# Alfred University

POUNDED 1836



1899-1900

THE SIXTY-FOURTH COMMENCEMENT OF ALFRED UNIVERSITY will occur in June, Nineteen Hundred. The exercises begin Saturday morning, June 16th, and close Thursday evening, June 21st.

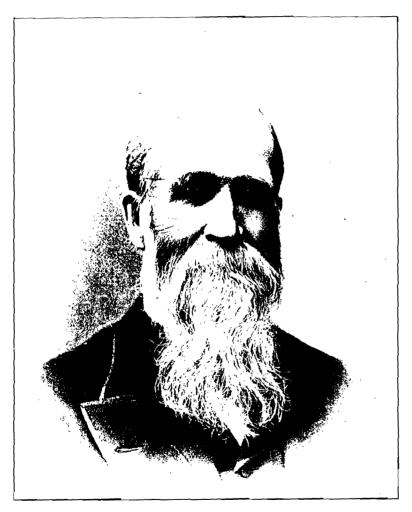
All former students of the University, whether graduates or not, and all other friends of the Institution and of higher education, are cordially invited to be present.

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.



PROFESSOR DARWIN ELDRIDGE MAXSON, D. D.

# ANNUAL

OF

# Alfred University

For the College Year 1899-1900

DARWIN E. MAXSON, A. M., D. D., was born September 15, 1822, in the town of Plainfield, Otsego County, New York. His family was poor, but through heroic efforts he graduated from Alfred Academy in 1851. He then entered Brown University as a Senior, and graduated in 1852. Immediately upon graduation from Brown University he was made Professor of Natural History in Alfred Academy. In 1860 he was elected to the Assembly of the New York State Legislature, and filled the office with much ability. In 1861, he enlisted in the Union Army, was elected Chaplain of his regiment and served until broken down in health in 1862. From 1863 to 1879 he ably filled pastorates in Milton, Wisconsin, and Plainfield, New Jersey. In 1879 he accepted the Professorship of Church Polity and Pastoral Theology in Alfred University. This position he continued to hold until his death, which occurred February 22, 1895. He was thus connected with Alfred University as a student and as a teacher for twenty-eight years.

Doctor Maxson was a man of thorough culture, strong convictions, and great energy. He was by nature and practice a reformer. In utterance he was vigorous, brilliant, and effective. Education, anti-slavery, and temperance found in him a heroic advocate. His name will always be loved by those who have known Alfred University in the first half century of its history.

ALFRED, ALLEGANY COUNTY, NEW YORK
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
DECEMBER, 1899

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# UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

FIRST SEMESTER, 1899-1900

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,	-	1899
Registration, Entrance Examinations,	Tuesday,	Sept. 5.
Instruction begins,	Wednesday morning,	•
First Quarter ends,	Monday evening,	Nov. 6.
Second Quarter begins,	Tuesday morning,	Nov. 7.
Thanksgiving recess begins,	Wednesday evening,	Nov. 29.
THANKSGIVING RECESS.	•	
Instruction Resumed,	Monday morning,	Dec. 4.
Founders' Day,	Tuesday,	Dec. 5.
Holiday Recess tegins,	Thursday evening,	Dec. 21.
HOLIDAY RECESS.		
•		1900
Instruction Resumed,	Wednesday morning,	Jan. 3.
Regents' and Term Examinations begin,	Monday,	Jan. 22.
Examinations end, Semester ends,	Friday evening,	Jan. 26.
MID-YEAR RECESS.		
SECOND SEME	ESTER	
Instruction begins,	Wednesday morning,	Jan. 31.
Lincoln's Birthday,	Monday,	Feb. 12.
Washington's Birthday,	Thursday,	Feb. 22.
Third Quarter ends, Recess begins,	Thursday evening,	March 29.
Spring Recess,		
Fourth Quarter begins, Instruction resumed,	Tuesday morning,	April 10.
Memorial Day,	Wednesday,	Мау 30.
Regents' and Term Examinations begin,	Monday,	June 11.
Examinations end, Instruction ends,	Friday evening,	June 15.
SINTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.	•	
Annual Sermon before Christian Associations,	Saturday morning,	June 16.
Alfriedian Lyceum, Public Session,	Saturday evening,	Јипе 16'
Baccalaureate Sermon,	Sunday evening,	June 17.
Alleghanian Lyceum, Public Session,	Monday afternoon,	June 18
Athenzean Lyceum, Public Session,	Monday evening,	June 18.
Academy Graduation Exercises,	Tuesday morning,	Јипе 19.
Orophilian Lyceum. Semi-Centennial Session,	Tuesday afternoon,	June 19.

		10	900
Annual Concert, Annual Meeting of Trustees, to o'clock, Atockholders' Meeting, 1 o'clock, Trustee Meeting, Re-organization, 2 o'clock, Alomni Association, Public Sessions, Alumni Association Banquet, Commencement Exercises, 9 30 o'clock, Class Exercises, President's Reception, SUMMER VACATION.	Tuesday evening, Tuesday morning, Tuesday afternoon, Tuesday afternoon, Wednesday, Wednesday evening Thursday morning, Thursday afteroon, Thursday evening,	June June June June June June June June	19. 19. 19. 19. 20. 20. 21. 21.
FIRST SEMESTER,	1900-1901		
Registration, Entrance Examinations, Instruction begins, Election Day. Thanksgiving Recess begins, Thanksgiving Recess. Instruction resumed, Founders' Day. Holiday Recess begins, Holiday Recess	Tuesday, Wednesday morning Tuesday, Wednesday evening, Monday morning, Wednesday, Wednesday evening,	Sept. Sept. Nov. Nov. Dec. Dec.	17. 12. 6. 28. 3. 5. 19.
Instruction resumed, Regents' and Term Examinations begin, Examinations end, Semester ends, MID-YEAR RECESS.	Wednesday morning. Monday, Friday evening,	, Jan. Jan. Jan.	2. 21. 25.

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	Term expires in June, 1951	l •
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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-. Member National Educational Association.

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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 Peekskill Military Academy, 1892-94.

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

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A. B., Milton College, '73; A. M., '76; Ph. D., '85; 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.

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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.

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A. B., Colby University, '91; Ph. D., University of Chicago, '98; Graduate Student, Johns Hopkins University, 1891-92; Fellow in University of Chicago, 1892-93, 1896-98; Instructor in Greek and Latin, Chicago Academy, 1893-94.

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A. B., Wellesley College, '92; A. M., '93; Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1896-97; Student in Art Institute, Chicago, 1897-99.

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S. B., Alfred University, '99.

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Assistant in French.

GEORGE A. MAIN.

Assistant in Industrial Mechanics.

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1898-99.

1898.

Rev. THOMAS STEPHENSON, D. D., Hornellsville,

Superstitions.

Nov. 10.

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

The Province of Munster.

Dec. 15.

### 1899-00.

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

(Subject and date to be announced.)

Capt. WILLIAM R. PRENTICE, A. M., '62, Lodi, N. Y., (Subject and date to be announced.)

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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 Erie Railroad, (Allegheny Division). The University town is situated in a beautiful valley, hemmed in on either side by lofty and rugged hills. 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. It was founded and is maintained in the interest of Christian Education, but is non-sectarian, and students of all denominations are welcomed to equal privileges, and equal consideration. 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 Maxson, George W. Allen, Hamilton Clarke, Elisha C. Green, Benjamin Maxson, Alfred Lewis, Elisha Potter, John A. Langworthy, 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. McCollum, 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 academies 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.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

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 (ul) 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 into the University, and the college and 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.

ALFRED ACADEMY is separately maintained as a preparatory school.

These are all 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 interest bearing funds. The value of the entire property of the University, including endowments, buildings, grounds, library, educational collections, and apparatus, is more than \$423,000.

THE GEORGE B. ROGERS PROFESSORSHIP OF INDUSTRIAL MECHANICS was established in 1867. Mrs. Ann M. R. Lyon, of New York City, gave \$10,000 towards its endowment, and the professorship was given the name of her son, who had died while educating himself for a Mechanical Engineer. The trustees of the University raised \$5,000 additional toward the endowment of the professorship. In accordance with the terms of Mrs. Lyon's gift, the income of \$13,000 is used in paying the salary of the incumbent, and the income of \$2,000 in the purchase of books and apparatus, and in securing the general efficiency of the department.

THE BABCOCK PROFESSORSHIP OF PHYSICS was established by George H. Babcock, of Plainfield, New Jersey, in 1881. He endowed it with \$20,000, the income of which, or so much as might be necessary, to be used in paying the salary of the incumbent,—surplus income to be used for the purchase of books and apparatus for the Department of Physics. The principal is held in trust by the Board of Trustees of the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial Fund.

THE WILLIAM B. MAXSON PROFESSORSHIP OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE was established in 1881. George H. Babcock, of Plainfield, New Jersey, gave \$10,000 toward the endowment of the professorship. The principal is held in trust by the Board of Trustees of the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial Fund.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

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 incumbent, 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, 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, of Little Genesec, New York, deceased, bequeathed to Alfred University \$2,000, and to the Theological Department, \$1,000. The University has received from his estate \$807.61. Mr. Bliss died in 1891.

REV. GEORGE B. UTTER, D. D., 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 In-

corporation 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 the late George H. Babcock, of Plainfield, New Jersey, \$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 designated to be used in such manner as the University may deem best, and the income of \$20,000, known as the E. Lua Babcock Fund, 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, 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 University will realize at least \$20,000. Mr. Wooden died January 14, 1895.

THE KENYON-ALLEN ENDOWMENT FUND, which the Alumni Association set about raising immediately on its organization in 1886, now amounts to over \$10,000, and is increasing yearly.

THE FIRST SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH OF ALFRED SCHOLARSHIP was instituted conditionally in 1895, by the church whose name it bears. Two hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-five cents of the amount required for full endowment have been paid. The founder appoints the beneficiary.

THE LADIES OF ALFRED SCHOLARSHIP was instituted conditionally in 1896, by the ladies of Alfred. Eight hun-

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

dred 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 and twenty-five dollars have been paid on account. The Church appoints the beneficiary.

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

THE FIRST SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH OF NEW YORK CITY SCHOLARSHIP was instituted conditionally in 1899 by the Church whose name it bears. One hundred dollars have been paid on account. The founder appoints the beneficiary.

THE SAMUEL N. STILLMAN SCHOLARSHIP was instituted conditionally in 1899 by his children, Alonzo Stillman, Madelia Stillman, and Clotilda Stillman. Three hundred dollars have been paid on account. The founders appoint the beneficiary.

# MATERIAL EQUIPMENT

THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS is picturesque and attractive. It covers about twelve acres of ground, ornamented with a large variety of trees and shrubs forming an arboretum of rare beauty and value. Its lawns, walks, and drives are kept up by a special endowment for that purpose known as the "E. Lua Babcock Fund."

There are eight University buildings on the Campus, viz: Kenyon Memorial Hall, Allen Steinheim Museum, Babcock Hall of Physics, Rogers Observatory, Burdick Hall, Ladies Hall, Gothic, and Academy.

KENYON MEMORIAL HALL, named in honor of Presi-

dent William C. Kenyon, is a modern brick building, completed in 1882, and is the executive building of the College. It contains the College Assembly Room, the Library, the offices of the President and the Registrar, and lecture rooms of the departments of Philosophy, History, Latin, English, and Theology.

THE ALLEN STEINHEIM MUSEUM, a memorial of the late President Allen, built by himself, is a picture sque building of stone. In the outer walls there are over seven thousand varieties of rock found in the drift near Alfred. The interior is finished in natural woods, every available variety being represented. This building 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. It also contains the laboratory and lecture room and the cabinets of the Department of Geology and Biology.

THE BABCOCK HALL OF PHYSICS, named in memory of the late George H. Babcock, founder of the Professorship of Physics, is a new brick building, constructed after the most approved design, for the study of the Physical Sci-The ample and well equipped laboratories are supplemented by a large lecture room, and a department library room. The Comparators, Dividing Engines, and Refractometers of the late Prof. Wm. A. Rogers are placed in a room especially designed for them, where constant temperature can be maintained. A variety of large X-ray machines furnish excellent facilities for this branch of the science. The Departments of Mathematics and Industrial Mechanics also have rooms in this building, viz: a lecture room, a department library, a draughting room, a machine shop, and a wood-working shop. Fifty-horse-power Babcock & Wilcox boilers

### GENERAL INFORMATION

furnish power and steam heat for this building and the Kenyon Memorial Hall.

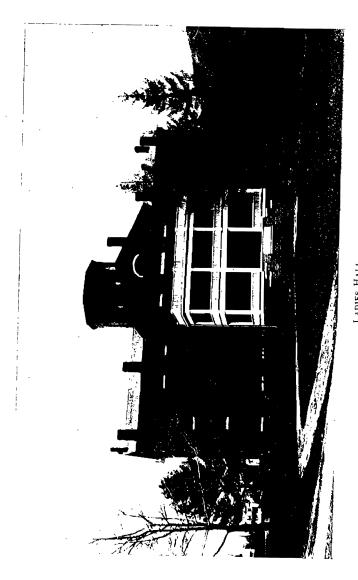
THE ROGERS OBSERVATORY, named in memory of the late Professor William A. Rogers, consists of a circular room surmounted by a revolving dome nineteen feet in diameter; and prime vertical, transit, and clock rooms. It contains an equatorial refracting telescope by Henry Fitz, with an object glass of nine-inch 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 arc; a sidereal chronometer; a filar micrometer, an astronomical globe, a heliotellus, charts, etc.

BURDICK HALL, named after Mr. William C. Burdick, of Alfred, 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 well furnished. It will accommodate about forty young men.

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 Athenacan Lyceums, and a gymnasium for ladies. In the basement is the University Boarding Department.

THE GOTHIC, which receives its name from the style of architecture employed in its construction, contains the laboratory and lecture room of the Department of Chemistry, and the recitation rooms of the Department of Greek, and of the Department of Modern Languages.

THE ACADEMY, formerly known as the Chapel, is the oldest of the University buildings. It is a substantial frame structure, and contains the large hall in which the Chapel exercises of the Academy are held, the Academy office,



five recitation rooms, and the assembly rooms of the Alleghanian and Orophilian Lyceums.

THE LIBRARY now contains over 12,000 volumes and 6,000 pamphlets, and additions are made to it yearly. It is made up chiefly of works 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 week-day from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and 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 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 active members of the several lyceums, the Faculty, and the Board of Trustees. 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, the 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. It is well ventilated and lighted, and provided with tables for the use of students in performing the practical work of the department. The tables are supplied with natural gas and Bunsen burners, and 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 LABORATORIES in the Babcock Hall of Physics contain a great variety of apparatus for illustrating and establishing physical laws.

The following is a partial list of the apparatus:

100-inch universal comparator, with ruling attachment; 50-inch comparator; 40-inch universal comparator; automatic line ruling engine; automatic circular ruling engine; refractometer (meter); refractometer (1-2 meter); compound X-Ray generator; high efficiency X-Ray generator,—gifts of the late Professor William A. Rogers; tandem X-Ray generator; small refractometer; two standard bars: thermometers for scientific work; Geissler's tubes: microscope and accessories, and microscopic objectives and eye pieces,—gifts of the widow of the late Professor William A. Rogers; Pioneer are lamp, 1,200 candle power. given by William C. Hubbard; static machine, ten plates: static machine, eight plates; Ruhmkorff coil, 12-inch; two condensers, 20 microfarads; storage batteries; Tesla high frequency coil; Edison contact breaker; Plante multiplier; mirrors for refractometer; rotary air pump for refractometer; complete set of X-Ray tubes; set of standard thermometers for refractometer work; motor, 2 horse power; motor, Edison type, 3 horse power; dynamo for charging storage battery; dynamo, 500 volts, for running motor; dynamo, 110 volts, for running electric lantern: ammeter; voltmeter; resistance boxes.

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

THE MACHINE SHOP, occupying the rear wing of the Hall of Physics, is provided with engine lathe for screw cutting (designed for the solution of the perfect screw problem), bed 16 feet; engine lathe for screw cutting, bed 12 feet; wood lathe, with gear cutting attachments, bed 6 feet; iron planer, bed 8 feet; shaping machine; polishing machine; power drill; inlaying machine; small tools for both wood and iron, given by the late Professor William A. Rogers. The shop is driven by a steam engine given by Hopkinton, Rhode Island, friends, and power is obtained from two Babcock & Wilcox Water Tabe boilers, 53 horse power, which were given by Mrs. George H. Babcock.

THE METEOROLCGICALOBSERVATORY 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 rainfall 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, thunder-storms, auroras, etc.

THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM AND BIOLOGICAL LAB-ORATORY. The natural history cabinets of the University are well supplied with specimens illustrating the various departments. The collections of shells, skeletons, insects, birds, flowering plants, fossils, and minerals are especially complete and valuable. The Biological Laboratory is

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equipped with microscopes, microscopic materials, microtome and accessories, dissecting instruments, aquarium supplied with running water, and other minor facilities.

It has also a department library containing many of the best reference books on the subjects of Natural History and Biology.

### RELIGIOUS LIFE

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

# 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 render them such 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 Lyceums: two for men—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. These Lyceums are important aids to those desirous of becoming good orators and speakers and of participating in the proceedings of public bodies. Each Lyceum gives a public entertainment during Commencement week.

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

The gymnasium for gentlemen is on the basement floor of Babcock Hall. 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.

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REQUIREMENTS. All students, unless especially excused, are required to do the work of two hours per week, during the Freshman and the Sophomore year, 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.

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 development, to the intellectual and moral.

### 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 any time, but they will find it more advantageous to enter at the beginning of the first 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. Each student is expected to have at least fifteen Exercises per week, exclusive of Physical Culture and Elocution. No student is permitted to take more than seventeen Exercises per week, unless his standing the previous semester averages eighty-five per cent or more.

# 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 Semester Hours are required, aside from required work in Physical Culture and Elocution.

# 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 with excellent results. A

### GENERAL INFORMATION

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 College, and aid greatly in stimulating a higher moral standard and in maintaining a tone of dignity and honor 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 resides 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.

### COLLEGE FEES PER QUARTER

TUITION -		-		-		-		_		-		-		-		-	\$ 9 50
EXTRAS, for use of	ins	trui	men	its a	nd	ma!	eria	ds.									, , ,
Surveying	-		-				-		_		-		_		-		2 00
Elementary an	d O	rga	nic	Che	emi	stry		-		-		-		-		-	2 00
Blow Pipe Ana	alysi	is aı	nd I	Min	erale	ogy	-		-		-		-		-		2 00
Analytical Che	mis	try				•		-		-		-		-		_	3 00
Microscopy	-		-		~		-		-		-		-		-		2 00
Histology -		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	2 00
Zoology	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2 00
Machine Shop		-		•		-		-		-		-		-		-	2 00
GRADUATION FEE			-		•		-		-		•		-		•		5 00

In Microscopy, Histology, and Zoology, all necessary books are furnished by the University.

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

Students taking fewer than eight exercises per week, will be charged two dollars for each Semester Hour.

All bills are due 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, furnished and heated, per quarter		_			ıt.		_
Rooms, furnished but not heated, per quarter			-		ф	7 00 to	£30 00
Doard, per week	-	•		-		3 00 to	10 00
	-	-	-		_	_	0.50

Rooms and board, including fuel, can be obtained in private families at from three to four dollars per week. Board in clubs, organized and managed 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 C									
Roard, \$1 50 to \$2 50 per week Rooms, heated, \$7 to \$20 per qua	-		-		-		-		\$ 60 co to \$100 00
Laundry, per year		-		•		-		-	28 oo to 80 oo
Books -		_	-		-		-		10 oc to 15 oo
Society taxes, etc -		-		-		-		-	10 co to 25 co
College Tuition		_	•		-		-		2 00 to 10 00
		-		-		-		-	38 on to 50 on
Total for year -	-		-		-		-		\$148 00 to \$280 00

Excluding expenses of attire and travel, one can go through the college year, by close economy, upon \$150,

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

and, by exercising care, upon \$200. An allowance of \$250 is comfortable, and \$300 is liberal.

### THE ACTUAL EXPENSES

of three students for the college year 1898-99, were as follows:

				A	В	C
Board, room, and fuel	-	-	-	\$115 00	\$100 00	\$150 00
Books and stationery	-	-	-	- 8 10	10 00	20 83
Laundry	-	-	-	6 50	8 00	5 00
Tuition	-	-	-	38 00	38 00	38 00
Incidentals	-	-	-	13 10	25 00	29 50
				\$180 70	00 181	\$243 33

### 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 months, 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 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 earn enough to meet a great part of their expenses.

### 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, 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 enables 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 come 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 are continued in college.
- (c) THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. Latin and at least two years in 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 assumed 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 for admission, so far as they cover these requirements. [For subjects, see Admission on Examination, below.]

Principal's Certificate. 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, 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 Preparatory Schools who desire to have their students admitted on certificate are invited to correspond with the President.

# ADMISSION ON EXAMINATION

Candidates 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 at the beginning of each year. 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 COMPOSITON AND RHETORIC. The candidate must be familiar with elementary Rhetoric, both as a science and as an art. This study can be best pursued in connection with the study of literature, from which may be obtained 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 and fifty or three hundred words, on one of several subjects announced at the time of the examination. The subjects for 1900 will be taken from the following books: Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; Holmes' Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.

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.

1900: 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; Scott's Ivanhoe; DeQuincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Cooper's Last of The Mohicans; Tennyson's The Princess; and Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal.

1901-1902: Pope's Homer's Iliad; Addison's The De Coverley Papers; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Tennyson's The Princess; Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice; Scott's Ivanhoe.

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

1900: Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison.

1901-1902: Shakespeare's Macbeth; Burke's Conciliation with American Colonies; Macaulay's Essay on Milton and Addison; Milton's Minor Poems.

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' Composition, or an equivalent. It is recommended that the study of Greek Composition be pursued in connection with the reading of the Anabasis.

MATHEMATICS. Wells' 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 Revised Plane Geometry, five books or their equivalent, 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 Montgomery's "Leading Facts of American History" or its equivalent.

GREEK HISTORY. To the death of Alexander. ROMAN HISTORY. To the death of Commodus.

# (b) TO THE PHILOSOPHICAL COURSE

1. The same as for entrance to the Classical Course.

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2. The same as for entrance to the Classical Course, omitting 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 lyrics 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 years' 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, or two years' work in either.

Civics. Civil Government of the United States, Young 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.

NOTE. - Candidates for admission to any of the above courses, may, in exceptional cases, offer equivalents as substitutes for the required subjects, subject to the approval of the Registrar.

# CONDITIONED STUDENTS

Students who may not be prepared in all subjects required for admission to a course leading to a degree, may, by permission of the Registrar, 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

- I. 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 in the Philosophical course will elect a major from any group. But in case the major is not chosen from either V. or VI., the minors must be chosen from these groups.
- (c) Students in 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 any case where enough work is not offered in any subject chosen as a major to fulfill 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.

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

	TRESHMAN TEAK		
CLASSICAL.	PHILOSOPHICAL	SCIENTIFIC.	
Rhetoric, 2 Geometry, 2. Algebra, 2. Latin, 3. Greek, 3. History, 3. Ethics, 1.	Rhetoric, 2. Geometry, 2. Algebra, 2. Latin or Greek, 3. German or French, 3. History, 3. Ethics, 1.	Rhetoric, 2. Geometry, 2. Algebra, 2. Natural Science, 2. German or French, 3 History, 3. Ethics, 1.	\$
	SOPHOMORE YEAR		-
English Literature, 2. Latin, 2. Greek, 2. Natural Science, 3.	English Literature, 2. German or French, 3. Natural Science, 3. History or Political	English Literature, 2 Mathematics, 3. German or French, 3 Natural Science, 5.	

Science, 3

Logic and Psychol-

Logic and Psychol-

ogy, 2.

Elocution, 2.

German or French, 3.

Logic and Psychol-

ogy, 2.

Elocution, 2.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor 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 thought and research. All candidates must have attended class exercises through at least one semester.

### DEGREES

BACHELOR'S DEGREE. The University will confer upon 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 year's 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. A type-written copy of the thesis must be furnished for the University Library.

# 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.)

### ENGLISH

### PROFESSOR FAIRFIELD

### MRS. ROGERS

To develop the power of expression and encourage literary production, to afford an opportunity for the study of the history of English literature, and for an acquaintance with the best British and American authors are the principal aims the department keeps before it. Nor are these aims separated in the instruction. It is believed that rhetoric is most favorably studied through literary models, and that the study of literature should promote facility and polish in expression. The methods of instruction are intended to encourage keen perception, and independent judgment in the light of the best criticism on the author or period.

- 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 style. A formal essay or oration will be required at the end of the course. Two hours. Freshman vear.
- 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. SHAKESPEARE. A literary study of as many plays as time will allow. This and courses 4-10 are open to all Juniors and Seniors. Three hours. I.
- 4. ELIZABETHAN LITERATURE. A study of the social and political life of the period, and the life and writings of the chief authors excepting Shakespeare. Three hours. II.
- 5. The Classical School. An effort will be made to understand the origin and development of the school, its ideals and tendencies, and the contribution of its main authors to literary criticism and other departments of thought. Two hours. I.
- 6. The Romantic Period. Its relation to the Classical Period, and to contemporary social and political movements; an analysis of the characteristics of individual writers. Two hours. II.
- 7. NINETEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE. Emerson, Lowell, Carlyle, Ruskin, Newman, Arnold, Tennyson, Browning, and others will be studied as leaders and interpreters of thought in our age. Three hours. I.
- 8. PROSE FICTION. The rise and development of the novel with special attention to representative works of a number of British and American novelists. Three hours. II.
- 9. CHAUCER. The chief aim of this introductory course is to make the times and characters of Chaucer as real as possible. The Canterbury Tales are therefore studied not only in their literary aspect, but as pictures of the social, religious, and intellectual life of the 14th century. Two hours. I.
  - 10. Browning. This course consists of a series

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of studies in Browning's most characteristic poems. Particular stress will be laid on his philosophy of life, his conception of immortality, theory of art, and kindred topics. Two hours. II.

11. Theme Writing. Open to Seniors only. One hour.

### 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 Senecture 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 different 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. 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. Two hours. I. Sophomore year.
- 4. 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. Two hours. II. Sophomore year.
- 5. 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. 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. Three hours. One semester.
- 7. Roman Philosophy. Selections will be made from the De Rerum Natura of Lucretius and from the philosophical 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 Course. 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. Two hours. One semester.

9. ROMAN ANTIQUITIES. A study of the Roman family, marriage, education, house, dress, amusements, commercial interests, religion, etc. Recitations upon prescribed reading, and lectures illustrated by photographs and lantern views. A reading knowledge of Latin, while desirable, is not necessary. Two hours. One semester.

### 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 is continued as a mental discipline and the best key to the exact knowledge of the literature, but this work is 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. PLATO; APOLOGY AND CRITO. 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. Two hours. I. Sophomore year.
- 6. SOPHOLLES; THE ANTIGONE OR ŒDIPUS 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 Euripides, 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. Two hours. II. Sophomore year.
  - 7. GREEK ARCHÆOLOGY.
- 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 7.

### GERMAN

### PROFESSOR HARRIS

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE. Grammar, Joynes-Meissner. Reading from Joynes' Reader. Short poems are memorized. Correct pronunciation is insisted upon. Thorough drill in syntax. Students are taught to under-

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stand easy spoken German. Work in reading and translation is begun as soon as practicable. Five hours.

- 2. Modern Fiction, as found in works of such writers as the Grimms, Meissner. Storm. Heyse, and Riehl, is studied. Two hours each week are devoted to reading and translation; the third to composition (Harris' German Composition), conversation, and grammar review. Must be preceded by course 1 or its equivalent. Three hours.
- 3. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE, as outlined in Keller's Bilder aus der deutschen Litteratur. Must be preceded by courses 1 and 2 or their equivalents. Two hours. I.
- 4. CLASSICAL GERMAN DRAMATISTS. Lessing, Schiller, and Goethe are studied. Must be preceded by courses 1 and 2 or their equivalents. Two hours. II.
- 5. CONVERSATION IN GERMAN, composition, and grammar review. One hour.

### FRENCH

### PROFESSOR HARRIS

### MR. ROSEBUSH

- 1. ELEMENTARY COURSE. Text books, Bocher's Grammar and Reader. Accurate pronunciation is required. Short pooms are memorized. Ability to translate English into French is emphasized. Translation is begun as soon as practicable. Five hours.
- 2. Modern French Fiction, as found in writings of Helevy. Daudet, Merimee. George Sand, and others; composition work based on text; grammar review. Must be preceded by course 1 or its equivalent. Three hours.
- 3. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE, as outlined in Duval's Histoire de la Litterature Française. Must be preceded by courses 1 and 2 or their equivalents. Two hours. I.
- 4. CLASSICAL FRENCH DRAMATISTS of the seventeenth century are studied—Corneille, Molicre, and Racine. Must be preceded by courses 1 and 2 or their equivalents. Two hours, II.
- 5. Conversation in French, composition, and grammar review. One hour.

# MATHEMATICS

# PROFESSOR KENYON

- 1. ALGEBRA. Well'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, or its equivalent. Books VI., VII., VIII., 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. Three hours. I. Sophomore year.
- 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. II. Sophomore year.

- 5. Analytic Geometry. Wentworth's Analytic Geomety, Part I., or its equivalent, including Loci, the Straight Line, Circle, Parabola, Ellipse, Hyperbola, and Higher Plane Curves. Three hours.
- 6. CALCULUS. Elements of Calculus, 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 DRAFTING 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 drafting 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 thoroughly to prepare draftsmen for intelligent and accurate work.

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

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

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

THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS. Open to those who have completed the work of the first and second years. Special work as elected, including the execution of tinished drawings. Four hours.

### GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

### PROFESSOR CRANDALL

### MR. BUTTS

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. 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. Field work in Geology, Palæontology, Zoology, and Botany is made a part of the work in this department.

The courses of study offered are:

- 1. Microscopy. This course includes the use of the microscope and its accessories, and 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 Organography, 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. II. Freshman year.
- 3. ZOOLOGY. Systematic Zoology is followed by more specialized work, laboratory and field. Three hours. I. Sophomore year.
- 4. Anatomy. This course includes special work in Anatomy and Histology as well as a general treatment of

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Physiology and Hygiene. Three hours. Sophomore year.

- 5. Geology. The study of this branch begins 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.
- 6. MINERALOGY. Minerals are tested and classified, and a critical study made of crystals. Two hours. One semester.

# HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

### PROFESSOR 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. HISTORY OF ENGLAND from the earliest times to the present. Recitations and reports. Three hours. Freshman Year.
- 2. HISTORY OF MEDLEVAL EUROPE. The Fall of Rome; The Barbarian Invasion; Rise of the Church; The Mohammedans; the Mediæval Empire; Feudalism; The Crusades; The Beginning of the Modern State. Textbook and lectures. Three hours. I.
- 3. HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE. The Renaissance; Reformation; Wars of Religion; Development of the National Idea in Europe; the Absolute Monarchies. Textbook and lectures. Three hours. II. (Not given in 1899–1900. May be expected in 1900–1901.)
- 4. EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. The French Revolution; Napoleonic Era; Reconstruction of Europe; Era of Reform. Three hours. II. (Not given in 1900–1901.)
- 5. AMERICAN POLITICAL HISTORY. History of America from the earliest discoveries to the close of the Recon-

struction Period: Discovery; Colonization; Colonial Wars; The Revolution; The Confederation; National Development; Growth of Slavery and Secession; Civil War; Reconstruction. Recitations and lectures. Two hours.

- 6. Investigation Course. Intended to be taken with course 5. Individual research; practice in use of sources; individual instruction; occasional meetings in class. One hour.
- 7. 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 Amendments and the Supreme Court; the Constitution in Civil War and Reconstruction. Two hours. II. (Will not be given in 1899-1900. May be expected in 1900-1901.)
- 8. ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY. Development of Anglo-Saxon Freedom from the Saxon Invasiou to the present time. Two hours. II.

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

- 1. POLITICAL ECONOMY. Economic Theory; Application of Economic Principles. Recitations, readings, and lectures. Three hours. I.
- 2. POLITICAL SCIENCE. The Nation; The State; Civil Liberty; a comparative study of the governments of the chief states of Europe and America; Municipal Government. Recitations and lectures. Three hours. II.

## PHILOSOPHY

# PRESIDENT DAVIS

### DR. ROGERS

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 a considera-

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tion 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' Psychology, Briefer Course, and Sauford's Experimental Psychology, are used as text-books. 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 Ethics are investigated. The aim of the course is to direct the student toward a practical and amicable adjustment of the present Sociological questions. The Seminary method is pursued, and a large amount of written work is required from members of the class. One hour. Sophomore year.
- 5. HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY. The development of speculative thought is traced systematically. Ancient Philosophy, from Plato to the Renaissance, is hastily reviewed by lectures and 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. I.
- 6. 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 power of concentrated and independent thought on the part of the student. Paulsen's Introduction to Philosophy, with discussions and lectures. Three hours. II.
- 7. ADVANCED ETHICS. A study of the chief ethical concepts from the side of the psychology of the ethical life, and with special reference to the problems of modern ethical theory. Two hours. II.

8. ENGLISH THOUGHT IN THE 19TH CENTURY. An attempt to trace the tendencies in recent English thought, on the side of literature, science, and social ideals, as well as of technical philosophy. Two hours. II.

### EDUCATION

### DR. ROGERS

The following courses are designed especially for those who contemplate entering the teaching profession, and they seek to lay a good foundation for practical pedagogy.

- 1. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. A study of psychological theory for the purpose of getting at a sound psychological basis for the theory and practice of education. The course presupposes an elementary knowledge of psychology. Two hours. I.
- 2. Theory of Education. An application of the results of the preceding course to the details of educational theory, with an attempt to bring these into relation to a unitary principle. Lectures. Two hours. II.

### PHYSICS

### PROFESSOR BARCOCK

The aim of this department is to give the student as broad a knowledge of the subject as is possible to develop habits of observation and reasoning necessary for scientific work, and to teach the use of scientific apparatus.

- 1. General Physics. This course is text-book work, with experiments, supplemented by lectures on subjects of especial interest. During the first semester, Dynamics, Sound, and Heat are considered; Light, Magnetism, Static Electricity and Dynamic Electricity occupy the second semester. Three hours. Sophomore year.
- 2. ELECTRICAL COURSE. This course is open to those who have finished course 1. It consists of experiments, text-book and lecture study of the Voltaic cell, circuits,

#### COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

magnet, induction, electrical measurements, dynamo, electric machinery, and electric lighting. Two hours. For Juniors and Seniors.

- 3. MATHEMATICAL COURSE IN GENERAL PHYSICS. Requisites, Course 1. Three hours. One semester.
- 4. HEAT AND LIGHT. An experimental course in the practical application of the principles of heat and light, including the heating and lighting of buildings. Requisites, Course 1. Two hours. One semester.
- 5. Spectroscopy. This is an experimental course and embraces the following topics: solar spectra; flame spectra; spark spectra of gases and metals; absorption by gases, liquids, and solids; and determination of wave lengths of light. Requisites, Courses 1 and 4. Two hours. One semester.
- 6. Physical Measurements. This is a library and experimental course. The determination of "g"; horse power of dynamos, motors, engines; latent heat; wave lengths of light; and velocity of light are among the topics. Requisites, Courses 1 and 4. Three hours. One semester.
- 7. METEOROLOGY. 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. Two hours. One semester.

### CHEMISTRY

#### PROFESSOR BARCOCK

1. General Chemistry. This course includes a study of the principal elements, their simple compounds, chemical philosophy, nomenclature, equations, and an introduction to the compounds of carbon. During the course attention will be given to the fundamental principles of analysis. The instruction is given by means of text books, lectures, and laboratory work. Each student performs the experiments illustrating the principles discussed in the text-books. Three hours. Sophomore year.

- 2. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. The work in this course includes the analysis of simple inorganic salts, mixed salts, acids, bases, oxides, and the more common organic compounds. Requisite, Course 1. Two hours. I.
- 3. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. In this course the student determines the atomic weights of several of the elements, and the percentage composition of various compounds, after which analyses are made of mixtures and compounds of unknown composition. Special attention is given to the analysis of water and air. Requisites. Courses 1 and 2. Two hours. II.
- 4. MEDICAL CHEMISTRY. This course is designed for those who intend to study medicine. It includes the analysis of urine, blood, and milk. Requisites, Courses 1 and 2. Two hours. One semester.
- 5. Toxicology. This course is also planned for those looking forward to the study of medicine. Much practice is given in determining a large number of poisons. Students are expected to be able to detect poisons in the organs of animals which are furnished for the purpose. Requisites, Courses 1 and 2. Two hours. One semester,
- 6. Assaying. The student is furnished with a large collection of minerals containing the principal metals, and is taught to make accurate analyses of the same by means of both the wet process and the furnace. Requisites, Courses 1 and 2. Two hours. One semester.

### 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 offered 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 course includes a thorough study of a text-book supplemented by individual investigation. Its aim is a knowledge of the principles of Astronomy. Two hours.

2. Practical Astronomy. This course includes practical work with instruments of the observatory and study of a more advanced text-book. Two hours.

### 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 sectarian 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. Five 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.

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. Given when a sufficient number apply for it. Extra tuition.

### 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, orthoepy, 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

PROFESSOR KENYON PROFESSOR BABCOCK

MR. MAIN

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.

An elementary course in Physics, Drafting, and Mathematics, extending through one year, is open to all regular or special students of the College.

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.

A Machine Shop, equipped with Lathes, Planers. Drills, and other metal-working tools, is run four days in each week. In this shop students receive regular instruction under the supervision of a competent foreman and practical machinist.

A CARPENTER SHOP provided with wood-working machines and carpenter's tools affords similar facilities for instruction in wood-working.

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.

### 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, Free Hand 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 Longpré 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 is kept thoroughly abreast with the times. Books may be found for study and reference in the University Library.

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China Painting	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	10.00

### DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

#### MISS ALICE I. TOOP, DIRECTOR

MISS ELLEN CRANDALL, INSTRUCTOR, VIOLIN

The courses of instruction embrace the Piano-Forte, Organ, Violin, Banjo, 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.

#### VIOLIN

The course in violin includes progressive studies based upon Hohmann's Practical Violin School, and the more advanced technical studies by Kayser, Shradic, Krentzer or Ferdinand David.

#### 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.

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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.

TUITION. Students who are studying in this department with the design of entering the ministry are not charged tuition.

LIBRARY. The library is well supplied with books bearing on the courses of study, and additions are 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 THEOLOGICAL COURSE.

Arabic numerals indicate the number of class exercises per week.

#### JUNIOR YEAR

77-1	First Semester.	
Hebrew,		Second Semester
Theism, -	- 5	5
Christian Evidences,	- 2	
New Testament Exegesis,	-	2
Biblical Introduction _	- 5	3
Elocution, _	_	2
Junior Theses, -	1	1
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MIDDLE Y	14 FAD	14
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Systematic Theology,	3	3
Biblical Theology	- 3	3
New Testament Exercise	2	2
Biblical Introduction _	- 2	2
Church History.	2	<b>*</b>
Pastoral Theology,	- 2	3
Homiletics,		
Elocution,	- 1	1
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Biblical Theology, - SENIOR YE.	A IR	
Hebrew, -	2	
Messianic Prophecy,	- 2	2
Now Tests	2	
New Testament Exegesis,	- 2	1
Church History,		4
Pastoral Theology,	5	2
Homiletics,	_ 1	2
Senior Theses,	1	2
Elecution,	-	2
-	1	
	16	_
		15

#### THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

#### 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 existing questions and controversies 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 Government; 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 doctrines 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.
- 2. HISTORICAL BOOKS. Select 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.

#### THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

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 semester.

### 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. Five hours. One semester.
- 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 regarded 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 good usage in spoken lan-

### THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

guage, 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**

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-five thousand dollars will 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 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 BUILDING which will cost at least \$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 reports of the University.

#### FORMS OF BEQUESTS, AND GIFTS

#### 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 Fund"; 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-five 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.

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF GIFTS FOR 1898-99

Babcock Hall of Physics. The subscriptions paid during the year 1898-99 toward the Babcock Hall of Physics aggregate \$3,224.12, leaving the indebtedness on the building June 1, 1899, \$4,758.44.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR CENTENNIAL FUND. At the suggestion of the Treasurer of the University, the Executive Committee began a movement, early in the year, to create a One Hundred Thousand Dollar Centennial fund to be completed not later 1936, when Alfred University will celebrate its first centennial. This fund is to be raised by a popular subscription of many small gifts. The fund is to be held in trust and only the interest used by the University. The Trustees at the annual meeting in June. 1899, formally adopted the plan, with the hope that the present valuation of the endowment and

property of the University, viz: \$423,730.97 may be increased, through the founding of One Thousand Dollar Scholarships, the endowment of New Professorships, and the raising of this One Hundred Thousand Dollar Centennial Fund, until it will equal One Million Dollars, at the centennial of the University in 1936.

A beautiful lithographed Certificate signed by the President and Treasurer of the University is issued to each subscriber of \$1.00 or more.

About \$200 have been paid to the Treasurer toward this fund.

The Kenyon-Allen Endowment Fund, which the Alumni Association began to raise immediately on its organization in 1886, amounted to about \$7,000 in 1898 Judge N. M. Hubbard, LL. D., of Cedar Rapids, Ia., then proposed that if the Association would raise the fund to \$8,000 during the succeeding year, he would contribute \$2,000, making the fund \$10,000. The Alumni responded to this proposition, and at Commencement, 1899, the fund reached \$8,000. Since that time Judge Hubbard has contributed the \$2,000, making the total addition to this fund during the year something over \$3,000.

MRS. H. ALICE FISHER, of Northborough, Mass., has deeded to the University a house and lot in Worcester, Mass., valued at Three Thousand Dollars.

ALONZO STILLMAN, CLOTILDA STILLMAN, AND MADELIA STILLMAN of Alfred, N. Y., children of the late Samuel N. Stillman, have conditionally founded in memory of their father the Samuel N. Stillman One Thousand Dollar Scholarship. Three hundred dollars have been paid toward this fund.

THE FIRST SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST CHURCH OF NEW YORK CITY has conditionally founded a One Thousand Dollar Scholarship, bearing the name of the founder. One hundred dollars have been paid on account.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT OF GIFTS

MRS. R. T. ROGERS, widow of the late Professor William A. Rogers, contributed to the Department of Physics, an excellent Microscope with accessories, valued at \$100.

### GIFTS TO THE MUSEUM.

MRS. P. E. PEAT STRONG, Coryville, Pa.: Six shillings Continental paper money, 1776; eighteen pence Continental paper money, 1776; fifty cents fractional currency, 1863; one dollar cotton pledged Confederate money, 1862; five dollars Bank of Commerce state money, Fernandina, Fla.

DEA. L. T. ROGERS, Milton Junction. Wis.: engraving of the Savannah, first steam vessel to cross the Atlantic, also photos of Captains Moses and Stevens Rogers, captain and sailing master of the Savannah.

HOLLY W. MAXSON, Ashaway, R. I., cash \$15.

### **COMPETITIVE FREE SCHOLARHIPS**

The Trustees of the University, at their annual meeting in 1897, 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 candidate 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.
- $5. \ \ \, \Lambda$  nominal fee of two dollars a year will be charged for incidentals.
- 6. The competitive examination will be given at Alfred. The next examination for these scholarships will occur on Thursday, June 7, 1900.
- 7. The examination will include four subjects, as follows: English. Latin. Mathematics; and, as a fourth, Greek, German. or French, as a candidate may elect.
- 8. 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, on syntax, vocabulary, etc.

### COMPETITIVE FREE SCHOLARSHIPS

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, 1900, the subjects will be chosen from Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Burke's speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison. (b) Questions on the subject matter and literary form of the 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. The papers will be marked on a scale of one hundred. 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

This Society includes all graduates of the University, all persons who have received degrees from it, members of the Faculty, and former 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 over \$10,000. 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.

### ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

	BUARD OF	
Hon. Prof.	SEYMOUR DEXTER, A. M., Ph. D., '64, MILO M. ACKER, EDWARD M. TOMLINSON, A. M., WILLIAM H. CRANDALL, ESq.,	Elmira. Hornellsvil¦e. Alfred. Alfred. [lowa Cedar Rapids,
	NATHANIEL M. HUBBARD, Ph. D., 521 CHARLES P. ROGERS, A. M., LL. B., '88,	New York City. Alfred.
Prin.	EARL P. SAUNDERS, A. M., '80, D. SHERMAN BURDICK, Ph. B., '82,	Alfred, New York City.
Hon.	DANIEL LEWIS, Ph. D., M. D., '69,	

### **OFFICERS**

		Harrisburg, 1 a.
Hon	ISAAC B. BROWN, E. M., '69, President,	Alfred.
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	TITLE OF WHITEORD, A. M., Section,	Alfred.
110	ELYOOD E. HAMILTON, Ph. B., '84, Treasure.',	

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Officers, Ex-Officio, and Messrs, E. M. TOMLINSON, W. H. CRANDALL, and E. P. SAUNDERS.

### ENDOWMENT FUND COMMITTEE

Officers, Ex-Officio, and Messis, W. H. Crandall, Seymour Denter, J. M. Titsworth, N. M. Hubbard, and Mrs. W. C. Burdick.

### LECTURE COMMITTEE

Messis, Corliss F. Randolph, H. G. Whipple, and A. B. Kenyon.

# CANDIDATES FOR TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY

### FOR THE TERM BEGINNING IN JUNE, 1900.

	FOR THE TERM BEGINNING	New York City.
LIon	DANIEL LEWIS, M. D., Ph. D., '69, SEYMOUR DEXTER, A. M., Ph. D., '64, PETER B. MCLENNAN, Ph. D., '73, LEMAN.POTTER, M. D., Ph. M., '76,	Elmira. Syracuse. Homer. [N. J. New Brunswick,
Prof. Rev. Mrs.	A. A. TITSWORTH, D. SHERMAN BURDICK, Ph. B., '82, DAVID I. GREEN, Ph. M., '84,	Alfred. Hartford, Ct. Hornellsville. Colegrove, Pa.

### 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, V ce-President, Plainfield, N. J.

CHAS. CLARENCE CHIPMAN, Acct., B., '86, Vice-President,

220 Broadway, New York City.

HERBERT G. WHIPPLE, A. B., '87, Secretary and Treasurer,

220 Broadway, New York City.

### **DEGREES CONFERRED**

JUNE 22, 1899

BACHELOR OF ARTS (In Course)

THEODORA HOPKINS EHMAN,

Chatham.

JESSIE MANDANA MAYNE,

Brookfield.

WALTER SHELDON BROWN,

Richburg.

PERCY HUGHES,

New York City.

WILLIAM W. PINGREY, CLYDE LELAND ROGERS. Andover. Wellsville.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (In Course)

CHARLES BUTTS,

Alfred.

BENJAMIN RAY CRANDALL.

Independence.

MILES LEROY DAVENPORT,

Nanticoke, Pa.

BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY (In Course)

BURTON WILLIAM SLY.

Woodhull.

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY (On Examination)

ELIZABETH M. ÖSTRANDER, Ph. B.,

Almond.

MASTER OF LITERATURE (Honorary)

Mrs. HANNAH P. BROWN,

Harrisburg, Pa.

MASTER OF SCIENCE (Honorary)

EDWARD S. BABCOCK,

Alfred.

DOCTOR OF LAWS (Honorary)

Judge N. M. HUBBARD, Ph. D.,

Cedar Rapids, Ia

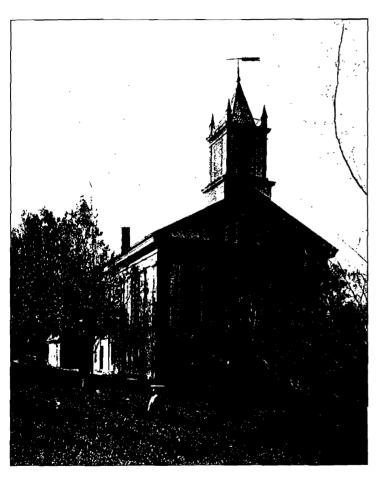
DOCTOR OF DIVINITY (Honorary)

Rev. THEODORE L. GARDINER, A. M.

Salem, W. Va.

Rev. CHARLES B. PERKINS, A. M.,

Wellsville.



THE ACADEMY

### FACULTY

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

DORA KENYON, Ph. B., English and Latin, Alfred University.

LILIAN O. SPRAGUE, Training Class, New York State Normal College.

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

FRANK G. BATES, Ph. D., History and Civics, Columbia University.

J. FREDERICK WHITFORD, Assistant in Science.

HENRY N. JORDAN, Assistant in Latin.

ADELAIDE C. EVANS, Drawing.

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

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The special province of Alfred 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 on the schedule 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, but they will find it greatly to their advantage to enter at the beginning of the year.

Advantages. The Library, Laboratories, 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.

ENAMINATIONS. 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' examinations, whether a student of the Academy or not.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

### TUITION, PER QUARTER

					_		-		\$800
ACADEMIC TUITION, -	_		_					_	6 50
Pur-ACADEMIC TUITION,		-							1 00
EXTRA, for Elementary Chemistry,	 = t	udies 1	er a	martei	will	be	char	ged	one dol-

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 include the requirements for entrance to the Freshman class in college. Each course covers four years of preparatory work, 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.

Course I. prepares for both the Classical and Philosophical Courses in college. Course II. prepares for the Philosophical Course. Course III. prepares for the Scientific Course.

Students may be graduated from the Academy on the Regents' Academic Diploma, but they are urged to complete one of the above mentioned courses.

### 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.

Course I. Civics. Advanced English. Latin.	COURSE II. C Civics. Advanced English. Latin.	OURSE III.  Civics. Advanced English.  Latin.
American History.	American History.	American History.
English Composition.	English Composition.	English Composition.
Latin.	Latin.	Latin.

Algebra, Casar, Rhetoric, Casar, Casar, Casar, Casar, English Reading.	A C F
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ALFRED ACADEMY	•
Algebra.	Algebra.
Cæsar,	Cæsar.
Rhetoric	Rhetoric.
Algebra.	Algebra,
Cæsar,	Cæsar,
English Reading.	English Reading,
Geometry.	Geometry,
German or French,	French,
*Virgt!.	Book-keeping,
Geometry.	Geometry.
German or French,	French,
*Virgil.	Drawing.
Cicero, Physical Geography, Greek and Roman History.	Chemistry. Physical Geography, German,
Physiology.	Physiology,
American Literature.	German,

Physics.

# DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

Classes will be organized each half-year in Arithmetic, if a sufficient number of applications is made.

### ENGLISH

- 1. ADVANCED ENGLISH. The first half of the first year is given to this study, in which particular attention is given to grammar as a science. The ability to correctly analyze, parse, and criticize will be an aim of this course. It will include also a brief outline of the history of the English language.
- 2. Composition. This course is taken in the latter half of the first year. 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 of unity in the sentence and logical order in the theme.
- 3. RHETORIC. Five recitations a week, during the first half of the second year, are given to this study. Certain books are used to make inductive studies in the

elements of style, figures of speech, structure of the paragraph, and kinds of discourse. Written themes are required every week.

- 4. English Reading. The last half of the second year is devoted to the study of books required for college entrance. For 1900 they are:
- a. For careful reading: Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Pope's Iliad. Books L. VI., XXII.. and XXIV.; the Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in *The Spectator*; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe; De Quincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Cooper's Last of the Mohicans, Tennyson's The Princess; and Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal.
- b. For careful 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; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison.

#### 5. American Literature.

Five hours a week, during the last half of the fourth year, are given to a course in American Literature. The course is confined chiefly to the study of the American writers who are recognized as the greatest. It will include a brief outline history of American literature in the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, together with a study of the more prominent authors of this period, and of the general character of their writings; a general study of the lives and writings of the prominent authors of the 19th Century; and a special study of some single work.

### 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 Romæ will be read.

<sup>\*</sup>A modern language may be substituted for Virgil. Recommended, but not required in Course I.

- 2. C.ESAR. Four books of Cæsar are read. Syntax is studied as an aid to translation. Much attention is given to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, both of words belonging to the same department of thought and of those allied in meaning and etymology. Prose composition, as a help in acquiring a vocabulary and as a drill in syntax, is a part of every recitation.
- 3. Virgil. Six books of the Æneid are translated. 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.
- 4. CICERO. Six orations are read, including the one for the Manilian Law. Some time is given to exercises in prose composition. An analysis of the subject matter of each oration is made. Two quarters.

### GREEK

- 1. ELEMENTARY GREEK. During the 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 First Greek Book and Goodwin's Greek Grammar are used as text-books.
- 2. Xenophon's Anabasis. Books I., 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 attention 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

ELEMENTARY GERMAN. Joynes-Meissner's Grammar. Joynes' Reader. Memorizing of short poems. Correct pronunciation required. Thorough drill in syntax and application of rules. Students taught to understand easy spoken German. Reading and translation begun as soon as practicable. Four quarters.

### FRENCH

ELEMENTARY FRENCH. Text-books—Bocher's Grammar and Reader. Correct pronunciation required. Thorough drill in syntax and application of rules of construction. Memorizing of short poems. Reading and translation as soon as practicable. Four quarters.

#### MATHEMATICS

- 1. ALGEBRA. Wells' Academic Algebra. This course covers the fundamental operations, Factoring. Divisors, Multiples, Fractions, Equations, Problems, Involution, Evolution, Theory of Exponents, Radicals, Quadratics, Ratio and Proportion. Four quarters.
- 2. Geometry. Wentworth's Plane Geometry (Revised Edition), five books. This course covers 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. Class organized each half-year.

### DRAWING

The work in drawing fits pupils to pass the Regents' examination. Each pupil learns to apply principles and to draw boldly, free-hand, also to use instruments in solving simple geometric problems. The work in decorative drawing is made the basis of primary lessons in art and architecture.

### CHEMISTRY

This course covers the work required by the Regents under "Chemistry, Part 1," embracing chemistry of the air; oxygen; hydrogen; chemistry of water; nitrogen and its compounds; chlorine and its compounds; bromine, iodine, and fluorine; sulphur and its compounds; important metals and their compounds. Two quarters.

### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

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 atmospheric phenomena.—their laws and causes; of the way in which these 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. Two quarters.

### 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. Two quarters.

### 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 heat are studied by the use of the text-book, and experiments. Sufficient laboratory work is required to familiar-

### GENERAL INFORMATION

ize the student with the use of apparatus and the methods of investigation. Two quarters.

### HISTORY AND CIVICS

- 1. AMERICAN HISTORY, from the discovery of the New World to the present time. Two quarters.
- 2. Greek AND ROMAN HISTORY. Greek History to the death of Alexander. Roman History to the third century A. D. Two quarters.
- 3. Civics. A study of local, state, and national government; elementary principles of the law; the use of legal and commercial terms; government of the State of New York. Two quarters.

### ELOCUTION

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

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

ALFRED ACADEMY 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. The Training Class offers exceptional advantages in the way of such preparation.

A HIGH STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE has been attained in the work of this department. This is attested by the success of the students in passing the examinations set by the State authorities. Training Class work was reorganized in 1895. The first class under the new system, that of '96, numbered fourteen; eleven completed the year's work and passed the examinations; the class of '97 numbered seventeen, fourteen of whom passed; fourteen out of a membership of fifteen passed in 1899.

MISS LILIAN O. SPRAGUE, the teacher of the class, is a graduate of the Albany Normal College. She instructed the training class in Cook Academy for nine years, and has for the past two years been teaching Latin and Mathematics in Colby Academy, New London, N. H.

THE ADVANTAGES AT ALFRED are as follows: A library of twelve 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

#### TRAINING CLASS

debating societies; Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations; and the culture, inspiration, and intellectual and moral development which come from contact with men and women engaged in college work. The sight-reading and chorus classes of the Department of Music, and the free drawing classes of the Department of Fine Arts, furnish opportunities for work in music and art, which are highly appreciated by the members of the Training Class. Those who have the time and ability to do so may pursue other studies in the Academy without charge for tuition.

A TEACHERS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU has been instituted to aid graduates of the Training Class in securing positions and school trustees in procuring teachers.

Tuition is Free to those members of the class who take the examinations.

### CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

- 1. Candidates must be at least seventeen years of age at the time of entrance.
- 2. 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 excused by the Superintendent of Public Instruction."

The Principal and School Commissioner must be satisfied that the candidates have the moral character, talents, and aptness necessary to success in teaching.

- 3. Candidates must hold as a minimum qualification one of the following credentials:
  - (a) A third grade certificate and a standing of 60 per cent in civil government.

(b) A second grade certificate.

NOTE. These certificates must be in force, or have expired not earlier than the end of the school year preceding

(c) A Regents preliminary certificate and 14 academic counts, 4 of which shall be in English, 2 in American history, 2 in civil government, 2 in physiology and the other 4 optional.

NOTE. The subjects accepted under English are as follows: advanced English, English composition, rhetoric, English literature, American literature, first, second and third year English. When either of the full year English courses is offered, the equivalent English subjects cannot be accepted in addition.

New classes are organized in September only, but fully qualified persons may be admitted at the beginning of the second term, provided they intend to remain in the class an entire year.

Uniform examinations for third grade certificates and in civil government are given in each School Commissioner's district (unless omitted) under 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.

### WORK AND METHODS

The course covers two terms 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.

### TRAINING CLASS

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, and 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

### FIRST TERM

First period. Arithmetic,—subject-matter and meth-

Second period. School management (including art of ods. questioning). school law, and reading,—subject-matter and methods.

Third period. History of education and drawing.

### SECOND TERM

First period. Language and grammar, -subject-matter and methods.

Second period. Geography, — subject-matter and methods, and physiology and hygiene, -subject-matter and methods.

Third period. This period may be devoted to a review of the work necessary to the final examination, or to special work in psychology and principles of education.

### CERTIFICATES.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES, authorizing the holders 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 at least seventy-five per cent in each subject prescribed in both the January and June examinations. At the end of three years' successful and continuous teaching, the certificate will be renewed without re-examination.

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1899	CALEND	AR~1900
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24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

### PRESIDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM COLEGROVE KENYON, A. M.	1857-60
JONATHAN ALLEN, PH. D., D. D., LL. D.	1866-9
ALPHEUS BURDICK KENYON, S. M. (Acting.)	1892-9
ARTHUR ELWIN MAIN, A. M., D. D.	1893-9
BOOTHE COLWELL DAVIS, PH. D.	1895-

1

