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#### Catalogue of the University of Maine, 1904-1905

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# CATALOGUE

OF THE

# University of Maine

1904-1905

Ο.



# ORONO, MAINE

AUGUSTA, MAINE KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1904





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### CALENDAR

### FALL TERM, 1904

September 19, Monday, September 20, Tuesday, September 22, Thursday,

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Arrearage examinations begin. Entrance examinations begin. September 21, Wednesday, Registration begins, 1.30 P. M. Fall term begins.

November 22, Tuesday, November 23, Wednesday, November 28, Monday, December 2, Friday, December 23, Friday, December 30, Friday,

Meeting of the Board of Trustees. Thanksgiving recess begins, 12 M. Thanksgiving recess ends, 7.45 A. M. Sophomore prize declamations. Christmas recess begins, 5.30 P. M. Arrearage examinations begin (Spring term studies).

January 2, Monday, February 3, Friday,

1905 Christmas recess ends, 12 M. Fall term ends.

### SPRING TERM, 1905

February 4, Saturday, February 6, Monday, April 19, Wednesday. April 24, Monday.

April 26, Wednesday, June 10, Saturday, June II, Sunday,

Registration. Spring term begins. Easter recess begins, 5.30 P. M. Arrearage examinations begin (Fall term studies). Easter recess ends, 7.45 A. M. Junior exhibition. Baccalaureate address.

June 12, Monday, June 12, Monday, June 12, Monday, June 13, Tuesday, June 13, Tuesday, June 13, Tuesday,

June 14, Wednesday, June 14, Wednesday, June 14, Wednesday, June 14, Wednesday, June 15, Thursday, June 26, Monday,

### Convocation.

Class day.

Reception by the President. Meeting of the Board of Trustees. Receptions by the fraternities. Address before the Phi Kappa Phi Society. COMMENCEMENT. Commencement dinner. Meeting of the Alumni Association. Commencement concert. Entrance examinations begin. Summer School session begins.

FALL TERM, 1905

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September 18, Monday, September 19, Tuesday, September 20, Wednesday, September 21, Thursday, November 28, Tuesday, November 29, Wednesday, December 4, Monday, December 8, Friday, December 22, Friday, December 30, Saturday, Arrearage examinations begin.
Entrance examinations begin.
Registration begins, 1.30 P. M.
Fall term begins.
Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Thanksgiving recess begins, 12 M.
Thanksgiving recess ends, 7.45 A. M.
Sophomore prize declamations.
Christmas recess begins, 5.30 P. M.
Arrearage examinations begin '
(Spring term studies).

#### 1906

SPRING TERM, 1905

January 2, Tuesday, February 2, Friday, Christmas recess ends, 12 M. Fall term ends.

# February 3, Saturday, February 5, Monday, June 13, Wednesday,

Registration. Spring term begins. COMMENCEMENT.



### CALENDAR OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

1904

October 5, Wednesday, Fall term begins. December 21, Wednesday, Fall term ends.

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January 11, Wednesday, Winter term begins, March 22, Wednesday, Winter term ends. March 29, Wednesday, Spring term begins. June 14, Wednesday, COMMENCEMENT. October 4, Wednesday, Fall term begins. December 20, Wednesday, Fall term ends.

### 1906

January 10, Wednesday, Winter term begins. March 21, Wednesday, Winter term ends. March 28, Wednesday, Spring term begins. June 13, Wednesday, COMMENCEMENT.

### THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HON. HENRY LORD, President, HON. ELLIOTT WOOD, HON. EDWARD BRACKETT WINSLOW, HON. JOHN ALFRED ROBERTS, M. A., HON. VORANUS LATHROP COFFIN, HON. ALBERT JOSEPH DURGIN, HON. CHARLES LESTER JONES, EDWIN JAMES HASKELL, B. S., Bangor. Winthrop. Portland. Norway. Harrington. Orono. Corinna.

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Westbrook.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TRUSTEES LORD AND WINSLOW.

### TREASURER

HON. ISAIAH KIDDER STETSON, PH. B.,

Bangor.

### ADVISORY BOARD FOR THE COLLEGE OF LAW

HON. CHARLES HAMLIN, M. A., President,Bangor.HON. HENRY BRADSTREET CLEAVES,Portland.HON. ALBERT MOORE SPEAR,Gardiner.HON. WILLIAM THOMAS HAINES, LL. D.,Waterville.HON. HERBERT MILTON HEATH, M. A.,Augusta.HON. ANDREW PETERS WISWELL, LL. D.,Ellsworth.DEAN WILLIAM EMANUEL WALZ, M. A., LL. B., Secretary,<br/>Bangor.Bangor.



### THE EXPERIMENT STATION COUNCIL

PRESIDENT GEORGE EMORY FELLOWS, PH. D., LL. D., PresidentDIRECTOR CHARLES DAYTON WOODS, B. S., SecretaryJOHN ALFRED ROBERTS, M. A., Norway,ALBERT JOSEPH DURGIN, Orono, Orono, Board of Trustees

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CHARLES LESTER JONES, Corinna,.....



### ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION

President, James D. Lazell, 5 Nassau St., New York. Recording Secretary, Fremont L. Russell, Orono. Corresponding Secretary, Ralph K. Jones, Orono. Treasurer, Albert H. Brown, Oldtown. Necrologist, James N. Hart, Orono.

THE WEST MAINE ASSOCIATION President, R. W. Eaton, Brunswick. Secretary and Treasurer, A. C. Westcott, 7 Exchange St., Portland.

II

ТНЕ NORTH MAINE ASSOCIATION President, Harvey B. Thayer, Presque Isle. Secretary, N. H. Martin, Fort Fairfield.

THE BOSTON ASSOCIATION President, Edward E. Palmer, 84 State St. Secretary, Samuel D. Thompson, Wollaston, Mass.

THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION President, Ambrose H. White, 30 Broad St. Secretary, Chas. G. Cushman, 30 Broad St.

THE WASHINGTON (D. C.) ASSOCIATION President, F. Lamson-Scribner, Dep't of Agriculture. Secretary, George P. Merrill, National Museum.

> THE PENOBSCOT VALLEY ASSOCIATION President, E. H. Kelley, Bangor. Secretary, C. A. Dillingham, Bangor.

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION President, George D. Parks, Lafayette, Ind. Secretary, A. D. T. Libby, 130 South Willow Ave., Austin Station, Chicago, Ill.



### THE FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS

George Emory Fellows, PH. D., L. H. D., LL. D., ... Campus. President, and Professor of History.

MERRITT CALDWELL FERNALD, PH. D., LL. D., 12 Bennoch Street. Professor of Philosophy.

Professor of Chemistry.

- Professor of Civics and Constitutional Law.
- Chemist in the Experiment Station.
- Professor of Biological Chemistry, and Chemist in the Experiment Station.
- Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, and Dean.
- FREMONT LINCOLN RUSSELL, B. S., V. S.,.... North Main Street. Professor of Biology, and Veterinarian of the Experiment Station.
- Professor of Horticulture, and Horticulturist of the Experiment Station.
- Professor of English.
- Professor of Physics.
- Professor of Animal Industry.

Director of the Experiment Station. Professor of Electrical Engineering. Professor of Latin. Professor of Greek.

WILLIAM EMANUEL WALZ, M. A., LL. B., 183 Cedar St., Bangor. Professor of Law, and Dean of the College of Law.

- Professor of Biology.
- Professor of Pharmacy.

- Librarian.
- Professor of Germanic Languages.
- Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
- CHARLES J. SYMMONDS, CAPTAIN 12th U. S. CAVALRY, 47 Main St. Professor of Military Science and Tactics, and Physical Director.
- Professor of Forestry.
- Professor of Agriculture.
- Professor of Romance Languages.
- Professor of Civil Engineering.
- Assistant Professor of History.
- Assistant Professor of Law.



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Instructor in Mathematics.

- FOREST JOHN MARTIN, LL. D.,..105 Cumberland Street, Bangor. Resident Lecturer on Common Law Pleading and Maine Practice.

- - Instructor in Contracts.

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Tutor in Physics.



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# STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

Admission to Examinations Professor Fernald, Professor Webb, Professor Weston.

Athletics

Professor Hurd, Professor Boardman, Mr. Grover.

### Catalogue

Professor Harrington (Editor), Professor Walker, Professor Hurd.

### Course of Study

Professor Drew, Professor Hart, Professor Lewis, Professor Walker.

### Delinquents

Professor Webb, Professor Boardman, Professor Munson, Mr. Buck, Mr. Thompson.

### Fitting Schools

Professor Estabrooke, Professor Fernald, Professor Harrington (Secretary), Professor Hart, Professor Huddilston, Professor Lewis, Professor Stevens.

### Graduate Degrees

Professor Fernald, Professor Estabrooke, Professor Harrington (Secretary), Professor Walker, Professor Colvin, Professor Walz.

### Health

Professor Rogers, Professor Jackman, Professor Russell, Professor Colvin, Professor Symmonds.



#### Honors

Professor Stevens, Professor Huddilston, Professor Munson, Professor Drew.

#### Library

Profesor Jones, Professor Estabrooke, Professor Colvin, Professor Jackman.

### Military

Professor Symmonds, Professor Woods, Professor Walker.

### Musical Organizations

Professor Lewis, Professor Jones, Professor Spring.

### Rules

Professor Woods, Professor Stevens, Professor Munson.

Summer School

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Professor Stevens.

### Student Advisers

For Freshmen in all courses: Dean Hart. For all other students: the head of the department in which their major subject is taken.

### The University Council

Faculty Members:

President Fellows, Dean Hart, Professor Stevens, Professor Spring.

Seniors:

Mr. Collins, Mr. Huntington, Mr. McDermott. Juniors:

Mr. Butterworth, Mr. C. W. Campbell.



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### THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

### ESTABLISHMENT

By an act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, it was provided that there should be granted to the States, from the public lands, "thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress," from the sale of which there should be established a perpetual fund, "the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life. The act forbade the use of any portion of the principal or interest of this fund for the purchase, erection, or maintenance of buildings and required each State taking the benefit of the provisions of the Act "to provide within five years not less than one college" to carry out the purposes of the Act. Maine accepted this grant in 1863, and in 1865 constituted "a body politic and corporate, by the name of the Trustees of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." The Trustees were authorized to receive and hold donations, to select the professors and other officers of the college, to establish the conditions for admission, to lay out courses of study, to grant degrees, and to exercise other usual powers and privileges.

The Governor and Council were given the right "to examine into the affairs of the college, and the doings of the trustees, and to inspect all their records and accounts, and the buildings and premises occupied by the college."

It was provided that in addition to the studies especially required by the Act of Congress, the college should teach such other studies as its facilities would permit.

The Legislature of 1897 changed the name of the institution to "The University of Maine."

### ENDOWMENT AND INCOME

The State of Maine received, under the Act of Congress above referred to, two hundred and ten thousand acres of public land, from which the University has realized an endowment fund of \$118,300. This has been increased by a bequest of \$100,000 from Abner Coburn of Skowhegan, who was for many years president of the Board of Trustees. The town of Orono contributed \$8,000, and the town of Oldtown \$3,000, for the purchase of the site on which the buildings stand. The State has appropriated about \$350,000 for the material equipment.

Under an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1887, the University receives \$15,000 annually for the maintenance of the department known as the Agricultural Experiment Station.

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Under an Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, the University receives \$25,000 annually for its more complete endowment and maintenance.

Under an Act of the Legislature, approved March 20, 1897, the University receives \$20,000 annually from the State for current expenses. Student fees and miscellaneous receipts complete the income.



# LOCATION

The University has a beautiful and healthful location in the town of Orono, Penobscot county, half way between the villages of Orono and Stillwater, three miles from the city of Oldtown, and nine miles from the city of Bangor. The Stillwater river, a branch of the Penobscot, flows in front of the buildings, forming the western boundary of the campus. Orono is upon the Maine Central Railroad and is easy of access from all parts of the State.

The Bangor, Orono and Oldtown Electric Railroad runs through the University grounds. Visitors may find it convenient to take the electric cars at Bangor, Veazie, or Oldtown, as the electric road does not run to the railroad station at Orono. Baggage may be sent to Orono by the Maine Central Railroad.

The College of Law is located in the Exchange Building, Bangor, at the corner of Exchange and State streets.

### THE BUILDINGS AND THEIR EQUIPMENTS

WINGATE HALL.—One of the most conspicuous buildings on the campus, Wingate Hall, named in honor of William P. Wingate of Bangor, long an honored member of the board of trustees, is a three-story brick structure, rectangular in form, with a handsome clock tower. It was erected for the departments of civil and mechanical engineering, but is at present occupied in part by other departments. On the ground floor are two large designing rooms, recitation rooms, instrument rooms, and the

offices of the professors in the engineering departments. On the second floor are the offices and recitation rooms of the professors of physics, Greek, and Latin, the physical laboratories, and the physical apparatus room. On the third floor are large, well lighted drawing rooms. In the basement are the electrical laboratory of the department of physics, the photometer room, and the cement testing laboratory. There is another photometer room for the use of students in optics.

OAK HALL.—North of Wingate Hall is Oak Hall, a substantial four-story brick building used as a dormitory for men, named in honor of Lyndon Oak of Garland, for many years a useful member of the board of trustees. It contains forty-nine study rooms for students, and is supplied with bath rooms. It is heated by steam, supplied with water, and lighted by electricity. An annex added during the summer of 1903 furnishes accommodations for thirty students more.

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FERNALD HALL.—This building, named in honor of Merritt C. Fernald, LL. D., president of the University from 1879 to 1893, is a two-story brick building, situated south of Wingate Hall. It contains fifteen rooms devoted to the departments of chemistry and pharmacy. On the first floor are the quantitative and pharmaceutical laboratories, with offices and private laboratories for the professors of chemistry and pharmacy; upon the second floor are lecture rooms, the qualitative laboratory, the office and private laboratory of the instructor in qualitative analysis, a store room and a recitation room. Under the roof are arranged the photographic studio, laboratory, and dark rooms. In the basement is an assay laboratory, the laboratory for beginners, and store rooms. The department is well supplied with apparatus.

COBURN HALL.—Directly south of Fernald Hall is Coburn Hall, named in honor of Abner Coburn of Skowhegan, the chief benefactor of the University. It is a brick building, three stories in height. In the basement and on the first floor are located the reading rooms and the library, and two recitation rooms. On the second floor are the botanical and zoological laboratories, and recitation rooms for the departments of biology, English, and modern languages. Over the library is the museum. The collec-



tions are large and constantly increasing. On the third floor are recitation rooms for the departments of civics and history, philosophy, and modern languages, the modern language seminary room, and the psychological laboratory.

ALUMNI HALL.—To the northeast of Coburn Hall stands Alumni Hall, erected in 1900. The front part contains on the ground floor the offices of the president, secretary, and cashier, a board room, two recitation rooms for the use of the military and mathematical departments, and the office of the professor of mathematics; the second floor contains the university chapel with a large pipe organ in the choir gallery. In the basement under the drill hall are the offices of the military instructor and the physical director, the baseball cage, bowling alleys, lockers, lavatories, rooms for storage, etc. The dimensions of the drill hall and gymnasium are 100 by 62 feet. This room is encircled

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by a 9-foot running track suspended from the roof. As a gymnasium it is equipped with complete apparatus of the most approved kind.

THE OBSERVATORY.—The astronomical observatory stands upon a slight elevation to the east of Coburn Hall. The equatorial room is equipped with an eight-inch refractor of the best modern construction, with finding circles, driving-clock, filar micrometer and other accessories. In the transit-room is a Repsold vertical circle of two-inch aperture. These instruments, together with sextants, sidereal chronometer, etc., furnish excellent facilities for instruction in both descriptive and practical astronomy.

LORD HALL.—The Legislature of 1903 appropriated the sum of \$35,000 for the construction and equipment of a new building for the departments of mechanical and electrical engineering. This building consists of a main part 82x56 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, and an ell 125x42 feet partly of two stories and partly of one story. It contains three recitation rooms, a large drawing room, the shops, suitable laboratories, and offices for the professors and instructors in the two departments concerned. The mechanical laboratory contains a Riehle testing machine of 60,000 pounds capacity; an oil testing machine manufactured by

Tinius, Olsen & Co., of Philadelphia, and other oil testing apparatus; belt testing apparatus; steam separators, calorimeters, and injectors. The hydraulic laboratory in the basement contains steam pumps for testing, a pressure tank, and other apparatus for experimenting in the flow of water in pipes, weir measurements, etc. The forge room is newly equipped with down draft forges, manufactured by the B. F. Sturtevant Co., of Boston. The dynamo laboratory is provided with six direct-current dynamos, two alternating-current dynamos, a rotary converter, transformer, ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, rheostats, switches, etc., affording accommodations for fifteen students in a section.

HOLMES HALL.—This is a two story brick building, 81x48 feet, standing south of Alumni Hall. The north wing contains the recitation rooms for horticulture and agriculture, the bacteriological laboratories, and the office of the Professor of Agriculture. The remainder of the building is occupied by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station and is arranged as follows:

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On the ground floor are three large laboratories used in the analysis of foods, feeding stuffs and fertilizers; a reagent room; the office of the chemists; and the office and laboratory of the bacteriologist. The general office of the Station, the director's office, the mailing room and reading room, the agricultural museum, the entomological laboratory and the photographic dark room are on the second floor.

In the basement are rooms for the boiler, for the gas machine, for the grinding and preparation of samples, for the calorimeter, and for a kitchen used in the experiments upon the food of man, and rooms for the storage of fuel, chemicals and glassware. The large attic is used for the storage of samples and publications. With the exception of the thermometers and rain gauge the meteorological apparatus is in this building. The building is heated by steam, supplied with gas and electricity, and is thoroughly equipped with apparatus for the work of agricultural investigation.

THE POWER HOUSE.—A wooden building, 30 feet by 56 feet, just north of Alumni Hall, contains two boilers, of one hundred and fifty, and one hundred horse power, respectively, a fifty



horse power Corliss engine, a fifteen horse power Otto gasoline engine, and the dynamos, which comprise the lighting plant. Students in the Electrical Engineering Course receive instruction in the care and running of this equipment.

THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.—The greenhouses, offices and laboratories for horticultural work lie just east of Holmes Hall. The greenhouses cover about 4000 square feet of surface, are heated with hot water, and furnish ample opportunity for the demonstration of the practical culture of flowers and vegetables under glass. In this building is an herbarium of economic plants, which is of increasing interest and value.

THE DAIRY BUILDING.—The Dairy Building, 50 feet by 42 feet, contains a milk room, a butter room, a cheese room, a cold storage room, a cheese curing room, a lecture room, the office of the professor of animal industry, and a laboratory. It is supplied with all necessary appliances for teaching the most approved methods of handling milk, cream, butter and cheese. The building is heated with steam and supplied with hot and cold water. Power is furnished by a six horse power engine.

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THE MT. VERNON HOUSE.—This is a wooden building, completed in 1898, to furnish dormitory accommodations for women. It is situated near the recitation and laboratory buildings, upon a site overlooking the campus and commanding a beautiful view of the river, villages, and mountains. It is two stories in height, built in the old colonial style, and consists of a long central portion and two wings. It contains a parlor, dining room, kitchen, bath room, and sixteen study rooms, each intended for two students. The rooms are large, well lighted, heated by a combined system of hot air and hot water, and provided with electric lights. A special feature is the long hall on each floor, extending sixty-six feet upon the front of the building, and wide enough to serve as an assembly or study room. The building, and the students who live in it, are under the supervision of a competent matron.

THE FRATERNITY HOUSES.—Eight of the student fraternities occupy club houses. Six of the houses are on the campus, and two in the village of Orono. They are large, well arranged

houses, affording rooms for about twenty-five students each. Several of the fraternities maintain their own boarding establishments under the supervision of matrons.

THE ART MUSEUM.—The collection of casts, framed pictures, photographs, and engravings belonging to the University Guild occupies quarters in a frame building a little northeast of Wingate Hall. Its main room for exhibition purposes measures 30x40 feet, and contains about three thousand reproductions of various works of art, chiefly of the renaissance period.

THE INFIRMARY.—A small wooden building has recently been erected on the back campus, to be used in caring for any cases of infectious disease that might appear among the students. It contains a ward for women, as well as one for men, with sanitary, comfortable, and convenient equipment for possible patients.

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OTHER BUILDINGS.—In addition to the buildings already described, there are several others devoted to various purposes. Among these are the President's house, the Commons or general boarding house, and three residences occupied by members of the faculty.

THE ATHLETIC FIELD.—Alumni Field, so called because funds required for its construction were contributed by the Alumni Association, is located at the northwestern extremity of the campus, about 1,200 feet from the Gymnasium. It contains a quarter-mile cinder track, with a 220 yard straightaway, and is graded and laid out for foot ball, base ball, and field athletics.



### THE LIBRARY

The library is located in Coburn Hall. It contains over twenty-seven thousand bound volumes and eight thousand pamphlets. Some fifteen hundred volumes of special value to the Experiment Station are kept in the Station building; and nearly three thousand law books, in the College of Law. Reference libraries are maintained in departmental rooms by those departments which require them.

More than half the volumes in the library have been added within the last few years. Accessions average about 2,500 annually, and the greater part of these are acquired by purchase. In large part purchases are made of books selected by heads of departments, and this method results in a collection of great working value.

The library is classified according to the Dewey system, slightly modified; there is a card catalogue, author and subject; access to the shelves is entirely unrestricted. Students may borrow three volumes at a time, to be retained three weeks, when they may be renewed unless previously called for; special permission to borrow a larger number may be obtained, when necessary, upon application to the librarian; there is a fine of two cents a day for books kept overtime. Officers and alumni of the University may borrow any reasonable number of volumes without time limit, except that all books must be returned at least nine days before Commencement, and the return of any volume may be required at any time by the library committee. Other responsible persons may obtain the privileges of the library upon application to the librarian. The librarian and his assistants are glad to give advice and assistance at any time.

During the fall term of each year a series of three lectures is given by the librarian upon, The Library and Its Use. Classifica-



tion and the Catalogue, and Reference Books and Their Use. Attendance upon these is required of freshmen, special students, and others in their first year of attendance at the University, with the purpose of giving them some idea of the opportunities the library offers them and suggestions that will aid them in its use.

The librarian also offers an elective course in the spring term, on bibliography, the development of books and libraries, and the principles of library administration. This course consists of lectures, with collateral reference work, one hour a week, and may count for credit towards graduation.

The library is a designated depository for the publications of the United States Congress, and also receives publications of different Departments not included in the depository set. All the publications of the State of Maine are received. Through the courtesy of Hon. L. D. Carver, State Librarian, public documents of a number of other States are received, in accordance

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with a series of duplicate exchange arranged by him.

Over three hundred and fifty of the most important literary, scientific and technical periodicals, both American and foreign, are regularly received. The leading papers of Maine, together with a selected list of daily papers published in the large cities, are on file.

The library is open daily from 8.00 A. M. to 12.00 M., and from 1.30 to 5.30, and 7.00 to 9.30 P. M., Sundays and legal holidays excepted. On Sunday it is open from 2.00 to 5.00 P. M.

### MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

The museum is located in the wing of Coburn Hall and in an adjoining room in the main part of the building and consists of geological, zoological and botanical collections.

The geological collections embrace the L. H. Merrill collection of illustrative rocks, a general collection of the more important fragmental, crystalline, and volcanic rocks, a collection of the

more important building stones, a general collection of the more common minerals, a collection of economic minerals furnished by the National Museum, an educational series of rocks furnished by the U. S. Geological Survey, and a small collection of plant and animal fossils.

The zoological collections comprise a number of the larger mammals of the State, a small set of exotic mammals, a more complete working collection of native birds, illustrative collections of the other groups of vertebrates, a rather large set of the shells of native and exotic molluscs, and illustrative collections of the other groups, dry, alcoholic and prepared as microscopic objects.

The most important collection in the herbarium was presented to the University by Mr. Jonathan G. Clark of Bangor. This is the collection made by the late Rev. Joseph Blake, and includes more than 7000 species of both flowering and flowerless plants. It represents more especially the flora of Maine and other New England states, but includes many forms from the western United States, Mexico, and the West Indies, and a number from many of the European and Asiatic countries, and from Africa and Australia. The late Professor Harvey left to the herbarium the general collections accumulated during his connection with the University, and his special collection of the weeds and forage plants of Maine, comprising 300 species. Other important collections are Collins's algae of the Maine coast, Halsted's lichens of New England, Halsted's weeds, Ellis and Everhard's North American Fungi, Cook's illustrative Fungi, Underwood's Hepaticae, Cummings and Semour's North American Lichens, and a collection of economic seeds prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.



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# ORGANIZATIONS

FRATERNITIES.—The following fraternities are represented in the University:  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ ,  $B \Theta \Pi$ ,  $K \Sigma$ ,  $A T \Omega$ ,  $\Phi K \Sigma$ ,  $\Sigma A E$ ,  $\Sigma X$ ,  $\Delta \Sigma$ ,  $\Theta E$ ,  $\Omega \Lambda \Upsilon$ ;  $\Gamma H \Gamma$ ,  $\Sigma B \Pi$  (in the College of Law).

Associations.—The following is a list of other organizations existing in the University; Philological Club, Deutscher Verein, University Guild, Debating Society, Electrical and Mechanical Society, Civil Engineering Society, Agricultural Society, Honorary Society (Phi Kappa Phi), Young Men's Christian Association, Athletic Association, Glee Club, Instrumental Club, Band.

THE PHILOLOGICAL CLUB.—The Philological Club meets on the first Monday evening of each month except January, during the academic year, for the presentation and discussion of original papers on philological and literary subjects.

THE UNIVERSITY GUILD.—The University Guild has for its object the building up of an art collection, and the promotion of a general interest, among the faculty, students, and friends of the University, in the study of the fine arts. The Guild occupies the Art Museum and holds meetings occasionally during the year. As rapidly as funds permit, casts and photographs of celebrated works of art are being added to the collection already begun.

The course in the history of Italian painting is open to members of the Guild.

JUNIOR ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY.—The Junior Electrical and Mechanical Society aims to unite the interests of the electrical and mechanical students and to keep its members in touch with the practical side of engineering. The society meets

each week and topics of practical interest are explained and discussed. All juniors in electrical or mechanical engineering are eligible to membership, and seniors are considered as honorary members.

Рні Карра Рні.—The Phi Kappa Phi is an honorary society. At the end of the fall term of the senior year the five members of the class having the highest standing are elected members, and at the end of the year the five next highest are added.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Young Men's Christian Association, composed of students, has for its object the promotion of Christian fellowship and aggressive Christian work. Religious services are held in the Art Museum, and classes for the study of the Bible are conducted on Sunday.

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### UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

THE ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.— This contains descriptions of the courses of study, lists of the trustees, faculty, and students, and other information relating to the University.

THE SHORT CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.—This is an abbreviated form of the catalogue.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES, PRESIDENT, AND TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF THE STATE.— The report of the trustees and president includes an account of the general affairs and interests of the University for the year, and the report of the Experiment Station. The report for the odd years contains the biennial catalogue of graduates.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE STUDIES.—These are occasional publications containing reports of investigations or researches made by university officers or alumni.



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THE UNIVERSITY CIRCULARS.—These are occasional pamphlets, issued for special purposes. Those now ready for distribution relate to: the Classical Course; the Courses in Agriculture; the Courses in Pharmacy; the College of Law; the Courses in Engineering; Student Expenses.

THE MAINE BULLETIN.—This is a publication issued monthly during the academic year, to give information to the alumni and the general public.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXPERIMENT STATION.—This is Part II of the Annual Report of the University.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETINS.—These are popular accounts of the results of station work which relate directly to farm practice.

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THE MAINE CAMPUS.—This is a journal published semimonthly during the academic year by an association of the students.

Тне PRISM.—This is an illustrated annual, published by the junior class.

# MILITARY INSTRUCTION

Military instruction is required by law. The department is under the charge of an officer of the regular army, detailed by the President of the United States for this purpose. Cadet rifles, ammunition, and accoutrements are furnished by the War Department. The course has special reference to the duties of officers of the line. The students are organized into an infantry battalion of three companies, officered by cadets selected for character, soldierly bearing, and military efficiency. The corps is



instructed and disciplined in accordance with rules established by the President of the United States. These rules include the minimum course of instruction that must be covered and the minimum time that must be devoted to this instruction.

The uniform prescribed by the board of trustees is as follows: For cadets, a dark blue blouse, cut military academy style, braided with black braid and without other ornament than the word MAINE embroidered in gold on each side of the collar; light blue trousers with dark stripe and campaign hat, army regulation style; for commissioned officers, the regulation fatigue unform prescribed for infantry officers of the United States Army; for non-commissioned officers, the same uniform as for cadets, with the addition of gilt chevrons on arms of blouse. The total cost of uniforms is \$13.40. The uniforms are procured through an authorized tailor, and are made in the best manner of thoroughly good material. Cadets are required to wear the uniform when on military duty, and may wear the same at other times.

The three seniors who attain the highest standing in the military department are reported to the Adjutant General of the U. S. Army, and their names are printed in the U. S. Army Register. Cadets who have satisfactorily completed the course in military science receive at graduation a certificate of military proficiency and are reported to the Adjutant General of Maine.

Service in the military department is fully explained by the military rules (these do not apply to the College of Law and the School Course in Agriculture):

All students physically qualified are required to take one year's military work during their first year at the University, except that those admitted to advanced standing may elect other work equal to one credit. One credit is allowed for this work. Those physically disqualified are required to elect other work equal to one credit in lieu of military work. Graduation requirements include one year's military work, or a substitute under the above conditions. No fractional credit for military work will count towards graduation. Military instruction is arranged in a four years course.

The regular hour for military instruction is from 4.30 to 5.30 P. M. With the consent of the professor, students may receive instruction at any hour which will not interfere with other work,



and certain students may substitute theoretical for practical work.

The grades and relative rank of officers and non-commissioned officers will be determined by the professor, subject to the approval of the president.

### PHYSICAL TRAINING

The gymnasium affords excellent opportunities for physical training and in-door athletics.

On the first floor are the baseball cage and bowling alley, lockers, baths and toilet rooms for the accommodation of three hundred and seventy-five students, with space to enlarge these accommodations when necessary.

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The gymnasium proper is on the second floor, which has a floor space of 6,550 square feet, with a running track overhead. This main room of the gymnasium is equipped with a large variety of light and heavy gymnastic apparatus and many of the best patterns of modern developing appliances.

From December 1st to April 1st gymnasium work, consisting of drills with Indian clubs, dumb-bells, wands and bar-bells, also exercises on the heavy apparatus, and gymnasium games, is required of sophomores, except of those taking elective work in the military department.

### PUBLIC WORSHIP

Religious services of a simple character are held in the chapel every day except Saturday and Sunday. All undergraduate students are required to be present. Students receive a cordial welcome at all services in the churches of the village. Voluntary religious services, under the direction of the Young Men's Christian Association, are held weekly.



### GENERAL REGULATIONS

The regulations in regard to the selection of studies, standings and grades, absences from recitations and examinations, rhetorical exercises, entrance conditions, leave of absence, attendance upon chapel, penalties, examinations, and athletics, are printed in a small pamphlet, which may be obtained from the secretary. By these regulations, the quota of regular studies for each

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student varies from a minimum of fifteen hours, to a maximum of twenty hours of class room work each week. In the application of this rule, two hours of laboratory work, or of other exercises not requiring preparation, count as one hour.

Excuses for absence from individual exercises are not required. Each student is expected to be present at all recitations and other exercises except when imperative reasons require absence. Of these reasons he is the judge; but a student who is absent from ten per cent. or more of the exercises in any study is not admitted to the final examination. A student who fails to pass at an examination, is absent from an examination, or is excluded from an examination, may make up his deficiency at the special examinations held at the times noted in the calendar. The arrearage examinations during the Christmas recess include only studies of the spring term; the examinations during the Easter recess include only studies of the fall term; the examinations at the beginning of the fall term include all the studies of the year. A student who fails to make up an arrearage before the study is again taken in class is required to attend recitations in that study.

Each student is given a report of his work shortly after the close of each term. Parents or guardians may obtain these reports upon application to the secretary.
### SCHOLARSHIP HONORS

Honors for scholarship are of two kinds, general and special. General honors are awarded, at graduation, to students who attain an average standing, after the freshman year, of ninety on a scale of one hundred. Special honors are granted for the satisfactory completion of an honor course in addition to the work required for a degree. An honor course must involve at least ninety recitations or an equivalent. The methods of work are determined by the instructor, who should be consulted in each case by students desiring to take such a course. Honor courses are open to juniors and seniors who have attained an average standing of eighty per cent. in all previous work, and an average standing of ninety per cent. in all previous work of the department in which the honors are sought. A student cannot register for an honor course without the consent of the faculty, nor later than the fourth week of the fall term. Upon the completion of a course, the student's work will be tested by an examination or thesis, or both, under the direction of the faculty committee on honor courses; and the result, together with the instructor's report, will be laid before the faculty. Examinations for honors shall be held at such times and places as the committee on honors may appoint. They shall be distinct from any class examinations in the same course, which latter examinations the candidate for honors may or may not take, as he chooses. The honor examination shall be written and, at the discretion of the committee, also oral. The professors giving the courses shall submit to the committee papers for the honor examinations not later than one week before the date set for the examinations.

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The students in honor courses involving laboratory or drawing-room work may be tested by examination or thesis or both, at the discretion of the committee. The note books kept in such



work shall be submitted to the committee and may take the place of a thesis in case they show practically the whole work of the course. The faculty may grant special honors to those students who receive the approval of the committee, but will not do so if the general work is unsatisfactory. Honors, and their nature, are stated upon the Commencement program and published in the annual catalogue.

The first 15 of the class in rank are authorized to prepare commencement parts; these parts must be submitted to a committee by the close of Easter recess, and from the parts submitted, a certain number are selected by the committee. These parts must be prepared for delivery to the satisfaction of a representative of the faculty.

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# DEGREES

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The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred upon students that complete the Classical Course.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon students that complete the Scientific, Chemical, Agricultural, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Forestry, or Pharmacy Course. The diploma indicates which course has been completed.

The degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist (Ph. C.) is conferred upon students that complete the Short Pharmacy Course.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon students that complete the Law Course.

### ADVANCED DEGREES

For receiving an advanced degree the required preparation must include the attainment of the proper first degree.

The Master's degrees, viz., Master of Arts (M. A.), Master of Science (M. S.), and Master of Laws (LL. M.), are conferred upon holders of the corresponding Bachelor's degrees under either of the following conditions:

(1) One year's work in residence, of a minimum amount equal to not less than six credits (see p. 51), including examinations on a prescribed course of study in a major subject and not more than two minor subjects, and the presentation of a satisfactory thesis. In special cases all the work may be done in one department. The course for each candidate must be approved by the committee on advanced degrees not later than the first week in October. A registration fee of \$5.00 is charged, and an additional fee of \$15.00 for examinations and diploma is payable upon the completion of the work. The thesis must be submitted in type-written form, and on pages of a fixed size, not later than May 20. The major instructor, on application, will furnish detailed information concerning the form of theses. Candidates are expected to be present in person to receive their degrees.

(2) Two years' work in absence, with examinations at the University, the other conditions as in (1).

The professional degrees of Civil Engineer (C. E.), Mechan-

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ical Engineer (M. E.), and Electrical Engineer (E. E.), may be conferred upon graduates of the Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Electrical Engineering Courses respectively on the presentation of a satisfactory thesis after at least three years of professional work subsequent to graduation. A fee of \$10.00 is required, payable upon presentation of the thesis, which must be submitted not later than May 20. Candidates are expected to be present in person to receive their degrees.

## STUDENT EXPENSES

Many students go through college with an annual expenditure of little more than \$200, exclusive of the expense of clothing, traveling and vacation, and very many earn a part of this sum by vacation work. An estimate of the necessary annual expenses of a student in any department, except the College of Law, may be made from the following table. For the expenses of students



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in the College of Law reference is made to the article on that College. It should be noticed that clothing, traveling, vacation, society and personal expenses are not included in the table. These vary according to individual tastes and habits. The table is made up for men students who room in Oak Hall and board at the Commons. The necessary expenses of other students are sometimes lower, but usually slightly higher. In all cases an allowance must be made for personal incidental expenses. The expenses of the first year are higher than those of later years.

### ANNUAL STUDENT EXPENSES

Tuition, 2 terms at \$15.00,	\$30	00
Registration fee, 2 terms at \$5.00,	ΙΟ	00
Incidentals, 2 terms at \$10.00,	20	00
Laboratory fees, (average) about,	IO	00

Text-books, about,	15	00
Board, 36 weeks at \$3.00,	108	00
Heat and light for half room, and general care		
of dormitory	27	00

The tuition charge is \$15.00 a term, or \$30.00 a year, and all students are subject to this charge except those in the courses in agriculture, for none of which is any tuition charge made. Residents of Maine who need assistance and maintain a good record may obtain, from the University, loans to cover the tuition charge. The regulations in regard to these loans are stated on page 40.

The registration fee of \$5.00 must be paid at the beginning of each term before the student enters any classes.

The incidental fee is \$10.00 a term, or \$20.00 a year, and covers heat and light for public buildings, reading-room charges, care of public rooms, and miscellaneous expenses.

A student obliged to leave the University within two weeks after the beginning of the term may have the foregoing amounts refunded with the exception of the registration fee. A student leaving within the first half of the term receives a rebate of one-



half the incidental expenses. Under no circumstances is the registration fee refunded.

The cost of text-books will average about \$15.00 a year for the course. These may be bought from the librarian at cost, but must be paid for on delivery. The expense may be decreased by buying second-hand books and selling them after using them.

Students in the laboratories and shops pay certain charges to cover the cost of materials and maintenance. These charges are as follows:-botany, per term, \$1.00; chemistry, per term, about \$3.00; bacteriology, per course, \$3.00; physics, per course, \$2.00 to \$4.00; pharmacy, per term, about \$3.50; mineralogy, \$2.00; biology, per course, \$2.00; electrical engineering, per course, \$2.50; mechanical engineering, per course, \$2.00; shop, per course, \$4.00 to \$5.00. Laboratory charges in the civil engineering course are very few, but traveling expenses incurred in visiting engineering works will be nearly equivalent to the laboratory expenses of other courses.

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The largest item of expense is for board. At the Commons, the university boarding house, the price is about \$3.00 a week. Board may be obtained in clubs or private families at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a week.

The charges for rooms in Oak Hall are seventy-five cents a week for each student, when two occupy a room. This pays for heat and light, and for the lighting and care of the halls and public rooms of the dormitory. Students supply their own furniture. Furnished rooms, with light and heat, may be obtained in the village for \$1.50 a week if occupied by one person, or \$2.00 a week if occupied by two persons.

Women students that do not live at their own homes are required to room and board at the Mt. Vernon House. The price of board is \$3.00 a week. For heat and light, and for the care of the public rooms, the charge is seventy-five cents a week.

Each student is required to deposit with the treasurer a bond, with two good names as sureties, in the amount of \$150.00, to cover term bills. Blanks on which bonds should be made out will be furnished by the secretary upon application. Those who keep a sufficient deposit with the treasurer to cover the bills of one term will not be required to furnish a bond. The deposit required is \$90.00 from those who board at the Commons,



or Mt. Vernon House, and \$30.00 from others. This deposit is in addition to the registration fee. No student will be graduated who is in debt to the treasury.

A circular containing a fuller statement in regard to expense, and treating of the opportunities for self-help, may be obtained upon application.

### LOANS

TUITION LOANS

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Residents of Maine that need assistance and maintain a satisfactory record may borrow from the university treasury a sum sufficient to pay the tuition charge. This privilege is not extended to students in the College of Law.

Borrowers are required to give endorsed notes or other satisfactory security. The loans bear interest at six per cent. per annum, and are due \$30.00 a year, beginning with the first year after graduation, but may be paid earlier. No member of the faculty is accepted as an endorser.

Loans are granted by a committee consisting of the president and two other members of the faculty. The number of loans may not exceed one-third of the number of students in the undergraduate departments. Loans are granted to cover the tuition charges of one year at a time.

The first grant of loans for each university year is made in the preceding June. Applications for loans are considered during May, and to insure attention at this time should be forwarded to the President not later than May 15. A second award is made in the fall term. Applications should be made not later than October 10. They must be made to the President upon blanks to be obtained from the Secretary of the Faculty. Awards made in June may be withdrawn from students who do not register, or claim their loans, by October 10.

### THE KITTREDGE LOAN FUND

This fund, amounting to nearly one thousand dollars, was established by Nehemiah Kittredge of Bangor. It is in the control of the president and treasurer of the University, by whom it is loaned to needy students. In the deed of gift it was prescribed that no security but personal notes bearing interest at the prevailing rate should be required. Loans are made on the conditions that the interest shall be paid promptly, and that the principal shall be returned from the first earnings after graduation.

### SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

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THE KIDDER SCHOLARSHIP was endowed by Frank E. Kidder, Ph. D., Denver, Colorado, a graduate of the University in the class of 1879, to be awarded to a member of the junior class to be selected by the President and the faculty.

THE WESTERN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP, founded by that association, will be awarded to that student taking a regular course, and whose deportment is satisfactory, who shall make the best progress in all studies during his freshman year.

THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION PRIZE will be awarded to that member of the junior class who shall present the best oration at the junior exhibition. In the award of this prize both the composition and the delivery of the oration will be considered.

Тне Sophomore Declamation Prize, for excellence in elocution, will be awarded to the best speaker in the sophomore class.

THE LIBBEY PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. Samuel Libbey, Orono, will be awarded to the student who shall present the best essay upon an agricultural topic. The essays must be handed to the professor of agriculture on or before the first Monday in June.

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THE WALTER BALENTINE PRIZE, the gift of Whitman H. Jordan, Sc. D., Geneva, N. Y., a graduate of the University in the class of 1875, will be awarded to that member of the junior class who shall excel in biological chemistry.

THE KENNEBEC COUNTY PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. William T. Haines, Waterville, a graduate of the University in the class of 1876, will be awarded to that member of the senior class who shall write the best essay on applied electricity.

THE FRANKLIN DANFORTH PRIZE, the gift of the Hon. Edward F. Danforth, Skowhegan, a graduate of the University in the class of 1877, in memory of his father, Franklin Danforth, will be awarded to that member of the senior class in the agricultural course who shall attain the highest standing.

THE PHARMACY PRIZE will be awarded to that student in the Pharmacy Department who shall attain the highest standing in chemistry in the last year of his course.

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THE HOLT PRIZES, the gift of Erastus Eugene Holt, A. M., M. D., LL. D., of Portland, will be given to the three students of the class of 1908, who show the greatest improvement in their rating. The rating will be determined from deductions made from the gymnasium and class records of the students at the beginning and end of their college course by the mathematical formula for the normal earning ability of the body, devised by Dr. Holt.

## ADMISSION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—Applicants for admission must pass the required examinations, or present satisfactory certificates of fitness, and file with the Treasurer a bond for \$150 signed by two bondsmen, as security for the payment of term bills. A cash deposit covering the bills of one term will be accepted in place of a bond. In the College of Law the fees must be paid in advance, and no bond or deposit is required. The University admits men and women, both residents of Maine and non-residents.



ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.—Candidates for advanced standing are examined in the preparatory studies, and in those previously pursued by the classes they propose to enter, or in other equivalent studies. Certificates from approved schools are accepted for the preparatory work; but certificates are not accepted for any part of the college work, unless such work has been done in a college. College graduates who wish to enter a technical course are admitted to the junior class without examination.

SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.—The attention of students preparing for the entrance examinations is called to the need of careful work in mathematics. A good preparation in algebra and geometry is most important for those who expect to enter engineering courses. The schools should give a part of the work in algebra and geometry, or a review of these subjects, during the last year.

Students preparing for the Classical course should devote special attention to Latin composition, Roman history, and constant practice in pronouncing Latin according to the Roman method.

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PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.—A candidate who wishes to be examined on part of his work in advance of the year in which he proposes to enter the University may receive credit for such examination, provided he has completed not less than one-half of his preparatory work.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Persons, not candidates for a degree, who wish to take special studies, may be permitted to do so, if upon examination they give satisfactory evidence that they are prepared to take the desired studies. If they subsequently desire to become candidates for a degree, or to take a regular course, they will be required to pass the other entrance examinations. This privilege is intended for students of unusual maturity or previous advancement in particular subjects, not for those who are incompetent to pursue a regular course.

No examinations are required for admission to the special and extension courses in agriculture.

For admission to the College of Law, see page 136.



### ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Entrance examinations are held at Orono, beginning two days before the opening of the fall term, and on the day after Commencement. To save expense to candidates, examination papers will be sent to any satisfactory person who will consent to conduct examinations on the days appointed in June. Papers will not be sent at any other time. The questions are to be submitted under the usual restrictions of a written examination, and the answers returned to the University accompanied by the endorsement of the examiner. Applications for such examinations must be made out on blanks to be obtained from the Secretary of the Faculty.

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### ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for admission are those adopted by the Maine Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools:

To gain admission into any of the courses leading to the degrees of B. A or B. S., 26 points must be offered by the candidate, according to the following schedules (to count 2 points, a subject must be pursued for one school year, with five recitation periods a week):

FOR THE B. A. COURSE

### Required Subjects

College Entrance English	counts	4	points
Latin	"	8	"
Algebra	6.6	4	66
Plane Geometry	**	2	"
Roman History	6.6	Ι	point



### Optional Subjects (7 Points to be Chosen)

(If Greek is not taken, French or German must be; and if Greek is taken, Greek History must be taken also. Not less than 4 points of any modern language will be accepted.)

Each year of Greek	counts	2	points
" " French	6.6	2	6.6
" " German	6.6	2	6.6
*Chemistry	6.6	2	6.6
*Physics	6.6	2	6.6
Solid Geometry	6.6	I	point
Greek History	6.6	I	66
English "	6.6	I	6.6
American History and Civil Government	66	Ι	6.6

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### FOR THE B. S. COURSE

### Required Subjects

College Entrance English	counts	4	points
Algebra	6.6	4	66
Plane Geometry	" "	2	"
Solid Geometry	6.6	I	point
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### Optional Subjects (15 Points to be Chosen)

(Of these, two years of one modern language, one year of science, and one year of history must be taken. Not less than 4 points of any modern language will be accepted.)

Each	year	of	French		counts	2	points
6.6	66	6.6	German		6.6	2	6.6
11	11	**	Latin		11	2	
	66	6.6	Greek		6.6	2	6.6
Adva	nced	Μ	athematics (higher Algebra a	nd			
Pla	ne ar	nd	Spherical Trigonometry)		<i></i>	2	" "

\* The work in these sciences must include certified notebooks exhibiting the results of experimental work performed by the student.



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*Chemistry	counts	2	points
*Physics	66	2	6.6
Physiography	6.6	Ι	point
Physiology	6.6	I	6.6
Roman History	6.6	I	6.4
Greek "	6.6	I	6.6
English "	6.6	I	6.6
American History and Civil Government	6.6	I	6.6

Candidates for the SHORT COURSE IN PHARMACY (two years) are examined on—*Elementary Subjects*, Descriptive Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Physiology; *History*, United States; *Mathematics*, Algebra through simple equations of the first degree.

For the requirements for admission to the College of Law, see the article on the College of Law, page 136.

\* The work in these sciences must include certified notebooks exhibiting the results of experimental work performed by the student.

### REQUIREMENTS IN DETAIL

The following statements will show in detail the requirements in each subject.

### LANGUAGE

ENGLISH.—Inasmuch as the examination in English is designed quite as much to test the candidate's ability to express himself well in his mother tongue as to test his knowledge of the books prescribed, he is urgently advised to pursue a thorough course in English composition, in which at least a part of the subjects written upon are from his own observation and experience. He is further urged to cultivate, in all his writing, habits of correctness in spelling, grammar, sentence structure, punctuation, and paragraphing. The examiner will regard mere knowledge of the books as less important than the ability to write good English.

Grammar. The usual school course.

Reading and Practice. The candidate is expected to read intelligently all the books prescribed. He should read them as he reads other books; he is expected to have only a general

knowledge of their substance, but to have freshly in mind their most important parts. To test his knowledge and his power of clear and accurate expression, he will be required to write one or two paragraphs on each of several topics set before him on the examination paper. In place of this test the candidate may present an exercise book, certified by his instructor, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of the books.

In 1905 this part of the examination will be based upon: Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice and Julius Cæsar; the Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in The Spectator; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Tennyson's Princess; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner.

In 1906, 1907, and 1908 it will be based upon: Shakespeare's Macbeth and The Merchant of Venice; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in The Spectator; Irving's Life of Goldsmith; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe and The Lady of the Lake; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner.

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Study and Practice. This part of the examination presupposes a careful study of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure; and will also test the candidate's ability to express his knowledge with clearness and accuracy.

In 1905 it will be based upon: Skakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and on Addison.

In 1906, 1907, and 1908 it will be based upon: Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, and Lycidas; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essay on Milton, and Life of Johnson.

FRENCH.—First Year. Pronunciation; rudiments of grammar, including inflection of the regular and irregular verbs, plural of nouns, inflection of adjectives, participles and pronouns, use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions, word order, and elementary syntax; abund-



ant easy exercises; 100-175 pages of graduated texts; practice in translating into French variations of sentences read; dictation, and reproduction from memory of sentences from text. Super's, or Whitney's Reader is recommended.

Second Year. 250-400 pages of easy modern prose; constant practice in translation of easy variations of the text into French; abtracts of the text; continuation of grammar; dictation.

The following texts are recommended: (1) Perrault's Contes de Fées, or Daudet's Easier Short Stories; (2) Erckmann-Chatrian's Mme. Therese or Conscrit de 1813, or About's Roi des Montagnes, or Merimee's Colomba; (3) Labiche's Voyage de M. Perrichon, or Labiche et Martin's La Poudre aux Yeux.

Third Year. (See p. 49.) 400-600 pages of ordinary difficulty; constant practice in French paraphrases, abstracts, reproductions from memory; study of grammar of moderate completeness; dictation.

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The following texts are recommended: (1) Sandeau's Mlle. de la Seigliere, or Augier et Sandeau's Le Gendre de M. Poirier; (2) Corneille's Le Cid or Horace; (3) Racine's Athalie or Andromaque; (4) Moliere's L'Avare or Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; (5) Hugo's Hernani, or Coppee's Poems.

GERMAN.-First Year. Pronunciation: memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; grammar: article, commonly used nouns, adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs and more used strong verbs, more common prepositions, simpler uses of modal auxiliaries, elementary rules of syntax and wordorder; abundant easy exercises in composition; 75-100 pages of graduated texts from a reader; constant practice in translating into German easy variations of text, and reproduction from memory of sentences from text.

Second Year. Continued drill on rudiments of grammar; 150-200 pages of easy stories and plays; continued translation into German of easy variations on matter read and offhand reproduction, orally and in writing.

The following texts are recommended: (1) Andersen's Marchen or Bilderbuch, or Leander's Traumereien, about forty pages; (2) Hauff's Das Kalte Herz, or Zschockke's Der Zerbrochene Krug; (3) Hillern's Hoher als die Kirche, or



Storm's Immensee; (4) a short story from Heyse or Baumbach or Seidl; (5) Benedix' Der Prozess.

Third Year.—(See below.) Grammar; less usual strong verbs, use of articles, cases, auxiliaries, tenses and moods (particularly the infinitive and subjunctive), word-order and wordformation; about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry; constant practice in paraphrases, abstracts and memory reproductions of passages read.

The following texts are recommended: (1) One of Riehl's Novelettes; (2) a part of Freytag's Bilder aus der Deutschen Vergangenheit; (3) a part of Fouque's Undine, or a part of Schiller's Geisterseher; (4) a short course in Lyrics and Ballads; (5) one classical play by Goethe, or Schiller, or Lessing.

Candidates may present themselves for an examination in French or German based upon the Third Year Courses outlined above and upon obtaining a rank of 80% will be allowed to pursue advanced work in college. But this examination in the Third Year Course will not be received in lieu of any required examination for admission, or of work required for a certificate. LATIN.—The grammar, including prosody; Cæsar's Gallic War, books I-IV; Cicero's four orations against Catiline, and those for Archias and for the Manilian Law; Vergil's Eclogues and the Æneid, books I-VI; the sight translation of Latin passages of moderate difficulty; the translation into Latin of simple English sentences, and of easy narrative passages based on the prose authors read. For the last a vocabulary of unusual words will be furnished. Equivalent readings will be accepted for those prescribed.

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GREEK.—The grammar, including prosody; Xenophon's Anabasis, books I-IV; Homer's Iliad, books I-III; the sight translation of easy passages from Xenophon; the translation into Greek of easy passages based on the required books of the Anabasis. For the last a vocabulary of unusual words will be furnished. Equivalent readings will be accepted.

### HISTORY

GENERAL HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Myer's General History.



ROMAN HISTORY.—A knowledge of Roman history, down to the death of Marcus Aurelius, such as may be obtained from Allen's Short History of the Roman People, or from Myers's Rome: Its Rise and Fall, or from Morey's Outlines of Roman History.

GREEK HISTORY.—Pennell's, or Morey's, or Myers's, History of Greece, to the capture of Corinth, 146 B. C.

ENGLISH HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Montgomery's, or Larned's History of England.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.—A knowledge such as may be obtained from Higginson's, or Fiske's, or Larned's History of the United States.

### MATHEMATICS

ALGEBRA.—The elements, equations of the first degree, radicals, the theory of exponents, quadratic equations, ratio and proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progression, the binomial theorem. Candidates for the short course in pharmacy will be examined on no topics beyond simple equations of the first degree. A satisfactory preparation may be obtained from Newcomb's, Wells' Academic, or Wentworth's School Algebra.

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PLANE GEOMETRY.—The first five books of Wells', or of Wentworth's Geometry, or an equivalent. Numerical exercises, original propositions and the neat and careful construction of figures should not be neglected. The examination will include original propositions for demonstration or construction.

SOLID GEOMETRY.—Books VI-IX of Wells', or books VI-VIII of Wentworth's Geometry, or an equivalent. The examination will be planned to test the candidate's ability to apply the theorems to the computation of surfaces and volumes, as well as his readiness in demonstration.

\*CHEMISTRY.—The necessary ground is covered by the following text-books: Fisher, Remsen, Roscoe (inorganic part), Shepard, Storer and Lindsay, Williams.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (PHYSIOGRAPHY).—A satisfactory preparation may be obtained from Appleton's Physical Geography.

\*PHYSICS.—A satisfactory treatment of this subject may be found in Avery's, or Gage's Physics.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Cells and tissues, skeleton, muscles, blood and circulation, respiration, nutrition and digestion, lymphatic system, excretory organs, nervous system, special senses, hygiene.

### ELEMENTARY SUBJECTS

DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.--The usual school course. Required for short pharmacy course only.

ARITHMETIC.—The usual school course, including the metric system of weights and measures. Required for the short pharmacy course only.

### ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Certificates for admission to the freshman class without examination are accepted only from graduates of schools approved by the New England College Entrance Certificate Board (except in the case of schools outside of New England). They will not be accepted from non-graduates except in extraordinary cases, and then only provided the candidate is expressly recommended for admission by the principal of the school from which he comes. Certificates must be made out on blanks furnished by the University. Certificates from schools approved by the above-mentioned Board will be accepted at any of the institutions co-operating to maintain it. Any Superintendent or Principal desiring to have a school under his charge placed upon the approved list should apply before April 1st to the Secretary of the Board, Professor Nathaniel F. Davis, 159 Brown St., Providence, R. I.

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### **REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION**

The college year is divided equally into a fall term and a spring term. Five recitation hours a week of successful work for one term entitle a student to one credit. The minimum regular work for a term is fifteen hours a week (exclusive of physical training and military science), leading to three credits. Six or seven credits thus represent the minimum work of a year.

<sup>\*</sup>The work in these sciences must include certified notebooks exhibiting the results of experimental work performed by the student. These notebooks should be presented at the examination.



In making up the quota of studies, laboratory work, and other studies not requiring preparation, count as half time—that is, two hours in the laboratory are counted as equivalent to one hour. The hours devoted to such studies are marked with a dagger (†) in the detailed description of courses of instruction.

Except in the College of Law and the Short Pharmacy Course, candidates for graduation are required to complete a four-years course of study by securing from twenty-five to thirty credits, according to the course chosen (see pp. 133-137).

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DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

### AGRICULTURE

PROFESSOR HURD.

Ag 1. Soils.—Lectures and recitations beginning with the fundamental principles of agriculture. The nature, origin, and classification of soils, with the principles of field mapping. The different soils and their relation to crops. The factors determining fertility and the physical properties of ideal soils. The conservation of soil moisture. The objects, benefits, and methods of tillage. Conditions requiring, necessity for, and advantages of drainage. *Two hours a week*. Fall Term.

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Ag 2. Soils.—A course to be taken in connection with course 1, consisting of field excursions for the study of the soils of this section, the collecting of samples for laboratory work, and the mechanical analysis of them in the laboratory. †Two hours a week. Fall term.

Ag 3. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING AND FARM MECHANICS.— Farm surveying and drainage. The platting of farms and the measurement of land. Levelling for drains, estimating size of tile required, cost of drain, etc. The making of roads, with practice in the construction of roads on the college farm.

A study of the simpler laws of mechanics used in operating farm implements; the principles of draft, the handling in the field, taking apart, and putting together, of the different classes of farm implements in possession of the department. The relative merits of wind, gasoline, steam and electricity, as sources of power on the farm. Farm management and operations. The keeping of



farm accounts, the planning of a season's work, the management of men and teams, and estimated cost of the different operations.

The planning, designing, location and construction of farm buildings, including water supply, sewerage, etc. *†Fours hours a weck*. Fall term.

Ag 4. MANURES AND FERTILIZERS.—A study of the value, preserving and storing of natural manures. The sources of, buying, mixing, and the applying of commercial fertilizers. Lime and liming. *Two hours a week*. Spring term.

Ag 5. FIELD CROPS.—Lectures and recitation work on the history, distribution, uses, chief characteristics, and adaptability of the principal farm crops. The best methods of producing them, including crop rotations, preparation of the land, fertilizing and seeding, a study and treatment of the injurious insects and dis-

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eases affecting them, and the harvesting, marketing, and storing of crops. Three hours a week. Fall term.

Ag 6. ADVANCED AGRONOMY.—Elective, advanced work for those who have completed the required work of the first three years. Lectures and recitations along lines of Experiment Station work. The application of plant breeding to the improvement of farm crops. The student will carry out original investigations along some chosen line under the direction of the instructor. *Three hours a week.* Fall term.

Ag 7. ADVANCED AGRONOMY.—A continuation of course 6. Two hours a week. Spring term.

Ag 8. GENERAL AGRICULTURE.—A history of agriculture from the earliest times, including that of the Jews, Egyptians, and Romans, to the present day. The beginnings of British agriculture, and the development of modern agriculture with especial reference to that of England, Germany, France, and other foreign countries. The agriculture of the United States, its influence on social conditions, its relation to the State and Nation. The importance of our leading products, and their effect on the world's commercial life. The agriculture of the different

sections. Rural life and rural development. Lectures; to be supplemented by illustrative material. Elective, and open to all students of the University. Two hours a week. Spring term.

### ANIMAL INDUSTRY

### PROFESSOR GOWELL.

An I. ANIMAL BREEDING.—Lectures and recitations on the principles of breeding, including heredity, atavism, variation, prepotency, in-breeding, line-breeding and cross-breeding. Studying the histories, development and economic values of the different classes and breeds of cattle and horses. Two hours a week. Spring term.

An 2. LABORATORY ANIMAL BREEDING.—Studying the different breeds; practice in the use of score cards in judging animals. *Two hours a week*. Spring term.

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An 3. ANIMAL BREEDING.—A continuation of course I. Sheep, swine and poultry breeding; the handling and care of breeding and growing animals; the adaptation of the different breeds to prevailing conditions—judging by score cards; the use of incubators and brooders. The work consists of lectures and recitations, with laboratory exercises in the animal and poultry quarters. *Three hours a week*. Fall term.

An 4. ANIMAL FEEDING.—Food requirements of different kinds of animals. Compositions of foods, and the nutrients furnished by them; feeding formulas; calculating rations; valuation of foods; pasturing; soiling; methods of feeding. *Two hours a* week. Fall term.

An 5. DAIRYING.—Lectures and recitations upon the composition and formation of milk; its sanitary production; aeration; Pasteurization; sterilization; creaming, fermenting; the manufacture of butter and cheese. *Two hours a week*. Spring term.

An 6. LABORATORY DAIRYING.—Practice in handling and testing milk and cream for acidity and solids; curing cream; making butter and cheese; operating dairy machinery. *Ten hours a week* for four weeks. Spring term.



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An 7. ADVANCED ANIMAL INDUSTRY.—A study of investigations in breeding, feeding, dairying and poultry management made at the Experiment Stations of the country; and the practical application of the findings to the everyday work of the department. *The time varies.* Fall term.

An 8. ADVANCED ANIMAL INDUSTRY.—A continuation of course 7. The time varies. Spring term.

### BIOLOGY

PROFESSOR DREW; PROFESSOR RUSSELL; MR. CUMMINGS. The subjects given below are arranged numerically, but not in the order in which it is best for students to pursue them. It is desirable that all intending to take biology should begin with courses I and 2.

BI I. GENERAL BIOLOGY.—This course is devoted to the study of the general principles governing the activities of living things, both plants and animals. It is open to all students, and should form the basis for other work in either zoology or botany. It is to be taken in connection with course 2. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR DREW.

Bl 2. LABORATORY BIOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 1. † Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR DREW; MR. CUMMINGS.

Bl 5. ZOOLOGY.—(Invertebrate annimals).—Representatives of the invertebrate groups of animals are studied in the laboratory, class-room and field, where attention is given to their habits, comparative anatomy, and to some extent to their embryology and classification. This course is to be taken in connection with course 6, and is not complete without courses 7 and 8. Courses I and 2 are required as a preparation. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR DREW.

Bl 6. LABORATORY ZOOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 5. *TSix hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR DREW.



Bl 7. ZOOLOGY (Vertebrate Animals).—A continuation of course 5. Types of the vertebrates are studied and their structures compared. A few weeks are devoted to the embryology of the frog. This course is to be taken in connection with course 8. It must be preceded by courses 1, 2, 5 and 6. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR DREW.

BI 8. LABORATORY ZOOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 7. † Six hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR DREW.

BI 9. PHYSIOLOGY.—Attention is given to the physiological activities of the human body, with enough anatomy to render the physiological discussions intelligible, and enough hygiene to serve as a guide for the intelligent care of the body. It is recommended that this course be preceded by courses I and 2. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR DREW.

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BI 11. ENTOMOLOGY.—Insects are studied with special reference to their habits, life-histories and structure. Attention is given to their economic importance, and the methods of controlling them. *†Four hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR DREW; MR. CUMMINGS.

Bl 13. GEOLOGY.—A study of the structure and history of the earth, and the processes by means of which geological changes are brought about. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR DREW.

BI 14. ADVANCED ZOOLOGY.—This course offers an opportunity for special zoological work along lines best suited to the future plans of the student. It may consist of field work, laboratory work, or reading, or a combination of all three. The time varies, and the work may be continued a number of terms. Fall and spring terms. PROFESSOR DREW.

Bl 15. VETERINARY SCIENCE.—Lectures, demonstrations and clinics, illustrated by models, natural preparations, and living animals. *Three hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. PROFESSOR RUSSELL.

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BI 16. ANIMAL ANATOMY.—A laboratory course intended to make the student familiar with the location and appearance of the organs of the bodies of our domestic animals. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Given in the spring term of odd years. PROFESSOR RUSSELL.

Bl 17. BACTERIOLOGY.—An elementary laboratory course, including the preparation of culture media and a critical study of the morphological and biological characteristics of a few typical bacteria. Students in agriculture give special attention to the bacteriology of the dairy. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. PROFESSOR RUSSELL.

BI 18. ANIMAL HISTOLOGY.—A laboratory course in normal animal histology. Starting with perfectly fresh material, the work consists in the preparation, hardening, embedding, cutting, staining and mounting of the various normal tissues and organs of animals. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. First part of spring term. PROFESSOR RUSSELL.

BI 19. LAEORATORY BACTERIOLOGY.—An advanced course. †Ten hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. PROFESSOR RUSSELL.

Bl 20. ORGANIC EVOLUTION.—Some of the more important facts on which the theory is based are presented for consideration, and subjects for individual reading and essays are assigned. One hour a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR DREW.

Bl 2I. GENERAL BOTANY (Flowering Plants).—The course includes a brief consideration of the fundamental principles of the structure, physiological functions, habits and systematic relations of flowering plants. This course must be taken in connection with course 22, and should follow courses I and 2. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. CUMMINGS.

Bl 22. LABORATORY BOTANY.—To be taken in connection with course 21. *†Four hours a week*. Spring term. Mr. CUMMINGS.

Bl 23. GENERAL BOTANY (Flowerless Plants).—Type forms of algae, fungi, lichens, liverworts, mosses, and ferns are studied in the laboratory and in the field. Attention is given to their structures, life histories and habitats, as well as their relations to the higher forms of plants. This course must be preceded by courses I and 2, and should be preceded by courses 2I and 22. † Four hours a week. Fall term. MR. CUMMINGS.

BI 25. PLANT HISTOLOGY.—The minute structure of plants, including the anatomy of the cell, is studied, and attention is given to growth, variation and adaptation of cellular structures, and the formation and distribution of tissue systems. Killing, staining and mounting plant tissues forms part of the work. This course is to be taken in connection with course 26 and must be preceded by courses 21 and 22. One hour a week. Fall term. MR. CUMMINGS.

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BI 26. LABORATORY PLANT HISTOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 25. *Four hours a week*. Fall term. Mr. CUMMINGS.

Bl 27. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY.—Attention is given to the physiological activities of plants: the processes of nutrition and reproduction; the phenomena of respiration, transpiration and growth; response to various stimuli, such as light, heat, moisture and gravity. This course must be preceded by courses 21 and 22 and should be preceded by courses 23, 25 and 26. It is advisable to take this course in connection with course 28. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. CUMMINGS.

Bl 28. LABORATORY PLANT PHYSIOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 27.  $\dagger Two$  hours a week. Spring term. MR. CUMMINGS.

BI 29. AGRICULTURAL BOTANY.—This course deals with the plants of the farm and consists of three parts. I. Seeds.— Structure, function and dispersal. Buying, selling and testing and identification. 2. Weeds.—Origin and distribution; their benefits, disadvantages and methods of eradication: systematic



study of Maine weeds. 3. Grasses—Origin and distribution of the important grasses; their duration, reproduction and pollination: identification of species. This course must be taken in connection with course 30. Two hours a week. Fall term. MR. CUMMINGS.

Bl 30. LABORATORY AGRICULTURAL BOTANY.—To be taken in connection with course 29. †Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. CUMMINGS.

Bl 31. PLANT PATHOLOGY.—Attention is given to the diseases of plants resulting from the attacks of fungi and those induced by unfavorable environment. The causes, symptoms and treatment of the common diseases of familiar plants are considered. This course must be taken in connection with course 32. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. MR.

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CUMMINGS.

Bl 32. LABORATORY PLANT PATHOLOGY.—To be taken in connection with course 31.  $\dagger Two$  hours a week. Spring term. Mr. CUMMINGS.

BI 37. ADVANCED BOTANY.—This course offers an opportunity for special work in botany along lines best suited to the future plans of the student. It may consist of field work, laboratory work, or reading, or a combination of all three. The time varies and the work may be continued a number of terms. Fall and spring terms. MR. CUMMINGS.

Ch 30. BIOLOGICAI, CHEMISTRY.—For description of this course see p. 65. Five hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR MERRILL.

Fy 2. FOREST BOTANY.—For description of this course see p. 75. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR SPRING.

Fy 3. FOREST BOTANY.—For description of this course see p. 76. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SPRING.

Fy 4. FOREST BOTANY, FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK.—For description of this course see p. 76. † Four hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR SPRING; MR. CUMMINGS.



Fy 5. FOREST BOTANY, FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK.—For description of this course see p. 76. † Four hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SPRING; MR. CUMMINGS.

Ht. 8. THE EVOLUTION OF CULTIVATED PLANTS.—For description of this course see p. 85. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR MUNSON.

### CHEMISTRY

PROFESSOR AUBERT; PROFESSOR MERRILL; MR. DAVIS; MR. REED; MR. SMITH.

Ch I. GENERAL CHEMISTRY.—Recitations and lectures on the general principles of chemistry, illustrated by charts, experiments, etc. To obtain credit for this course, it must be accom-

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panied by course 3, and followed by courses 2 and 4, unless a special excuse is obtained. The text-book is Jones's Elements of Inorganic Chemistry. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. MR. DAVIS.

Ch 2. GENERAL CHEMISTRY.—A continuation of course I. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. DAVIS.

Ch 3. LABORATORY CHEMISTRY.—Practical work to accompany course 1. The text-book is Smith's Laboratory Outline of General Chemistry. † Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. DAVIS.

Ch 4. LABORATORY CHEMISTRY.—A continuation of course 3, to accompany course 2, with elementary Qualitative Analysis for those who advance far enough.  $\dagger Two$  hours a week. Spring term. Mr. DAVIS.

Ch 5. ADVANCED INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Lectures and recitations, illustrated by specimens. The text-book is Jones's Principles of Inorganic Chemistry. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR AUBERT; MR. SMITH. No credit, unless course 6 is taken, except by special arrangement. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3 and 4.



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Ch. 6. ADVANCED INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—A continuation of course 5. Three hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR AUBERT; MR. SMITH.

Ch 7. ELEMENTARY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—The marsh gas series. Lectures and recitations, illustrated by specimens. The text-book is Remsen's Organic Chemistry. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. This course must be followed by course 8, and preceded by courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, except for those especially admitted. PROFESSOR AUBERT; MR. SMITH.

Ch. 8. ELEMENTARY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—The unsaturated compounds and the benzene series. A continuation of course 7. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR AUBERT; MR. SMITH.

Ch 12. CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS.—The preparation and purification of typical organic and inorganic substances. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Textbook, Aubert's Organic and Inorganic Preparations. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

Ch 13. DESCRIPTIVE MINERALOGY.—The text-book is Moses and Parson's Elements of Mineralogy. Three hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR JACKMAN.

Ch 14. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—A laboratory study of the chief elements and their derivatives with a view to a clear understanding of their properties. Supplemented by class room work. The text used is Prescott and Johnson's Qualitative Analysis. Not less than † eight hours per week, unless by special arrangement. Fall term. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3 and 4, except for students in the Short Pharmacy Course. It is generally advised that course 5 be taken with this course, and it must be followed by course 15. MR. REED.

Ch 15. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—A continuation of course 14, with the application of analytical methods to the determination of unknown substances of increasing complexity. Elementary



analysis by means of the spectroscope is given. Course 6 is usually an accompanying study, except for students in the Short Pharmacy Course. Time, the same as course 14. Spring term. MR. REED.

Ch 10. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Gravimetric determinations. The text is Appleton's Quantitative Analysis. Not less than † eight hours per weck, unless by special arrangement. For satisfactory preparation, the student should have taken courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 14 and 15; and he should add courses 18 and 19. PROFESSOR AUBERT; MR. SMITH.

Ch 18. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Analysis of complex alloys, minerals, etc. The text used is Clowes and Coleman's Quantitative Analysis. Not less than † eight hours per week, unless by special arrangement. Fall term. Open to students that have taken course 16 and its requirements. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

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Ch 19. VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS AND ASSAYING.—Acidimetry, alkalimetry, oxydimetry; gold and silver assaying. Text, time, and general requirements the same as for course 18. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

Ch 20. AGRICULTURAL ANALYSIS.—The analysis of fodders, fertilizers, milk, and other products. The methods are those recommended by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. Except in special cases, the time and requirements are the same as for course 18. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

Ch 21. TOXICOLOGY AND URINALYSIS.—The determination of the more common poisons; the analysis of urine. Text, Aubert's Urinalysis and Toxicology. Time, and general requirements, the same as for course 18. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

Ch 22. THESIS WORK.—The Thesis must embody the result of original work in analysis or research. † Fifteen hours a week for eleven weeks. Spring term. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24 and 28. PROFESSOR AUBERT.



Ch 23. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—An advanced course. Textbook, Joannis' Cours de Chimie, Vol. III. Three hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

Ch 24a. INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY.—General processes of technical chemistry, and selected topics, including the principal manufactured products of special interest. Lectures and recitations. Text-books, Thorp's Outlines of Industrial Chemistry and Fischer's Lehrbuch der Chemischen Technologie. *Two hours a week.* Fall term. Open to students that have completed courses 5, 6, 7 and 8. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

Ch 24b. INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY.—A continuation of course 24a. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

Ch 25a. TECHNICAL ANALYSIS.—An advanced course in analy-

sis of ores and industrial products. Open to students that have completed courses 16, 18, 19, and their requirements. *† Five hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

Ch 25b. TECHNICAL ANALYSIS.—Organic technical products, and advanced mineral analysis. *† Five hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

Ch 26. PHYSICAL CHEMICAL METHODS.—The determination of molecular weights by the vapor density, boiling point, and freezing point methods. The use of the refractometer and the polariscope. *† Five hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

Ch 28. DYEING.—The practical application of dyes to cotton, wool and silk. *† Fifteen hours a week for two weeks*. Spring term. PROFESSOR AUBERT.

Ch 29. AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—A course on the chemistry of soils and fertilizers. It includes the relation of soils to heat and moisture; the mechanical condition of soils best suited to plant growth, and the objects to be gained by cultivation; the origin, composition, preparation and use of commercial fertilizers; the supply, composition, care and use of farm manures,

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and the general considerations which pertain to the maintenance of soil fertility. *Five hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to students that have completed courses I, 2, 3, and 4. MR. REED.

Ch 30. BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.—Lectures and recitations on the composition of the air, soils, natural waters, and plants; the source and assimilation of plant food; the composition of the animal body and of food materials; the chemical changes involved in the digestion and assimilation of food; the chemistry of milk and dairy products; and the chemical processes and methods of investigation by which these subjects are studied. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR MERRILL.

CIVICS

### PROFESSOR ROGERS.

Cv I. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HISTORY.—An outline of Anglo-Saxon institutions, the development of the English Constitution, the growth and political conditions of the American colonies, the Articles of Confederation, the adoption of the Constitution, and the comparative study of the Federal and the State Constitutions from the historical and legal standpoints. The text-book is Rogers's Our System of Government. Five hours a week. Spring term.

Cv 2. POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Instruction is given by lectures. Topical readings and investigations are required. *Five hours a* week. Fall term.

Cv 3. Advanced Political Economy.—A continuation of course 2. One hour a week. Spring term.

Cv 4. INTERNATIONAL LAW.—The text-book is Lawrence's International Law. Five hours a week. Fall term.

Cv 5. PUBLIC FINANCE.—A study of taxation and public expenditures. Four hours a week. Spring term.



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Cv 6. COLONIAI, PROBLEMS.—Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

Cv 7. Sociology.—The text-book is Giddings's Sociology. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

Cv 8. ROMAN LAW.—Two hours a week. Spring term.

Cv 9. ANTHROPOLOGY.—A study of primitive man and of the origin and growth of civilization. The text-book is Tylor's Anthropology. Three hours a week. Fall term.

### CIVIL ENGINEERING

PROFESSOR BOARDMAN; PROFESSOR WESTON; MR. HAMLIN; MR. GROVER.

Ce I. PLANE SURVEVING.—Recitations on the general principles of plane surveying, the laying out of land, the dividing of land, surveying of public lands, direct leveling, and the variation of the magnetic needle. The text-book is Raymond's Surveying. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR WESTON; MR. HAMLIN.

Ce 2. FIELD WORK IN SURVEYING.—The use of the chain, compass, transit, and level. Instruments are adjusted, original surveys made, and old lines retraced. Plats are prepared of the surveys made in the field. The text-book is Field Manual by Pence and Ketchum. *† Six hours a week*. Spring term. PRO-FESSOR WESTON; MR. GROVER.

Ce 3. RAILROAD CURVES AND EARTHWORK.—Lectures and recitations on the theory of railroad curves, switches, turnouts, slope stakes and the calculation of earthwork. The text-book is Allen's Railroad Curves and Earthwork. Three hours a week. Fall term. MR. HAMLIN.

Ce 4. RAILROAD WORK.—The survey of a railroad about three miles long. The preliminary and location surveys are made, including the running in of the curves, establishing the grade,

setting the slope stakes, and the calculation of the earthwork. *† Six hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR WESTON; MR. GROVER.

Ce 5. HIGHWAY ENGINEERING.—The location, construction, and improvement of country roads under different conditions of soil, climate, and traffic. *One hour a week*. Fall term. PRO-FESSOR WESTON.

Ce 6. DRAWING.—Problems in projections. Dimension and detail drawing, and tracing. Special attention is given to lettering. Fall term. *† Four hours a week*. MR. GROVER.

Ce 7. DRAWING.—Isometric and cabinet projections, perspective, tracing and lettering. Stereotomy, giving the application of the methods of descriptive geometry to the preparation of drawings for arches, retaining walls, bridge abutments, piers, etc. † Ten hours a week for eight weeks. Spring term. MR. GROVER.

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Ce 8. SANITARY ENGINEERING.—Drainage of land; plumbing of houses; drainage and sewerage of towns; sewage disposal; water supply and purification. The text-book is Folwell's Sewerage. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. MR. HAMLIN.

Ce 9. SURVEYING.—The plane table, topographical surveying, precise leveling, the elements of geodesy, the measurement of a base line, triangulation. This course is given during the first two weeks following commencement, and counts as 100 hours. Required of juniors.

Ce 10. HYDRAULICS.—The weight, pressure and motion of water; the flow of water in open channels, mains, and distribution pipes; distribution systems, the construction of water works for towns and cities. The text-book is Merriman's Hydraulics. *Three hours a week.* Spring term. MR. HAMLIN.

Ce II. HYDRAULIC FIELD WORK.—The measurement of the flow of rivers is illustrated by the use of the current meter, and various forms of floats. Trips are made to the United States



Geological Survey gaging station located on the Penobscot river between Howland and Montague, where discharge measurements are made, the data thus obtained being used together with that obtained from the Survey to plot the rating curve, etc. The measurements are reported to the Survey. The charge for this course is \$5.00. † *Three hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR BOARDMAN; MR. HAMLIN.

Ce 12. STRUCTURES.—A detailed study of the properties of materials used in engineering structures; their resistance to bending, breaking, extension and compression, under the various conditions of practice; the theory of stresses in framed structures; the usual systems of loading; the principles of designing. *Five hours a week.* Fall term. PROFESSOR BOARDMAN.

Ce 13. STRUCTURES.—A continuation of course 12; including the study of problems in connection with masonry structures; natural and artificial foundations; the stability of dams and retaining walls; the designing of bridge piers and abutments; the theory of the masonry arch. *Five hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR BOARDMAN.

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Ce 14. DESIGNING.—Designs for some of the common types of wooden and steel structures, and preparation of drawings for the shop.  $\dagger Ten$  hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR BOARD-MAN; MR. HAMLIN.

Ce 15. DESIGNING AND THESIS WORK.—A continuation of course 14 and the preparation of a thesis. *† Fifteen hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR BOARDMAN; MR. HAMLIN.

Ce 16. HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING.—Rainfall, evaporation, and stream flow. Water meters, water wheels and motors. The development and utilization of water power. The collection, purification and distribution of water for city supplies. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR BOARDMAN.

Ce 17. HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING.—A continuation of course 16. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR BOARDMAN.



Ce 18. SANITARY SCIENCE.—Lectures on the causes and prevention of disease, sanitation and the public health, and the relations of the engineer to this work. One hour a week. Fall term. MR. HAMLIN.

Ce 19. RAILROAD ENGINEERING.—A course discussing the economics of railroad location, also the subjects of brakes, signals, rolling-stock, yards, stations, etc. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR BOARDMAN.

### ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

PROFESSOR WEBB; MR. GANONG.

Ee I. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.—This course continues the subject of electricity and magnetism begun in physics. The work is taken up by text-book, lectures and problems. The textbook, is Silvanus Thompson's Electricity and Magnetism. Two hours a week. Fall term. Required of juniors in Electrical Engineering. MR. GANONG.

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Ee 2. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM AND DYNAMO DESIGN.—A continuation of course 1, with the application of principles to the problems of dynamo design. The work is taken up by text-book, lectures and problems. The text-book is Sheldon's Dynamo Electric Machinery. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. Required of juniors in Electrical Engineering. MR. GANONG.

Ee 3. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.—A course on the design and construction of direct current generators and motors. The work is taken by lectures and problems. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. PROFESSOR WEBB.

Ee 4. ALTERNATING CURRENT MACHINERY.—In this course are considered the principles involved in the design, construction and operation of alternating current generators, motors, transformers and rotary converters. The text-book is Jackson's Alternating



Currents and Alternating Current Machinery. Five hours a week for the first nine weeks. Spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. PROFESSOR WEBB.

Ee 5. DESIGN OF DIRECT CURRENT MACHINES.—This course is taken up in the drawing room. Each student is required to make the calculations and drawings of a direct current dynamo. *† Four hours a week*. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. PROFESSOR WEBB.

Ee 6. DESIGN OF ALTERNATING CURRENT MACHINES.—A drawing room course similar to course 5. The calculations and drawings are made for an alternating current generator. *† Five* hours a week for nine weeks. First half of spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. PROFESSOR WEBB.

Ee 7. LABORATORY WORK, DIRECT CURRENTS.—Tests of electrical instruments. Experimental work with generators and motors. Power and photometric tests of electric lamps. Care and management of the college lighting plant. The charge for this course is \$3. *† Four hours a week*. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. MR. GANONG.

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Ee 8. LABORATORY WORK, ALTERNATING CURRENTS.—A course similar to course 7. Tests of alternating current instruments. Experimental work with generators, motors, transformers and rotary converters. *† Five hours a week for nine weeks*. First half of spring term. The charge for this course is \$2.50. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. MR. GANONG.

Ee 9. DYNAMOS.—The general principles and theory of design. Different types of machines. Practical considerations in the construction and operation of direct current generators and motors. Connecting and starting up of generators and motors. Illustrations by laboratory experiments. The text-book is Crocker's Electric Lighting. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. Required of juniors in Mechanical Engineering. MR. GANONG.

Ee 10. DYNAMO LABORATORY WORK.—Practice in the connecting and running of direct current generators and motors. Tests


for regulation, heating, efficiency and insulation. *† Five hours a* week for nine weeks. Offered for seniors in Mechanical Engineering. The charge for this course is \$2.50. MR. GANONG.

Ee 12. LABORATORY WORK, DIRECT CURRENTS.—Introductory to course 7. † Two hours a week. Spring term. Junior year. The charge for this course is \$2.

Ee 13. ALTERNATING CURRENTS.—Theory of alternating currents. The text-book is Jackson's Alternating Currents and Alternating Current Machinery. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. PROFESSOR WEBB.

Ee 14. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.—Polyphase alternating currents and wiring. Theory and construction of telegraph and telephone instruments. Methods of operating and testing. The course is taken by lectures. *Three hours a week for nine weeks*. Last half of spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. PROFESSOR WEBB.

Ee 16. THESIS WORK.—The designing of electrical apparatus, laboratory investigation, or commercial testing, with results presented in proper form. *† Fifteen hours a week for nine weeks*. Last half of spring term. Required of seniors in Electrical Engineering. PROFESSOR WEBB.

## ENGLISH

PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE; MR. THOMPSON; MR. EDSON.

Two credits in English are required for graduation. Courses 3 and 4, which are prescribed for freshmen, give 1 1-5 credits. The remaining 4-5 credit is regularly obtained by taking courses 1 and 2; but students especially interested in other courses in English may, upon consultation with the instructors, make certain substitutions (see under courses 6, 9, 17, and 18). Course 1



is regularly taken during the freshman year and course 2 during the sophomore year; however, upon sufficient grounds either course may be postponed for one year.

Eh I. PUBLIC SPEAKING.—The purpose of this course is to give the student a practical knowledge of the fundamental principles of effective public speaking. The first term's work consists in voice training by means of practice work in classes, reading aloud for interpretation, and the acquirement of ease in pose and gesture. During the second term the training thus acquired will be applied to the delivery of model public orations and especially to speeches of the student's own composition. Special attention will be given to the correction of individual faults. Provided their other work is satisfactory, the eight students obtaining the highest grades in this course are chosen to compete in the sophomore prize declamations. During the first term the sections will meet once a week; during the second, once in two weeks. The assignment of sections is made by the instructor in the second week of the term. Mr. Epson.

Eh 2. ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—This course—to be taken throughout the sophomore year—supplements the work of the freshman year by giving further practice in narrative, expository, and argumentative writing. *Monthly themes are required*, each containing from 1,000 to 1,200 words. There will be a conference on each theme. MR. THOMPSON; MR. EDSON.

Hh 3. ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—This course gives both theoretical and practical instruction. The theory is taught by class-room work based on Espenshade's Composition and Rhetoric. The practice is obtained by exercises written in the class-room, and by weekly themes. The themes are criticized in detail by the instructor, and those falling below the standard must be rewritten. In addition to the study of the text-book and the writing and rewriting of themes, certain outside reading from standard authors is required. This course is prescribed for freshmen. Three hours a week. Fall term. MR. THOMP-SON; MR. EDSON.

Eh 4. ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—Extended study of narration, exposition, description and argumentation; construction of analytical outlines of selections from Burke, Webster, Macaulay, and others; practice in different kinds of composition; exercises in extemporaneous writing. The text-books are Cairns's Forms of Discourse, and Lewis's Specimens of the Forms of Discourse. This course is prescribed for freshmen. Three hours a week. Spring term. MR. THOMPSON; MR. EDSON.

Eh 5. OLD ENGLISH.—Elements of Old English grammar; reading of easy prose and poetry. Constant reference is made to the relation of old English to modern English and modern German. The text-book is Smith's Old English Grammar. *Three hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE.

Eh 6. ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND LITERATURE.—One two-page theme a week, and occasional longer themes, in connection with the study of selections from English prose writings. Among the writings studied will be selections from Addison, Swift, Johnson, Goldsmith, and Burke. Two hours a week. Fall term. MR. THOMPSON.

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Eh 7. ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND LITERATURE.—A continuation of course 6. Among the writings studied will be selections from Macaulay, Carlyle, Ruskin, Newman, Matthew Arnold, and Stevenson. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. THOMP-SON.

Courses 6 and 7 are open to those who have taken courses 3 and 4; and students especially interested in courses 6 and 7 may, upon consultation with the instructor, substitute them for courses 1 and 2.

Eh 8. ENGLISH LITERATURE.—The text-book, Pancoast's Introduction to English Literature, is supplemented by frequent lectures, and by study in the library. A few masterpieces are studied in detail. Attention is given to historical and social conditions, and the students are required to prepare essays upon the characters and times studied. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE.

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Eh 9. ENGLISH LITERATURE.—A continuation of course 8. The authors studied are chiefly Elizabethan dramatists. Three hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE.

Eh 10. ENGLISH LITERATURE.—A continuation of course 9. Study of Elizabethan writers completed. Study of writers of the Restoration. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE.

Eh II. AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Study of the most important American authors of the nineteenth century. The text-book is Bronson's American Literature. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE.

Eh 12. ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Study of the structure and qualities of the English novel. The text-book is Perry's Study of Prose Fiction. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE.

Eh 13. ENGLISH LITERATURE.—A continuation of course 12. In this course selections from English novelists are read critically, in order to determine the characteristic qualities of each. At least one entire work of a selected author is carefully studied. Three hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR ESTA-BROOKE.

Eh 14. AMERICAN POETS.—This course is designed to make the student acquainted with the more important American poets, especially with Poe, Bryant, Longfellow, Emerson, and Lowell. The text-book is Bronson's American Literature. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE.

Eh 15. VICTORIAN POETS.—Tennyson, Browning, Rossetti, and Arnold. A study of selected poems, together with readings in the works of these poets and of contemporary poets. Three hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR ESTABROOKE.

Eh 17. FORENSIC WRITING.—A course in the principles of written argumentation with a view to spoken debate. Lectures

and written work. Open only to those who have taken courses 3 and 4, or an equivalent. Two hours a week. Fall term. MR. EDSON.

Eh 18. ORAL DEBATE.—A course in application of the principles of argumentation to spoken debate. Lectures and class room work. Open only to those who have taken course 17, or an equivalent. This course is not given unless elected by at least eight students. Two hours a week. Spring term. MR. EDSON. Courses 17 and 18 may be substituted for courses 1 and 2.

Eh 19. FORMS OF ENGLISH POETRY.—The study of the foot, the line, the stanza; the ballad, the sonnet, the ode, the epic, the metrical romance, etc. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. PROFES-SOR ESTABROOKE.

Eh 20. ENGLISH ROMANTIC POETS.—A general view of the

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English Romantic Movement, with a study of selected poems from the writings of Thomson, Collins, Gray, Goldsmith, Cowper, Burns, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, Byron, Shelley, and Keats. One hour a week. Fall term. MR. THOMPSON.

Eh 21. ENGLISH ROMANTIC POETS.—A continuation of course 20. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. THOMPSON.

## FORESTRY

PROFESSOR SPRING; MR. CUMMINGS.

Fy I. GENERAL FORESTRY.—The importance and scope of the subject; direct and indirect value of the forest; relation of the forest to the State; relation of forestry to the other sciences, and of the individual branches of forestry to each other; forestry in the United States. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. PROFES-SOR SPRING.

Fy 2. FOREST BOTANY.—A study of the morphology and functions of the organs of trees; the development of the tissues of woody plants; a systematic account of the trees of the United States, with special reference to those of commercial value.

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Open to those who have taken Bl 21 and 22; to be taken in connection with course 4. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFES-SOR SPRING; MR. CUMMINGS.

Fy 3. FOREST BOTANY.—A continuation of course 2. To be taken in connection with course 5. *Two hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR SPRING; MR. CUMMINGS.

Fy 4. FOREST BOTANY, FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK.—Excursions to identify and classify the trees and principal shrubs about Orono. Microscopic work in the study of structure and development of the organs of trees. *† Four hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR SPRING; MR. CUMMINGS.

Fy 5. FOREST BOTANY, FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK.—A continuation of course 4. *†Four hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR SPRING; MR. CUMMINGS.

Fy 6. SILVICULTURE.—A study of the facts which concern forest growth in the relation of the tree to external influences; characteristics of the forest, and of the forest regions of the United States; systems of reproducing forests naturally; thinnings and improvement cuttings. To be taken in connection with course 8. Open to those who have taken courses 2, 3, 4 and 5. *Two hours a week.* Fall term. PROFESSOR SPRING.

Fy 7. SILVICULTURE.—A continuation of course 6. To be taken in connection with course 9. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SPRING.

Fy 8. SILVICULTURE, FIELD WORK.—Special studies and practical work in the forest. † Eight hours a week the first half of the fall term. PROFESSOR SPRING.

Fy 9. SILVICULTURE, FIELD WORK.—A continuation of course 8. †Eight hours a week, the last half of the spring term. Pro-FESSOR SPRING.

Fy 10. FOREST MEASUREMENTS.—The determination of the contents of felled and standing trees and of the whole forest on a tract; methods of measurement in use in the United States;



calculation of rate of growth; construction of volume and yield tables. To be taken in connection with course 11. Two hours a week. Fall term. Open to those who have taken Ms 1, 2 and 4. PROFESSOR SPRING.

Fy II. FOREST MEASUREMENTS, FIELD WORK.—Practice in taking measurements, and office work in computing the results. † *Four hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR SPRING.

Fy 12. LUMBERING.—The industry considered from an economic standpoint; an account of the methods of lumbering in the different parts of the United States. In connection with this course the student is expected to spend two weeks in a lumber camp and prepare a written report on the operations of lumbering in that locality. One hour a week. Fall term. One-half credit is allowed for the time spent in the lumber camp and in preparing the report. Open to students taking forestry as a

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major subject. PROFESSOR SPRING.

Fy 13. FOREST MANAGEMENT.—Financial and economic considerations; the normal forest; principles and preparation of working plans. Two hours a week, the first half of spring term. Open to those who have taken courses 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. PROFESSOR SPRING.

Fy 13. THESIS WORK.—The preparation of a thesis in forest management. *† Ten hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR Spring.

## GERMAN

## PROFESSOR LEWIS; MR. SHUTE.

Gm I. GERMAN.—Elementary course. Lange, German Method; Joynes-Meissner Grammer; Bierwirth, Beginner's German; Storm, Immensee; Heyse, Das Mädchen von Treppi; Gerstäcker, Germelshausen; Campe, Robinson der Jüngere; Schiller, Wilhelm Tell. Stereopticon lectures on European life and customs. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR LEWIS; MR. SHUTE.



Gm 2. GERMAN.—A continuation of course 1. Five hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR LEWIS; MR. SHUTE.

Gm 3a. GERMAN.—Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm; Goethe, Hermann und Dorothea; Sudermann, Frau Sorge; Gore, Science Reader. Review of gramatical principles; Harris, German Composition. Three hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR LEWIS; MR. SHUTE.

Gm 3b. GERMAN.—A continuation of course 3a. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR LEWIS; MR. SHUTE.

Gm 4a. GERMAN.—Schiller, Wallenstein; Goethe, Egmont; Lessing, Nathan der Weise; lectures; outside reading; themes. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR LEWIS.

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Gm 4b. GERMAN.—Goethe, Faust, Part I; lectures, themes, reference readings. Three hours a week. Spring term. Pro-FESSOR LEWIS.

Gm 5a. GERMAN.—History of German literature. Kluge, Deutsche National Litteratur. Lectures, recitations, themes in English and German; collateral reading. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR LEWIS.

Gm 5b. GERMAN.—A continuation of course 5a. The extended study of a particular epoch. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR LEWIS.

Gm 6a. GERMAN.—Composition and conversation. Open to students that have completed courses 1 and 2, or their equivalents. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR LEWIS.

Gm 6b. GERMAN.—Composition and conversation. A continuation of course 6a. Two hours a week. Spring term. Pro-FESSOR LEWIS.

Gm 7a. GERMAN.—Advanced composition, rapid sight reading and conversation. Two hours a week. Fall term. Pro-FESSOR LEWIS.



Gm 7b. GERMAN.—A continuation of course 7a. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR LEWIS.

At 5. HISTORY OF THE DRAMA.—A lecture course, with required collateral reading, themes, discussions. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR LEWIS.

At 6. CONTEMPORARY GERMANY.—A lecture course, with frequent use of the stereopticon. Collateral reading, themes, discussions. One hour a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR LEWIS.

## GREEK

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## PROFESSOR HUDDILSTON.

Gk 1. XENOPHON.—Hellenica, Books I-IV. Study of syntax, and daily exercises in writing Greek. Four hours a week. Fall term.

Gk 2. HOMER.-Odyssey, Books VI-XII. The reading of the remaining books, in English translation, is required. Assigned readings on the history of Greek poetry, "the Homeric question," and Homeric antiquities. Four hours a week. Spring term.

Gk 3. ATTIC ORATORS.—Some of the shorter orations of Demosthenes; selections from the minor Attic orators; parallel reading on the history of Greek prose literature, and the public economy and social life of Athens. Two hours a week. Fall term.

Gk 4. GREEK TRAGEDY.—Euripides's Medea and Sophocles's Antigone. The reading of several other plays in English translation is required; also, parallel reading on the history of the Greek tragic drama. Three hours a week. Spring term.



Gk 5. THUCYDIDES.—Book I. Assigned reading in Herodotus, and a comparative study of the three great historians of Greece. *Three hours a week.* Fall term. Open to students that have taken courses I and 3.

Gk 6. ARISTOPHANES.—The Clouds and the Knights; lectures and collateral reading on the development of Greek comedy. *Two hours a week.* Spring term. Open to students that have taken courses 2 and 4.

Gk 7. PLATO.—Selected dialogues. Lectures on the history of Greek philosophy with special reference to Plato and Aristotle. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. Open to students that have taken courses 3 and 5.

Gk 8. PINDAR.—The Olympian and Pythian Odes; supplementary reading on the history of Greek lyric poetry. Two

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hours a week. Spring term.

Gk 9. GREEK SCULPTURE.—Lectures, illustrated by photographs and lantern slides. This course does not presuppose a knowledge of Greek, but is intended to serve as a general introduction to the history of the fine arts. The interdependence of the arts and their relation to the life of the Greeks, as well as their relation to the world's subsequent art, are emphasized. *Two hours a week.* Given in the fall term of odd years.

GK IO. GREEK SCULPTURE.—A continuation of course 9, including a study of Greek architecture. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

Gk II. NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.—This course is intended for those who have no acquaintance with ancient languages, and, with course 12, is expected to give considerable facility in reading the narrative portions of the Greek Testament. It is open to all students. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years.

Gk 12. NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.—A continuation of course 11. Reading of the Gospels of John and Matthew; syntax. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.



Gk 13. GREEK PRIVATE LIFE.—Lectures, illustrated with lantern slides and photographs. Assigned reading. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years.

Gk 14. GREEK RELIGION.—A study of the chief divinities in ancient Greek religion. Lectures and assigned reading. Investigation of special topics by members of the class. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

Gk 15. GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.—A course in writing Greek, intended to continue the work begun in Gk 1. One hour a week. Spring term.

Gk 18. GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.—An advanced course consisting of the translation into Greek of narrative and rhetorical passages. One hour a week. Fall term.

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Gk 19. GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.—A continuation of course 18. One hour a week. Spring term.

For the accommodation of those students who have not presented Greek for entrance to college the two following courses in elementary Greek are offered.

Gk 20. ELEMENTARY GREEK.—The declensions, conjugations; Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I-II, and daily writing of composition in Greek based on the text. *Five hours a week*. Fall term.

Gk 21. ХЕNOPHON AND HOMER.—Anabasis, Books III-IV; sight reading in Attic prose; selections from Homer's Iliad. *Five hours a week*. Spring term.

At I. ITALIAN ART.—The revival of the fine arts in Italy, with special reference to the history of painting in Tuscany and



Umbria during the early Renaissance. Lectures and collateral reading. The work is illustrated by a large and growing collection of photographs and casts. *One hour a week*. Given in the fall term of even years.

At 2. ITALIAN ART.—A continuation of course 1, dealing chiefly with the masters of the high Renaissance in Florence and Rome. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

At 3. ITALIAN ART.—Painting in the north of Italy, and the culmination of the Italian Renaissance in the Venetian masters. Lectures and collateral reading. *One hour a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years.

At 4. ITALIAN ART.—A continuation of course 3. One hour a

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week. Given in the spring term of even years.

## HISTORY

PROFESSOR FELLOWS; ASSISTANT PROFESSOR COLVIN,

H I. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The period from the close of the Revolution to the Civil War. Formation of the constitution, and rise of political parties; growth of nationality; foreign relations; conflict between states and federal government; territorial expansion; question of nullification; the slavery struggle. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR COLVIN.

H 2. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—A continuation of course 1. The constitution during the Civil War; foreign relations and questions of international law; theories, and actual process of reconstruction; results of the war; new problems. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR COLVIN.

H 3. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—From early times to the beginning of the Tudor period. Special attention is given to constitutional development. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFES-SOR COLVIN.

H 4. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—From the beginning of the Tudor period to the present. Three hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR COLVIN.

H 5. INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—The rural manor, town guilds and foreign trading; Black Death and Peasants' Rebellion; breaking up of the medieval system; expansion of England; industrial revolution; government control; extension of voluntary association. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. PROFESSOR COLVIN.

H 6. EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—A general course emphasizing social and industrial conditions. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. PROFESSOR FELLOWS.

H 7. MEDIEVAL HISTORY.-A general course covering the

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period from 395 to 1500 A. D. The disintegration of the Roman Empire; ecclesiastical institutions; feudalism; struggle between the papacy and the empire; rise of modern nations. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR COLVIN.

H 8. MODERN HISTORY.—An introductory course covering the period from 1500 A. D. to the present time. A rapid survey of the Reformation, the absolute monarchy in France, the French Revolution, the Napoleonic era, and Europe in the nineteenth century. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR COLVIN.

H 9. HISTORY OF MODERN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.—The period from the peace of Utrecht to the fall of Napoleon I. *Three* hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR COLVIN. Open to students that have taken courses 7 and 8.

H 10. HISTORY OF MODERN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.—The period since the fall of Napoleon I. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR COLVIN. Open to students that have taken course 9.

H II. THE RENAISSANCE AND THE REFORMATION.—The period from 1300 to 1648 A. D. Two hours a week. Fall term. Pro-FESSOR COLVIN. Open to students that have taken courses 7 and 8.

H 12. THE RENAISSANCE AND THE REFORMATION.—A continuation of course 11. Two hours a week. Spring term. Professor Colvin.

## HORTICULTURE

## PROFESSOR MUNSON.

Ht I. GENERAL HORTICULTURE.—A discussion of the general principles underlying the culture of domesticated plants. Lectures. *Two hours a week*. Spring term.

Ht 2. PRINCIPLES OF FRUIT GROWING.—A study of conditions and of methods of culture of orchards and small fruits. Lectures and text-book. *Two hours a week*. Fall term.

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Ht 3. LABORATORY HORTICULTURE.—Practical work in orchard and gardens supplementing course 2. †Two hours a week. Fall term.

Ht 4. GENERAL AND ORNAMENTAL GARDENING.—The culture of garden vegetables in the field and under glass; market and home gardening; propagation of plants; the principles of landscape art and their application to rural conditions; rural school grounds and cemeteries; plans for improving home grounds. *Three hours a week*. Spring term.

Ht 5. HANDICRAFT.—Practical work in green-houses, gardens, and orchards, with familiar talks.  $\dagger$  Four hours a week. Spring term.

Ht 6. SYSTEMATIC POMOLOGY.—Lectures and critical studies of the leading natural groups of fruits. Open to students who have taken Bl 21, and Ht 2. One hour a week. Fall term.

Ht 7. THE LITERATURE OF HORTICULTURE.—A study of the literature of gardens and of cultivated plants, with reviews of current periodicals. Open to juniors and seniors. One hour a week. Spring term.

Ht 8. THE EVOLUTION OF CULTIVATED PLANTS.—The origin, distribution and variation of cultivated plants, and a discussion of the current hypotheses of organic evolution as applied to their modification; studies in heredity, and the improvement of types. Open to juniors and seniors. *Two hours a week*. Fall term.

Ht 9.—HORTICULTURAI. INVESTIGATIONS.—Advanced work for those desiring to become teachers or investigators. Open to seniors or to graduate students. *Time to be arranged*.

## LATIN

## PROFESSOR HARRINGTON.

Lt I. LIVY AND CICERO.—Livy, History of Rome, selections from Books XXI and XXII; Cicero, De Senectute; Latin composition based upon the authors read. *Four hours a week*. Fall term.

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Lt 2. HORACE.—Selections from the Satires, Epistles, Epodes and Odes; classical mythology. Four hours a week. Spring term.

Courses 1 and 2 are required of freshmen in the Classical Course.

Lt 3. PLAUTUS AND TERENCE.—The Captivi, Trinummus, or Menæchmi of Plautus; the Andria, Adelphæ, or Phormio of Terence; lectures on the development of Roman comedy. *Three* hours a week. Fall term.

Lt 4. CICERO AND TACITUS.—Selected letters of Cicero, the Agricola and Germania of Tacitus. Three hours a week. Spring term.

Lt 5. PLINY AND TACITUS.—Selected letters of Pliny the younger; readings in the Annals of Tacitus; studies in Silver Latinity. *Two hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses I-4.



Lt 6. ROMAN LYRIC POETRY.—Selections from Catullus, Horace, and the Latin hymns of the Christian church; original research. *Two hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses I-4.

Lt 7. THE ROMAN ELEGIAC POETS.—Selections from Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid; original research. *Two hours a week.* Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 8. THE ROMAN ELEGIAC POETS.—A continuation of course 7. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

Lt 9. ROMAN SATIRE.—Selections from Ennius, Lucilius, Varro, Horace, Persius, Juvenal, Petronius; original research. *Two hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken, or are taking, courses 5-6, or 7-8.

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Lt 10. ROMAN SATIRE.—A continuation of course 9. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

Lt II. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—Lucretius (selections); Cicero (selections from the Academica, De Officiis, Tusculanæ Disputationes, De Finibus, De Natura Deorum); Seneca (De Providentia, De Vita Beata); lectures on the history and development of ancient philosophy; original research. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken, or are taking, courses 5-6 or 7-8.

Lt 12. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—A continuation of course 11. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

Lt 13. ROMAN LITERATURE.—General introduction to the subject; illustrative class-room readings; a choice of one of six courses of collateral reading of Roman authors. *Three hours a* week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 14. ROMAN LITERATURE.—A continuation of course 13. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.



Lt 15. ROMAN RHETORIC AND ORATORY.—Quintilian (selections from the Institutio Oratoria); Tacitus (Dialogus de Oratoribus); Cicero (selections from the Brutus, De Oratore, Orator); a study of sample orations of Cicero, and of some of the fragments of Roman oratory. *Two hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 16. ROMAN RHETORIC AND ORATORY.—A continuation of course 15. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

Lt 17a ROMAN TOPOGRAPHY.—Lectures on the development of the city of Rome and the present condition of its ancient ruins, preceded by a glance at the geography of the Italian peninsula. Illustrated by maps, photographs, and stereopticon views. One hour a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to

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students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 17b. ROMAN TOPOGRAPHY.—A continuation of course 17a. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of even years.

Lt 18. ROMAN PRIVATE LIFE.—Text-book work, supplemented by collateral reading and lectures upon some of the more important and interesting customs and institutions of Roman everyday life. One hour a week. Given in the fall term of odd years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 19a. LATIN WRITING.—Exercises in the translation of English into Latin with special reference to style. One hour a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.

Lt 19b. LATIN WRITING.—A continuation of course 19a. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of odd years.

Lt 20. ROMAN EPIGRAPHY.—The principles of the science, and the interpretation of selected inscriptions. One hour a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to students that have taken courses 1-4.



Lt 21. RAPID READING OF LATIN.—Practice in reading without translation. Selections from various authors. Especially adapted for students expecting to teach the language. One hour a week. Spring term. Open only to students whose major subject is Latin.

## MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

PROFESSOR HART; MR. BUCK; MR. WILLARD; MR. MORLEY.

MS I. SOLID GEOMETRY.—Solid and spherical geometry, including original demonstrations and the solution of numerical problems.

The text-book is Wells' Solid Geometry. Five hours a week for ten weeks. Spring term. MR. BUCK; MR. MORLEY. Required of all freshmen in the B. A. course.

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Ms 2. ALGEBRA.—A brief review of the theory of exponents, quadratic equations, the binomial theorem, and the progressions; indeterminate equations; logarithms, including practice in the solution of numerical exercises; undetermined coefficients; partial fractions; exponential and logarithmic series, and the computation of logarithms; permutations and combinations; theory of equations.

The text-book is Downey's Higher Algebra. Five hours a week. Fall term, first fourteen weeks. PROFESSOR HART; MR. WILLARD; MR. MORLEY.

Ms 4. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.—The text-book is Crockett's Trigonometry. *Five hours a week*. Fall term, last four weeks; spring term, first eight weeks. PROFESSOR HART; MR. WILLARD; MR. MORLEY.

Courses 2, 4, and either 1, 19, or 6a are required of all candidates for the Bachelor's degree.

Ms 5. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—A brief study of the point, right line, and conic sections. For students in other than engineering courses who do not intend to elect mathematics beyond course 7. Open to students that have taken courses 2 and 4.

The text-book is Wentworth's Analytic Geometry. Two hours a week. Fall term. MR. BUCK.



Ms 6a. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—A study of the point, line, and circle. Open to students that have taken courses 1, 2 and 4.

The text-book is Ashton's Analytic Geometry. Five hours a week. Spring term, last ten weeks. PROFESSOR HART; MR. WIL-LARD; MR. MORLEY.

Ms 6b. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—A continuation of course 6a. Conic sections; elements of solid analytic geometry. *Five hours a week*. Fall term, first eight weeks. PROFESSOR HART; MR. BUCK; MR. WILLARD.

Ms 7. CALCULUS.—Differentiation of the elementary forms of algebraic and transcendental functions; successive differentiation; differentials; integration of the elementary forms; integration between limits. Open to students that have taken courses I, 2, 4, and either 5, or 6a and 6b.

The text-book is Murray's Infinitesimal Calculus. Five hours

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a week. Fall term, last ten weeks. PROFESSOR HART; MR. BUCK; MR. WILLARD.

Ms 8. CALCULUS.—A continuation of course 7. Integration as a summation; various methods of integration. Applications of differential and integral calculus. *Five hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR HART; MR. BUCK; MR. WILLARD.

Ms 9. DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY.—The text-book is supplemented by informal lectures, and illustrated by lantern slides, the Trouvelot drawings of celestial objects, and work in the observatory. Open to students that have taken courses I, 2 4, and, preferably, Ps I and Ps 5.

The text-book is Young's Manual of Astronomy. Three hours a week. Fall term. MR. BUCK.

Ms 10. PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY.—A course arranged to meet the needs of engineering students, and consisting mainly of problems in the conversion of time, the determination of terrestrial latitudes and longitudes, and the establishment of meridian lines. The data for these problems are taken largely from the

students' own observations, and the course is intended to emphasize the necessity of careful work in the field, as well as accurate and well arranged computations. The instruments employed are the sextant, artificial horizon, portable chronometer, theodolite, and vertical circle. Open to students that have taken courses 9, 4 and 19. Two hours of recitations or lectures and two hours of observatory work a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR HART.

MS II. ADVANCED ALGEBRA.—Determinants and the solution of higher equations. Open to students that have taken courses I, 2 and 4. Three hours a week. Spring term. MR. BUCK.

MS 12. ADVANCED INTEGRAL CALCULUS.—A course based upon Byerly's Integral Calculus. Open to students that have taken courses 6, 7 and 8. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. PROFESSOR HART.

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Ms 13. Advanced Integral Calculus.—A continuation of course 12. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. Professor HART.

MS 15. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.—The text-book is Murray's Differential Equations. Open to students that have taken courses 7 and 8. *Two hours a week*. Given in the spring term of odd years. PROFESSOR HART.

Ms 16. PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY.—The theory and use of the sextant, universal instrument, transit, and equatorial. Open to students that have taken courses 6, 7, 8, 9, 19, and, preferably, 10. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. PRO-FESSOR HART.

MS 17. PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY.—A continuation of course 16. Three hours a week. Given in the spring term of even years. PROFESSOR HART.

MS 19. SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.—A continuation of course 4, with additional problems and applications to spherical astronomy. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. MR. MORLEY.



Ms 20. SOLID ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—Lectures based on C. Smith's Solid Geometry. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. PROFESSOR HART.

## MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

PROFESSOR WALKER; MR. JEWETT; MR. COLE.

Me I. WOOD WORK.—The care and use of tools; joinery; wood turning; pattern making. Charge for material, \$4.00. *† Four hours a week.* Fall term.

Me 2. FORGE WORK.—Forging; welding; tool dressing. A set of lathe tools and cold chisels for use in machine work is made by each student. Charge for material, \$5.00. Cost of hammer, calipers and scale, about \$2.50. The text-book used is Bacon's Forge Practice. *† Four hours a week*. Spring term.

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Me 3. DRAWING.-Reading and tracing detail drawings and penciling simple details. Especial attention is given to lettering. † Two hours a week. Fall term. MR. JEWETT.

Me 4. KINEMATICS.-Motion in machine construction; links; gears; cams; belts. The text-book is Jones's Kinematics. *†Six* hours a week. Spring term. MR. JEWETT.

Me 5. MACHINE WORK.—Exercises in filing and chipping; lathe work; exercises on planer, shaper and milling-machine; making of cut gears, machinist taps, etc. Charge for materials, \$5.00 per term. Credit is given for work done in commercial shops on presentation of satisfactory proof. *Nine hours a week* during the fall term and *† seven hours a week* during the spring term for Mechanical Engineering students. +Four hours a week throughout the year for Electrical Engineering students. MR. COLE.

Me 6. FOUNDRY WORK.-Moulding; pouring, etc. Work is assigned in connection with Me 5. MR. COLE.

Me 7. VALVE GEARS.—The steam engine valve motion, discussed by means of the Bilgram Diagram, with solution of practical problems in the drawing room. The text-book is Halsey's Valve Gears. *†Four hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR WALKER.

Me 8. MACHINE DESIGN.—(a) Proportioning machine parts for strength with special reference to the steam engine; laying out work and crank effort diagrams; fly wheel design. The textbook is Jones's Machine Design, Part II. Three hours a week. Spring term. MR. COLE. (b) Designing as assigned to accompany course (a).  $\dagger Two$  hours a week. Spring term. PROFES-SOR WALKER.

Me 9. MATERIALS OF ENGINEERING.—Metallurgy of iron, steel, copper and the principal alloys. Physical properties of materials discussed and investigated by tests. The text-book is Smith's Materials of Machines. *Two hours a week*. Fall term. MR. COLE.

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Me 10. FUELS.—Heating value, supply and distribution of various fuels; types of furnaces; methods of stoking. The textbook is Kent's Steam Boiler Economy. Two hours a week. Fall term. MR. JEWEIT.

Me II. STEAM ENGINEERING.—The fundamental principles underlying the development of steam power, including the methods of designing steam boilers and the Thermodynamics of gases and vapors. The work is taken up by use of notes with free use of Thurston's "Manual of the Steam Engine," Hutton's "Heat and Heat Engines," Spangler's "Steam Engineering," and Reeves' "Steam Tables," as references. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR WALKER.

Me 12. STEAM BOILER DESIGN.—Complete design of some type of steam boiler, worked up in the drawing room. † Six hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR WALKER.

Me 13. HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.—Theory and design of turbine and other standard water wheels and water motors; practi-



cal problems in the drawing room on design of turbines. *Four hours a week.* Fall term. PROFESSOR WALKER.

Me 14. MARINE MACHINERY.—A course of descriptive lectures on the types and processes of construction of machinery commonly seen on steamships. Taken by students specializing in Marine Engineering. Two hours a week. Fall term. PRO-FESSOR WALKER.

Me 15. MECHANICAL LABORATORY.—Testing materials, lubricants, steam boilers and engines, gasoline engines, etc. *†Three* hours a week for juniors, spring term. *†Four hours a week for* seniors. Fall and spring terms. PROFESSOR WALKER; MR. JEWETT.

Me 16. STEAM ENGINEERING.—A continuation of course 11, covering the methods of designing and testing steam engines.

Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR WALKER.

Me 17. STEAM ENGINE DESIGN.—Detailed design of some type of steam engine, accompanying course 16. *†Twelve hours a* week for nine weeks. Spring term. PROFESSOR WALKER.

Me 18. STRUCTURES.—A study of steel building construction, and design of roof trusses by graphical methods of analysis. †Four hours a week. Spring term. MR. JEWETT.

Me 19. MARINE ENGINEERING.—The problem of ship propulsion and propeller design. Taken by students specializing in Marine Engineering. The text-book is Durand's Resistance and Propulsion of Ships. Two hours a week. Spring term. PRO-FESSOR WALKER.

Me 20. HEATING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.—A lecture course. One hour a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR WALKER.

Me 21. SEMINARY.—General discussion of leading articles appearing in current engineering literature. One hour a week. Fall and spring terms. PROFESSOR WALKER.



Me 22. THESIS.—The results of some investigation or design presented in proper form. The subject must be submitted at, or before, the close of the fall term. Students specializing in Marine Engineering submit their designs of steam machinery as a thesis. † Twelve hours a week for nine weeks. Spring term. PROFESSOR WALKER.

## MECHANICS AND DRAWING

PROFESSOR WESTON; MR. GROVER; MR. JEWETT; MR. COLE.

Md I. DRAWING.—Free-hand work in perspective and model drawing; lettering. † Four hours a week. Fall term. MR. GROVER.

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Md 2. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—Instruction and practice in the care and use of drawing instruments, in the drawing of geometrical problems, and in the use of water colors. The textbook is Anthony's Mechanical Drawing. *† Four hours a week*. Spring term. MR. GROVER.

Md 3. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.—Elementary problems; tangents, intersection of planes, cylinders, cones, spheres, etc. The time is divided equally between the recitation room and drawing room. The text-book is Church's Descriptive Geomery. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR WESTON; MR. GROVER; MR. COLE.

Md 4. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.—A continuation of course 3. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR WESTON; MR. GROVER; MR. COLE.

Md 5. MECHANICS.—The principles of statics; the algebraic and graphic solution of statical problems, including simple trusses; exercises in finding the moment of inertia, center of gravity; the principles of dynamics, shearing force and bending moment. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR WESTON; MR. JEWETT.



Md 6. MECHANICS.—A continuation of course 5. Five hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR WESTON; MR. JEWETT.

Md 7. ADVANCED MECHANICS.—General principles of kinematics, statics and kinetics; the mathematical theory of elasticity; the theory of the potential function, with applications to problems in gravitation, hydro-mechanics, etc. Two hours a week. Fall term. Elective for seniors whose major work is in engineering, mathematics or physics. PROFESSOR WESTON.

Md 8. ADVANCED MECHANICS.—A continuation of course 8. Three hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR WESTON.

# MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

PROFESSOR SYMMONDS.

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- Mt. 1. MILITARY, FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.
  - PRACTICAL : (a)
    - 1-U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations to include the School of the Battalion, Advance and Rear Guards, Outposts, Marches and Ceremonies.
    - 2-Infantry Target Practice.
    - 3—First Aid to the Injured.
    - 4-Guard Duty.
  - (b) THEORETICAL:
    - 1-U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations to include the School of the Company.
    - 2-Manual of Guard Duty.
    - 3-First Aid to the Injured.
    - 4-Small Arms Firing Regulations.
    - 5-Lectures on military subjects.

Required of all students, except as provided on p. 32. Five hours, or the equivalent, a week, counting one credit.

- Mt. 2. MILITARY, SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.
  - (a) **PRACTICAL**:

The same as course I (a).



(b) THEORETICAL:

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I-U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations, School of the Battalion, Advance and Rear Guards, Outposts, Marches and Ceremonies.

2-Important Articles of War.

- 3-Records and Official Papers.
- 4-Lectures on Military subjects.
- 5-Small Arms Firing Regulations.

Open to all who have completed course 1. All will be noncommissioned officers. Five hours, or the equivalent, a week, counting one credit.

Mt 3. MILITARY, THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

(a) **PRACTICAL**:

Duties consistent with rank in carrying out (a) in courses I and 2.

(b) THEORETICAL:

Assistant instructors over those taking course 1 (b). Open to all who have completed course 2. All will be officers, or non-commissioned officers. *Five hours, or the equivalent, a* week, counting one credit.

- Mt 4. MILITARY, FOURTH YEAR'S COURSE.
  - (a) PRACTICAL:
    - The same as for course 3 (a).
  - (b) THEORETICAL:

Assistant Instructors over those taking course 2 (b). Open to all who have completed course 3. All will be officers. Five hours, or the equivalent, a week, counting one credit.

## PHARMACY

## PROFESSOR JACKSON.

Pm I. ELEMENTARY PHARMACY.—The history of pharmacopœias, dispensatories, etc.; weights and measures, specific gravity, the pharmaceutical uses of heat, distillation, solution, filtration, etc.; official preparations; pharmaceutical problems, involving percentage solutions, parts by weight and measure,



chemical principles and equations, actual pharmacy operations. The text-book is Caspari's Pharmacy. *Five hours a week*. Fall term.

Pm 2. GALENICAL PHARMACY.—The chemical elements, official salts, and inorganic acids, their preparation and classification; organic compounds, their classification, official preparations; official drugs of the materia medica, their preparations, animal preparations; extemporaneous pharmacy, the principles of dispensing, store management, etc. The text-book is Caspari's Pharmacy. *Five hours a week*. Fall term.

Pm 3. LABORATORY PHARMACY.—Official preparations and tests. The operations of manufacturing pharmacy, including the preparation of granular and scale salts, infusions, syrups, tinctures, and other galenicals; official tests of chemicals, drugs, and preparations, for identity, strength and adulteration; drug assaying. The text-books are Caspari's Pharmacy and the U. S. Pharmacopœia.  $\dagger T$  welve hours a week. Fall term.

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Pm 4. PHARMACOPŒIA.—A complete review of the pharmacopœia, with special reference to the chemical and pharmaceutical principles involved in tests and preparations. The text-books are Caspari's Pharmacy and the U. S. Pharmacopœia. *Five hours a week*. Spring term.

Pm 5. INORGANIC PHARMACOGNOSY.—Nomenclature; practical exercises in the identification of specimens. The text-book is the U. S. Pharmacopœia. *Two hours a week*. Fall term.

Рт 6. ORGANIC PHARMACOGNOSY.—Nomenclature; habitat, etc.; practical exercises. The text-books are the U. S. Pharmacopœia and Maisch's Materia Medica. Four hours a week. Spring term.

Pm 7. MATERIA MEDICA.—Chemicals and drugs; their nature, uses, classification, therapeutic action, and doses; poisons, and antidotes. The text-book is Potter's Materia Medica. Three hours a week. Fall term.



Рт 9. РНАRMACY READINGS.—Current pharmacy literature; research and reference readings; abstracting; reports. *† Five* hours a week. Spring term.

Pm 10. LABORATORY PHARMACY.—A continuation of course 3. † Five hours a week. Spring term.

Pm II. PRESCRIPTIONS.—Critical examination of prescriptions from actual files, with reference to inelegance, and to physiological, pharmaceutical, and chemical incompatibility; doses; methods and order of compounding, etc. The text-book is Ruddiman's Incompatibilities in Prescriptions. Three hours a week. Spring term.

## PHILOSOPHY

PROFESSOR FERNALD.

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Pl I. PSYCHOLOGY.—Among the topics considered are sensation, structure and functions of the brain, conditions of neural activity, consciousness, attention, conception, discrimination, association, memory, imagination, perception, reasoning, instinct, emotions and sentiments, will as volition, will as choice, and will in relation to character. The text-book is James's Psychology (Briefer Course). *Three hours a week*. Fall term.

Pl 2. LOGIC.—The object of this course is to give the student a just appreciation of the functions of language as a means of expressing thought, and a familiarity with the principles of deductive and inductive reasoning. The student is given frequent drills in the application of logical principles. The textbook is Ryland's Logic. *Three hours a week*. Spring term.

Pl 3. HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—The text-book is Weber's History of Philosophy. Three hours a week. Given in the fall term of odd years.

Pl 4. PEDAGOGY.—The principles of psychology applied to the art of teaching. The order in which the several powers of the mind become active; their relative activity and development at successive school periods. The principles and methods of teach-

ing; oral instruction and the study of books; the recitation, its objects and methods; methods of testing, by questions, by topics; examinations; psychical facts applied to moral training. *Three hours a week*. Spring term. This course should be preceded by course 9.

Pl 5. COMPARATIVE PSYCHOLOGY.—The psychology of man and of the higher animals compared. A study of other minds than ours with reference to sense-experience, instinct and intelligence, association of ideas, memory, perception of relations, the power to reason, and the emotions. *Two hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. Open to juniors and seniors that have taken course I.

PI 6. ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGY.—Besides special topics in general psychology, this course is designed to include a discussion of such phenomena as sleep and dreams, the hypnotic state,

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thought transference, illusions and hallucinations. Two hours a week. Given in the spring term of odd years. Open to juniors and seniors that have taken course I.

Pl 8. EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.—This course deals with mental processes from the standpoint of experimental study, and seeks to develop the power of introspection of these processes by modern evperimental methods.  $\ddagger Two hours a week$ . Fall or spring term; the same course is given each term. Open to students taking course I, or that have taken course I, to the limit of the psychological laboratory.

Pl 9. HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—Educational systems, methods, theories, and practices of the ancient oriental and classical nations, as also of the nations and peoples of medieval and modern times. A comparison of the school systems of the more advanced nations, especially of those of Germany, France, England, and the United States. The history of education.aims to develop, for present and future service, an educational science based on the clear and definite teachings of the past. Two hours a week. Fall term. Open to juniors and seniors. Course 9 precedes course 4, in Pedagogy.

Pl IO. ADVANCED LABORATORY PSYCHOLOGY.—Experimental and research work. † Two hours a week. Spring term. Open to students that have taken course 8.

Pl II. ETHICS.—Theoretical and practical ethics. A lecture course. Two hours a week. Given in the fall term of even years. Open to students that have taken course I.

## PHYSICS

PROFESSOR STEVENS; MR. WOODMAN; MR. BOWEN.

PS I. GENERAL PHYSICS.—Lectures on the dynamics of solids, liquids and gases; sound and light; experiments before the class; problems. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR STEVENS; MR. WOODMAN.

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Open to students that have taken Ms 4.

PS 2. GENERAL PHYSICS.—A continuation of course I; heat and electricity. *Five hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR STEVENS; MR. WOODMAN.

Ps 3. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.—A non-mathematical course, covering the ground of course I. The recitations are supplemented by lectures and experimental demonstrations. The textbook is Hoadley's Brief Course in Physics. *Four hours a week*. Spring term. MR. BOWEN.

Ps 5. LARORATORY PHYSICS.—The subject usually included in an under-graduate course. Special attention is given to the reduction of observations, and the tabulation of results. *†Four hours a week*. Spring term. MR. WOODMAN; MR. BOWEN.

Open to students that have taken either course I or course I2.

Ps 6. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—A brief course for students in the short course in pharmacy. †Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. BOWEN.

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Ps 7. OPTICS.—Lectures in continuation of course 1, based chiefly upon Preston's Light and Drude's Optics. Three hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR STEVENS.

Open to students that have taken Ms 8.

Ps 8. MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.—A course in this subject is offered each year. This year a course in Nipher's Electricity and Magnetism is given. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFES-SOR STEVENS.

Open to students that have taken Ms 8.

Ps 9. MECHANICS AND HEAT.—Advanced laboratory work in continuation of course 5. *† Six hours a week*. Fall term. Pro-FESSOR STEVENS.

Ps 10. OPTICS.—Advanced laboratory work in continuation of course 5. *† Four hours a week*. Spring term. PROFESSOR

STEVENS.

PS II. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.—Advanced laboratory work in continuation of course 5. The charge for this course is \$2.50. † Six hours a week. Fall term. MR. WOODMAN; MR. BOWEN.

Ps 12. GENERAL PHYSICS.—A course covering the ground of course 1, with more attention to the experimental and historical aspects, and less to the mathematical. The text-book is Gage's Principles of Physics. *Five hours a week*. Fall term. MR. BOWEN.

Ps 14. THEORY OF ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Lectures on the mathematical theory of instruments, and the methods of eliminating errors. One hour a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR STEVENS.

Ps 15. Special LABORATORY COURSE.—A course open to students that have completed courses 9, 10 and 11. A subject is assigned for original investigation, or the work of a published research is repeated.  $\ddagger Four hours a week$ . Fall term. Pro-FESSOR STEVENS.



PS 16. SPECIAL LABORATORY COURSE.—A continuation of course 15. † Six hours a week. PROFESSOR STEVENS.

Ps 18. ELECTRICITY AND OPTICS.—Advanced laboratory work in continuation of course 5. *† Four hours a week*. Fall term. Mr. Bowen.

## ROMANCE LANGUAGES

PROFESSOR SEGALL; MR. SHUTE.

Rm I. FRENCH.—Elementary Course, Chardenal, Complete French Course, François and Giroud, Simple French. Labiche, Voyage de M. Perrichon; Moi; La Poudre aux Yeux; Les Petits Oiseaux; La Grammaire; La Lettre Chargée; La Cigale chez les Fourmis; La Cagnotte. Mme. Émile de Girardin, La Joie Fait Peur. About, Le Roi des Montagnes; De Vigny, Cinq-

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Mars. Five hours a week. Fall term. MR. SHUTE.

Rm 2. FRENCH.—A continuation of course 1. Five hours a week. Spring term. MR. SHUTE.

Rm 3a. FRENCH.—For students that have taken courses I and 2, or their equivalent. Fraiser and Squair's Grammar. Loti, Pecheur d' Islande, Angier, Le Gendre de M. Poirier. Sandeau, Mlle. de la Seiglière. Pailleron, Le Monde où l'on s' ennuie. Daudet, Le Petit Chose. About, La Mère de la Marquise; L' Hommer à l'Oreille cassée. Hugo, Quatre-vingt-treize; La Chûte. Balzac, Le Père Goriot. Franc, Le Crime de Silvestre Bonnard. *Three hours a week*. Fall term. PROFESSOR SEGALL; MR. SHUTE.

Rm 3b. FRENCH.—A continuation of course 3a. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SEGALL; MR. SHUTE.

Rm 4a. FRENCH.—Corneille, Horace. Racine, Andromaque. Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; L'Avare; Les Femmes Savantes; Tartuffe; Le Misanthrope. La Bruyere, Les Caracteres. Beamarchais, Le Barbier de Seville; Le Mariage de Figaro. Taine, Introduction à l'Histoire de la Litt. Anglaise;



Les Origines de la France Contemporaine (extracts). Hugo, Ruy-Blas. Musset, Comédies. Rostand, Cyrano de Bergerac. Three hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR SEGALL.

Rm 4b. FRENCH.—A continuation of course 4a. Three hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SEGALL.

Rm 5a. FRENCH.—Course in Conversation and Composition. Snow and Lebon, Easy French. François, Prose Composition, Introductory Course; Advanced Course. Kron-Rippmann, French Daily Life. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR SEGALL.

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Rm 5b. FRENCH.—A continuation of course 5a. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SEGALL.

Rm 6a. FRENCH.—The history of the literature of the nineteenth century. This course will be conducted entirely in French. One hour a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR SEGALL.

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Rm 6b. FRENCH.—A continuation of course 6b. One hour a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SEGALL.

Rm 9a. SPANISH.—Elementary Course. Loiseaux, Grammar. Hills and Ford, Grammar. Matzke, First Spanish Readings. Padre Isla's Gil Blas. Alarcón, El Capitán Veneno. Manuel Bretón de los Herreros, La Independencia. Mariano José de Larra, Partir á Tiempo. Three hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR SEGALL.

Rm 9b. SPANISH.—A continuation of course 9a. Three hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SEGALL.

Rm 10a. SPANISH.—For students that have taken course 9. Loiseaux, Spanish Composition. Hills and Ford, Grammar. Miguel Ramos Carrion and Vital Aza, Zaragüeta. Galdós. Marianela. Valdes, José, Echegaray, O'Locura ó Santidad. Moratín, El Sí de las Niñas. Cervantes, Don Quixote. Two hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR SEGALL.

Rm 10b. SPANISH.—A continuation of course 10a. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SEGALL.

Rm IIA. ITALIAN.—An elementary course, elective for students that have completed course 2. Grandgent, Italian Grammar. Bowen, First Italian Readings. *Three hours a week*. Given in the fall term of odd years. PROFESSOR HUDDILSTON.

Rm 11b. ITALIAN.—A continuation of course 11a. Grandgent, Italian Composition. Goldoni, La Locandiera. De Amicis, Cuore. Manzoni, I Promessi Sposi. *Three hours a week*. Given in the spring term of even years. PROFESSOR HUDDILSTON.

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# ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY

The University is divided into colleges, each offering several courses upon related subjects. The colleges are interdependent and together form a unit. The organization is as follows:

> COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS The Classical Course The Scientific Course

College of Agriculture

The Agricultural Course The Horticultural Course The Extension Courses The Agricultural Experiment Station

## College of Technology

The Chemical Course The Civil Engineering Course The Mechanical Engineering Course The Electrical Engineering Course The Mining Engineering Course The Forestry Course

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The Pharmacy Course The Short Course in Pharmacy

COLLEGE OF LAW

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UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

# COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

The aim of this college is to furnish a liberal education, and to afford opportunity for specialization along literary, philosophical, and general and special scientific lines. The college comprises :

The Classical Course

The Scientific Course

### **REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION**

Candidates for graduation are required to complete a fouryears course of study by securing at least twenty-five credits. The credits are distributed as follows:

REQUIRED WORK.—I. English, one year, five hours a week, or the equivalent divided between two years.

2. Mathematics, one year, five hours a week.

3. Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, or Biology), one year, five hours a week, of which time an important part must be occupied with laboratory work.

4. Language (Greek, Latin, German, French), the equivalent of one year, five hours a week. A student beginning German or French must receive at least two credits in the subject to count it towards a degree.

5. Military Science and Tactics, one year, five hours a week.

MAJOR SUBJECT.—Each student must select, in some one department, work to be pursued three or four years, five recitations a week. In many cases the selection of a major subject need not be made before the beginning of the sophomore year. A student may change his major subject with the consent of the


professors in charge of the department which he leaves and the one which he wishes to enter; but no student will be graduated who has not finished all the work required for graduation in some one department, no matter how much work he may have done in other departments. The major subject must include work counting not less than six, nor more than eight credits. In the case of departments in which less work is offered than amounts to six credits, this amount must be made up from such other, related, departments as the professor under whose direction the major is taken may prescribe.

ELECTIVE WORK.—The remainder of the student's work may be selected from any undergraduate department or departments of the University. This must be done with the advice of the head of the department in which the student has chosen his major subject, that it may bear some useful relation to his other work.

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# THE CLASSICAL COURSE

This course is planned for those who desire general culture, and is especially adapted to the needs of those intending to become teachers. During the freshman year Latin must be included in the required work stated above. After the freshman year the student may give special attention to language, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy or any other subject offered to undergraduates.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed graduate work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Arts.

### THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

This course is arranged for those who seek a broad general training, based largely upon the study of mathematics, science, and modern languages.

The required studies are stated above. The elective studies may be selected so as to give special attention to modern languages, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy, or any subject offered to undergraduates.



At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

### PREPARATION FOR MEDICINE

Students in either of the above courses who desire to prepare for the study of medicine should take biology as their major subject and give special attention to chemistry and physics. Such students will receive help in laying out a course of study that will suit their future plans and insure their admission into any of the medical colleges of the country.

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# COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

The College of Agriculture comprises the Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Animal Industry, and the Agricultural Experiment Station, and includes special courses in Agricultural Chemistry, Biological Chemistry, and Veterinary Science. The aim of this college is to prepare young men to become farmers or teachers, or investigators of agricultural subjects. Students in this college are not charged tuition.

The work of instruction and investigation is organized as fol-

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lows:

## THE COLLEGE COURSES

The Agricultural Course
The Horticultural Course
The Special Course in Agriculture and Horticulture

THE EXTENSION COURSES

The School Course in Agriculture

The Winter Courses in Agriculture, Horticulture and Dairying

The Short Course in Horticulture and Poultry Management

The Correspondence and Lecture Courses

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION



# THE COLLEGE COURSES

The college courses are designed for those who wish to follow agriculture or horticulture as a business, or who purpose becoming teachers or investigators in related sciences. The instruction is arranged with a view to emphasizing fundamental principles and giving the student the largest amount of technical knowledge consistent therewith. To this end the theoretical instruction is associated with practical work and observation on the farm, in the orchard and garden, and in the various laboratories of the university; but time is not consumed in merely manual operations.

Certain studies are fundamental to all work in agricultural lines, and these are included among the subjects required in the four years courses. After these fundamental subjects are completed, the fullest latitude is allowed for election.

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### THE AGRICULTURAL COURSE

The course in Agriculture emphasizes technical training in the branches pertaining to general farming, stock raising, dairying, poultry industry, and agricultural chemistry. The entire agricultural equipment, including the farm, the barns, the dairy, the agricultural machinery, the poultry plant, the flocks and the herds, is used for instruction. The following subjects are included among those offered in this course, and students are advised to take them in the order given:

### FRESHMAN YEAR

### Fall Term

### Spring Term

Subject	Hours
Ag I, Agriculture	2
Ag 2, Agriculture † 2.	I
Eh 1, 3, English	4
Ch 1, 3, Chemistry	3
Bl 1, 2, Biology	3
Dr 1, Drawing	2
Mt 1, Military † 5	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

Subject	Hours
An 1, Animal Industry	2
An 2, Animal Indus. †	2I
Eh 1, 4, English	4
Ch 2, 4, Chemistry	4
Bl 9, Biology	2
Bl 21, 22, Botany	3
Mt 1, Military † 5	21/2

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### SOPHOMORE YEAR

Ag 3, Agriculture † 4.....2 An 3, Animal Industry....2 Ch 14, Chemistry † 8....4 Modern Language...3 Eh 2, English....1 Ms 4, Mathematics....5

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# Ag 4, Agriculture.2Ht 1, Horticulture.2Ch 29, Chemistry.5Modern Language.2Eh 2, English.1Ms 1, 4, Mathematics.5

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### 17

# JUNIOR YEAR

Ag 5, Agriculture
An 4, Animal Industry2
Ht 2, Horticulture2
Ht 3, Horticulture † 2I
Ch 30, Biological Chem5

An 5,	Animal Industry2
An 6,	Animal Industry † 63
Ht 4,	Horticulture3
Ht 5,	Horticulture † 42
	Modern Language2
-	

III

Bl 11, Entomology2	Bl 15, Veterinary Science Bl 17, Bacteriology	5
18		17

SENIOR YEAR

Ag 6, Agriculture, or An 7, Animal Industry, or 3 Ht 6 8 Horticulture	Ag 7, Agriculture, or An 8, Animal Industry, or Ht o. Horticulture
Elective	Elective

15

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The following subjects are included in a major in Agriculture:

Ag	I	to	7Agriculture	credits
Ht	I	to	8Horticulture	credits
An	I	to	8Animal Industry2	credits
Ch	30		Biological ChemistryI	credit

The student who wishes to make Agricultural Chemistry a feature of his work should elect qualitative and quantitative analysis.



At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

# THE HORTICULTURAL COURSE

The course in Horticulture provides training in the theory and practice of fruit growing, general and ornamental gardening and in experimental methods. The greenhouses, gardens, orchards, nurseries, and the university campus are freely used for purposes of instruction. Special attention is also given to related botanical and biological lines.

A wide freedom of election is allowed, but the following subjects must be taken:

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# REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

# FRESHMAN YEAR

Fall Term		Spring	g Term
Subject	Hours	Subject	Hours
Bl 1, Gen. Biology	2	Bl 21, Gen. Bota	anyI
Bl 2, Lab. Biology † 2	I	Bl 22, Lab. Bot	any †42
Eh 1, 3, English	4	Eh 1, 4, English	4
Dr 1, Drawing †4	2	Ms 1, 4, Trigon	om., )
Ms 2, Algebra	5	Solid Geo	m)
Ch 1, Gen. Chemistry.	2	Ch 2, Gen. Cher	nistry3
Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry	†2I	Ch 4, Lab. Cher	nistry † 2, 1
Mt 1, Military † 5	$2^{1/2}$	Mt. 1, Military	† 52 <sup>1</sup> /2

 $19^{1/2}$ 

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# SOPHOMORE YEAR

Eh 2, English2
Bl 23, Crypt. Botany † 42
Gm I, German, or
Rm I, French
Ch 14, Chemistry †84
Ps 12, Gen. Physics5

Eh 2,	English	2
Bl 9,	Physiology	2
Gm 1,	German, or	5
Rm I,	French	5
Ch 29	, Chemistry	5
Ht I,	Horticulture	2

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### JUNIOR YEAR

Ht 2, 3, Horticulture3	Ht 4,
Ch 30, Biolog. Chem5	Bl II,
Gm 3a, German or	Gm 3b
Rm 3a, French	Rm 3b
Elective, at least	Electiv

Ht 4, 5, Horticulture5
Bl 11, Entomology2
Gm 3b German or 2 Rm 3b, French
Elective, at least7

### 16

### 16

### SENIOR YEAR

Ht 6, 8, 9, Horticulture.....5 Elective, at least ......10 Ht 7, 9, Horticulture.....6 Elective, at least......9

### 15

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The instruction in Horticulture is given in nine courses, but

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many of these are based upon the principles studied in other departments. Course I is designed as a basis for all study of plants under cultivation. Courses 2, 3, 4 and 5 are primarily for the study of the principles and of the practical details of commercial fruit growing, market gardening, and the improvement of rural conditions. Course 7 aims to give a glimpse of the salient features in literature bearing upon the cultivation and amelioration of plants, and to direct the attention of students to sources of information. Course 8 is for those particularly interested in the problems of evolution and heredity, especially as affecting domesticated plants. In view of the close relation between farm and garden practice, it is expected that several of the courses in agronomy will be included among the electives. At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

### THE SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

The Special Course is designed for young men who cannot well spend four years in preparing themselves to become farmers, but who wish to secure special training in certain agricultural



subjects. No fixed schedule of studies is prescribed, but students may elect along the line of horticulture, or dairying or general farm crops and farm management.

For admission to this course applicants must be at least eighteen years of age, and must have a good common school education. No formal entrance examinations are required, but students will be admitted, upon recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty, after the professor in charge of the work elected shall have satisfied himself of the fitness of each candidate to take the studies desired.

The annual expenses for courses of one year or more are the same as those of students in the four years courses. *Tuition is free*.

### THE EXTENSION COURSES

The Extension Courses are designed to give in the shortest

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time possible at the University, or directly in the home, the best training in the practical business of agriculture and horticulture, and the greatest amount of knowledge that can be acquired in the time allotted. The extension courses include: The School Course; The Short Winter Course; The Short Course in Horticulture and Poultry Management; The Correspondence and Lecture Courses.

### THE SCHOOL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

The School Course in Agriculture is a two years course designed to train young men and women who wish to become practical farmers, dairymen, or gardeners, but who cannot devote time to high school and college training.

The School Course is distinctively extension work. While all of the agricultural equipment of the University will be used for purposes of instruction, the school classes are entirely separate and distinct from the college classes, and in no case will college credit be allowed for work done in the school.

Students not less than 15 years of age, who are prepared for advanced grammar or high school work, are eligible for registration in this course. The applicants must possess a knowledge of arithmetic, geography and English grammar.

Tuition is free.

The following is a schedule of the work as given:

### FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM Crop Production and Farm Mechanics Animal Industry Orchard and Garden English Arithmetic and Farm Accounts Forging

Crop Production and Farm Mechanics Animal Industry Garden and Orchard English Veterinary Science Carpentry

SECOND TERM

### SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM Crop Production and Farm Mechanics Animal Industry Orchard and Garden Agricultural Chemistry Entomology English

### SECOND TERM

Crop Production and Farm Mechanics Animal Industry Agricultural Chemistry Forestry English

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### THE WINTER COURSES

The winter courses in Agriculture, Dairying and Horticulture are designed for practical farmers who wish to fit themselves to be managers of farms, creameries or cheese factories. Special emphasis is given to dairying, and if the course is pursued two terms, and two seasons' satisfactory work is performed in a butter or cheese factory, the student will be granted a certificate of proficiency.

These courses begin on the Tuesday following the Christmas recess, and continue eight weeks.

The subjects taken up are: Chemistry of Plant and Animal Nutrition; Dairying; Dairy Practice; Feeds and Feeding; Breeds and Breeding; Crops and Crop Production; Bacteria of the Dairy; Diseases of Animals; Sheep Husbandry; Fruit Growing; Vegetable Gardening.

# COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

The College of Technology provides technical instruction in chemistry and in various branches of engineering including forestry. The number of credits required for graduation in this college varies, according to the subject chosen as a major, from twenty-five to thirty. In such technical courses it is necessary to prescribe a large proportion of the work; but some elective studies may be chosen in the junior and senior years. Under each of the courses described below is given a tabulated statement of the subjects pursued and the amount of work required. The college comprises:

The Chemical Course The Civil Engineering Course The Mechanical Engineering Course The Electrical Engineering Course The Mining Engineering Course The Forestry Course

At graduation in any of these courses the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. The diploma indicates which course has been completed.

### THE CHEMICAL COURSE

This course is designed for those who plan to become professional chemists and analysts, managers or chemists of industries which require an extensive knowledge of chemistry, or teachers of chemistry. Attention is given to preparation for the work of the agricultural experiment stations.

Lectures and recitations are closely associated with practical work in the laboratories. The student is drilled in the use of chemical apparatus, in accurate observation, and in careful interpretation of directions.

Eleven credits are required for the completion of the major, and a total of thirty for graduation.



### REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

FRESHMAN YEAR

Spring Lerm
Subject Hours
Rm 3b, French2
Eh 4, English Composition
and Rhetoric3
Ms 4. Trigonometry3
Ms 6a, Analytical Geom 2
Ch 2, General Chemistry, 3
Ch 4. Lab. Chemistry † 2I
Eh 1, Public SpeakingI
Mt 1, Military † 521/2

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 $17^{1/2}$ 

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# SOPHOMORE YEAR

Fall TermGm 1, German.5Ps 12, General Physics.5Ch 5, Advanced Inorganic.5Ch 5, Advanced Inorganic.2Ch 14, Qualitative Analy-<br/>sis † 8.4Eh 2, Themes.1Bl 1, 2, General Biology.3

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# JUNIOR YEAR

### Fall Term

Gm 3a, German 3
Ch 16, 18, Quant. Anal. † 126
Ch 7, Organic Chemistry3
Ch 30, Biological Chemistry. 5
Elective

# Spring Term

Gm 3b, German3
Ch 8, Organic Chemistry, 2
Ch 19, Volumetric Anal-
ysis & Assaying † 1571/2
Elective



SENIOR YEAR

Fall TermCh 12, Chemical<br/>preparations....preparations....Ch 20, Agricultural<br/>Analysis.....Ch 20, Agricultural<br/>Analysis.....Ch 21, Toxicology<br/>Urinalysis.....Ch 21, Toxicology<br/>Urinalysis.....Ch 23, Organic Chemistry...3Ch 24a, Industrial<br/>Chemistry...2Bl 13, Geology....3Elective

I20

Spring Term
Ch 24b, Industria!
Chemistry2
Ch 28, Dyeing
Ch 22, Thesis
× † 1571/2
Ch 25 Technical
Analysis
Bl 9, Physiology2
Ch 13, Chemical Equa-
tions2
Elective

181/2

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At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

# THE CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE

The course in Civil Engineering has been planned with the object in view of laying a firm foundation in the principles, both theoretical and practical, upon which the profession depends, so that on graduaton the student may be fitted to apply himself at once to engineering work.

Especial attention is given to mathematics, mechanics, drawing, and the care and use of engineering instruments; at the same time care is taken not to omit those subjects that tend to broaden the mind and form the basis of a liberal education.

It is impressed upon the student that the scope of civil engineering is so broad that he can never expect to become expert in all its branches, and that on completion of his course he should obtain a position in that branch which seems best suited to him, such that he may begin to obtain experience and judgment, without which he can never become successful. Students are encouraged to work during the summer months in engineering lines.

The methods of instruction are recitations, lectures, original problems, work in the testing laboratories, field practice, and designing, including the making of original designs and the preparation of the necessary drawings. Effort is made to acquaint the student with the best engineering structures, and with the standard engineering literature.

The engineering building contains recitation rooms, designing rooms, testing laboratories, drawing rooms, and instrument rooms, and is well equipped.

The following studies constitute the regular four years course. It is seen that beginning with the junior year the student is allowed to elect a certain part of his work, the election being made from any department in the University, with the consent of the head of his department.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

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## FRESHMAN YEAR

# Fall Term

# Spring Term

Subject	Hours
Ch 1, Chemistry	2
Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry †	2I
Eh 1, Public Speaking.	I
Eh 3, English Composit	ion3
Md I, Drawing † 4	2
*Modern Language	3
Ms 2, Algebra	5
Mt 1. Military Drill † 5	

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\*Students beginning a new language must take a five hour course the first year, which will complete the modern language requirements. In this case Eh 3, English Composition will be taken in the sophomore year.

# SOPHOMORE YEAR

Fall Term

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Ce 6, Drawing † 4	2
Ce 18, Sanitary Science	I
Eh 2, English Composition	1I
Md 3, Descriptive Geomet	ry, 2
Modern Language	3
Ms 6b, Analytic Geom.,	
Ms 7 Calculus	- 5
Ps 1, Physics	5

# Spring Term

Ce I, Surveying2
Ce 2, Surveying (fld. wk.)
†6
Md 4, Descriptive Geometry, 2
Modern Language3
Ms 8, Calculus5
Ps 2, Physics
Ps 5, Physics † 42

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JUNIOR YEAR

Fall Term

# Spring Term

Ce 3, Railroad Curves, etc3
Ce 4, Railroad Fld. Wk. †63
Eh 2, English CompositionI
Md 5, Mechanics5
Elective

Ce 7, Drawing 8 wks.	
10 h [ # 10	-
Ce 9, Summer School	Э
100 hours)	
Ce 10, Hydraulics3	×
Ce 19, R. R. Engineering2	
Md 6, Mechanics5	
Elective	

18

19

# SENIOR YEAR

Fall Term	Spring Term
Ce 11, Hydraul. Fld. Wk. † 3.1½ Ce 12, Structures	Ce 13, Structure
$17^{1/2}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of

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a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Civil Engincer.

### THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

This course is designed to give the student such instruction and training as shall enable him to enter successfully any one of the many lines of work in the field of mechanical engineering, and at the same time to form the basis of a liberal education. Therefore the required work covers a wide range of subjects in both technical and general work, as appears in the list given below.

In the work of instruction, particular attention is given to drawing and designing, of which about 500 hours of actual time are required, in order to prepare the students to enter directly the draugnting rooms of manufacturing concerns. The shop practice work is under the charge of experienced mechanics, and in the machine shop many instruments and small machines of value are constructed by the students. The laboratories are well supplied with apparatus for testing the strength of materials, the lubricating properties of oil, the driving power of belts, the efficiencies of steam separators, injectors, boilers, engines, pumps, and gasoline engines, the flow of water in pipes and over wiers, and the power consumed in driving shafting and machine tools.

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During the senior year an option in Marine Engineering is offered, giving an opportunity for the student to specialize in the steam engineering work involved in ship propulsion.

Detailed descriptions of the subjects in the following list of required work may be found under "Courses of Instruction."

# REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

# FRESHMAN YEAR

# Fall Term

# Spring Term

Subject	Hours
Ch I, Chemistry	2
Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry †	2I
Eh I, Public Speaking.	I
Eh 3, English Composi	tion3

*Modern Language	
Md 1, Drawing † 42	
Ms 2, Algebra5	
Mt 1, Military † 52	1/2

Subject	Hours
Ch 2, Chemistry	3
Ch 4, Lab. Chemistry	†2.I
Eh 1, Public Speakin	gI
Eh 4, English Co	ompo-
sition	3
*Modern Language	3
Md 2, Drawing †4	2
Ms 4, Trigonometry.	3
Ms 6a, Analytic Geor	me-
try	2

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# SOPHOMORE YEAR

Spring Term Fall Term Md 4, Descriptive Geome-Md 3, Descriptive Geometry..2 try .....2 \*Modern Language.....3 Me 2, Forge Work † 4...2 Me 1, Wood Work † 4.....2 Me 4, Kinematics † 6....3 Me 3. Drawing † 2..... I Ms 8, Calculus.....5 Ms 6b, Analytic Geometry...3 Ps 5, Lab. Physics † 4...2 

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\* Students beginning a new language must take a five hour course during the first year. This will complete the modern language requirement. In this case Eh 3, English Composition will be taken in the sophomore year.

# JUNIOR YEAR

### Fall Term

Ee 9, Dynamos2
Eh 2, ThemesI
Md 5, Mechanics5
Me 5, Machine Work )
Me 6, Foundry Prac- { † 9.41/2
tice )
Me 7, Valve Gears † 42
Ps 9, Lab. Physics † 42
Elective

# Spring Term Eh 2, Themes. 1 Md 6. Mechanics. 5 Me 5, Machine Work Me 6, Foundry Prac- $\{7.3\/2\}$ tice Me 8a, Machine Design. 3 Me 8b, Designing $\{2...1\}$ Me 15, Mechan. Lab. $\{2.1\}$ Elective 5

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Me 11,	Steam Engineering 3	
Me 12,	Steam Boiler Design	
+6.		

Me	15,	J	M		90	:ł	13	21	n	10	3	1		4	L	a	ŀ	)(	)[	3	l-	
to	гу	ŧ	4	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	.2	•

Options Ee 10, Dynamo Lab. † 4....2 or Me 13, Hydraulic Mach'y ...2 or Me 10, Fuels....2

Elective.....5

(First nine weeks)
Me 17, Steam Engine Design
+ 12
(First nine weeks)
Me 22. Thesis † 12
(Second nine weeks)
Options
Me 16, Steam Engineering2
or
Me 18, Structures † 4 2 ]
and
Me 20. Heating and Venti-
lation I
Or
Me 16, Steam Engi-
neering 2
and >4
Me 19, Marine Engineer-
ing 2
Elective



At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Mechanical Engineer.

# THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

This course is intended to provide a thorough preparation in the scientific principles involved in the practice of electrical engineering; to explain and illustrate the application of these principles to the design, construction, installation and running of apparatus with which the electrical engineer has to deal, and to give practice and experience in the care and running of the same. In addition to this purely electrical work the student takes up carpentry, forge work, machine work, mechanical drawing, mathematics, physics, mechanics, steam engineering and other subjects allied to engineering work. The general courses, required or elective, include English, language, logic, psychology, history, political economy, and constitutional law.

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The equipment for laboratory work in electrical engineering is ample and includes most of the standard forms of instruments and machines.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

### FRESHMAN YEAR

Subject

Fall Term

Subject

Hours

Hours

Spring Term

Ch I, Chemistry.....2 Ch 3, Lab. Chemistry † 2....I Eh I, Public Speaking.....I Eh 3. English Composition...3

Ch 2, Chemistry.....3 Ch 4, Lab. Chemistry † 2..1 Eh I, Public Speaking....I Eh 4, Eng. Composition, 3

Md I,	Drawing † 42
	* Modern Language3
Ms 2,	Algebra5
Mt I,	Military $† 5 \dots 2^{1/2}$

Md 2, Drawing † 4.....2 \* Modern Language, 2 Ms 4, Trigonometry.....3 Ms 6a, Analytic Geom...2 Mt 1, Military † 5.....2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

191/2

191/2

### SOPHOMORE YEAR

Eh 2, ThemesI
Md 3, Descriptive Geom2
Me 1, Wood Work † 42
Me 3, Drawing † 2 I
Modern Language3
Ms 6b, Analytic Geometry 3
Ms 7, Calculus
Per Physics 5

Eh 2, ThemesI
Md 4, Descriptive Geom2
Me 2, Forge Work † 42
Me 4, Kimmatics † 63
Modern Language2
Ms 8, Calculus5
Ps 2, Physics
Ps 5. Lab. Physics † 42

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19

# JUNIOR YEAR

19

\* Students beginning a new language must take a five hour course the first year. This will complete the Modern Language requirement. In this case Eh 3, English Composition will be taken in the sophomore year.

<sup>‡</sup>Me 8a may be replaced by Ce 1 and Ce 2, Plain Surveying and Field Work, 2 hours and <sup>†</sup>4 hours respectively.

20

19



### SENIOR YEAR

16

### 18

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed graduate work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science. Three years after graduation, upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and proofs of professional work, he may receive the degree of Electrical Engineer.

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# THE MINING ENGINEERING COURSE

In the newly established department of mining engineering, the course of study for the first two years is identical with that in civil engineering, except that, during the second year, class and laboratory work in chemistry takes the place of the courses in mechanical drawing, descriptive geometry and surveying. It is expected that more specific and advanced instruction in this department will be provided at an early date.

### THE FORESTRY COURSE

A complete undergraduate course in forestry is arranged, which may serve as the basis not only of practical work in forestry, but also of a liberal education. A knowledge of the principles of forestry in its different branches is given to the student, and some practice work is done in the forest. For students of agriculture this course offers work in silviculture which will give a training in the management of the farmer's woodlot.

The instruction in this department consists of lectures, recitations, laboratory and field work. The woodland belonging to the University, together with adjacent land covered by a young forest, furnishes a field for the study of many forest problems.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

FRESHMAN YEAR

### Fall Term

Spring Term

Subject	Hours
Bl 1, General Biology	2
Bl 2, Lab. Biology † 2	I
Eh 1, Public Speaking.	I
Eh 3, English Comp	3
Md I, Drawing † 4	2
Modern Languag	e3

Subject	Hours
Bl 21, General Botany	/I
Bl 22, Lab. Botany † 4	42
Eh 1, Public Speaking	gI
Eh 4, English Comp.	3
Fy 1, General Foresti	ry3
Ms 4, Trigonometry.	.) 5
Maka Anal Coometer	

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Ms	2,	Algebra.	•	• •	•		• •			٠	•	5
Mt	Ι,	Military	t	5	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	21/2

Ms 6a,	Anal. Geometry
	Modern Language2
Mt I,	Military $† 5 2^{1/2}$

I9<sup>1</sup>/2

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Bl 27, Plant PhysiologyI
Bl 28, Lab. Physiology † 2I
Ch 1, Plane Surveying2
Ch 2, Plane Surveying
Field Work † 6
Ch 2, Chemistry3
Ch 4, Lab. Chemistry † 2 I
Eh 2, English CompI
Fy 3, Forest Botany2
Fy 5, Lab. Botany2
Modern Language3

18

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# JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

Fy 6 and 7, Silviculture.

Fy 8 and 9, Silviculture.

Fy 10 and 11, Forest Measurements.

Fy 12, Lumbering and Written Report.

Fy 13, Forest Management.

Fy 14, Thesis in Forest Management.

Electives as directed by the professor, (sufficient to make a total

of twenty-five credits at the end of the course.)

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed graduate work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

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# COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The College of Pharmacy comprises:

The Pharmacy Course

The Short Course in Pharmacy

### THE PHARMACY COURSE

This course is offered in response to a demand for a thorough training, both general and technical, for those who are to become pharmacists. It aims to combine a broad general culture and a thorough preparation along its special lines, with the design of affording both the intellectual development necessary for the well rounded professional or business man, and the necessary technical training. To this end, it includes the same intruction in modern languages, civics, and the sciences, as is offered in other college courses. Thirty credits are required for graduation. Those who intend to fit themselves for pharmaceutical work are urged to consider carefully the superior advantages of this course. The growing importance of the biological, sanitary, and medical sciences, and the pharmacist's relation to them, makes it increasingly necessary to his success that he be not only a well trained man in the technical branches, but an educated man in the broadest sense. Instruction in pharmaceutical studies is given by means of lectures, recitations, and tests, supplemented by work in the laboratories of chemistry and pharmacy. It embraces qualitative, quantitative, and volumetric analysis, toxicology, bacteriology, prescriptions, the preparation of pharmaceutical compounds, and original investigations.

The library contains valuable reference literature in chemistry and pharmacy, and the best chemical and pharmaceutical journals.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

Fall Term

Subject	Hours
Rm 3a, French *	3
Eh 1, Pub. Speaking	I
Eh 3, Eng. Composition	n3
Ch 1, Gen. Chemistry.	2
Ch I, Lab. Chem. † 2.	I
Ms 2, Algebra	5
Military † 5	

Spring TermSubjectHoursRm 3b, French..2Eh 1, Pub. Speaking..1Eh 4, Eng. Composition..3Ch 2, Gen. Chemistry..3Ch 4, Lab. Chem. † 2..1Ms 1, Solid Geom..5Ms 4, Trig. (10 w).5Military † 5..21/2

# $17\frac{1}{2}$

# SOPHOMORE YEAR

Rm 4a, French	. 3	Rm 4b, French	3
De se Can Dianeire	-	Do r Lab Physics # 4	2

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rs 12, Gen. r hysics
Eh 2, Eng. CompositionI
Ch 5, Inorg. Chemistry 2
Ch 14, Qual. Anal. †84
Bl 1, Gen. Biol2
Bl 2, Lab. Biol. † 2I

PS 5, Lab. Flysics 1 42
Eh 2, Eng. CompositionI
Ch 6, Inorg. Chemistry3
Ch 15, Qual. Anal. †84
Bl 9, Physiology2
Bl 21, Gen. BotanyI
Bl 22, Lab. Botany † 42
Elective2

# 18

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# JUNIOR YEAR

20

 $19^{1/2}$ 

\* Students beginning German must take five hours per week for a year, which will complete the required work in modern language.

### SENIOR YEAR

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From courses in History, Philosophy and Civics a total of at least five hours must be chosen.

The number of hours required and elected need not exceed 150, or 30 credits.

At graduation the student receives the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis, and examination at the University, he receives the degree of Master of Science.

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# THE SHORT COURSE IN PHARMACY

This course, of two years, is designed for those who, for lack of time or for other reasons, are unable to take the course of four years. The more general educational studies of the full course are omitted, but as broad a range of subjects is offered as can be undertaken without sacrifice of thoroughness in the technical work. The course corresponds, in general, to the usual full course of pharmacy colleges. The work required of the student will occupy his whole time during the college year of nine months, and will usually exclude work in drug stores during term time. The brevity of this course does not warrant extending to other than advanced students the privilege of electives.



# REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

# FRESHMAN YEAR

# Fall Term

# Spring Term

ubject	Hours	Subject	Hour
Ch 1, Gen. Chemistry.	2	Ch 2, Gen. Cher	nistry3
Ch 14, Qual. Anal. † 10	68	Ch 15, Qual. Ana	al. ]
Pm 1, El. Pharm	5	$(9 \ w) \dots$	
Pm 5, Inorg. Pharmac	oy2	Ch 19, Vol. Ana	1.
Iilitary † 5	$2^{1/_{2}}$	9 w)	· • • J
		Ch 31, Chem. E	q2
		Bl 21, Gen. Bot	anyI
		Bl 22, Lab. Bo	tany †42

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 $19^{1/2}$ 

# SOPHOMORE YEAR

Ch 7, Org. Chem
Pm 2, Pharmacy5
Pm 3, Lab. Pharmacy † 126
Pm 7, Mat. Medica3
Bl 25, Plant Hist
Bl 26, Lab. Plant Hist. †42

Pm 6, Org. Pharmacog. . 4

Military  $\dagger 5.....2^{1/2}$ 

20

Students who complete this course in a satisfactory manner receive the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist.

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# COLLEGE OF LAW

### FACULTY

GEORGE EMORY FELLOWS, PH. D., L. H. D., LL. D., President of the University.

WILLIAM EMANUEL WALZ, M. A., LL. B., Dean and Professor of Law.

ALLEN ELLINGTON ROGERS, M. A., Professor of Constitutional Law.

EDGAR MYRICK SIMPSON, B. A., Assistant Professor of Real Property and Corporations. BERTRAM LEIGH FLETCHER, LL. B.,

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Instructor in Agency. GEORGE HENRY WORSTER, Instructor in Insurance. BARTLETT BROOKS, B. A., LL. B., Instructor in Contracts. FOREST JOHN MARTIN, LL. B., Resident Lecturer on Common Law Pleading and Maine Practice. HUGO CLARK, C. E., Resident Lecturer on Equity Pleading and Practice. CHARLES HAMLIN, M. A., Lecturer on Bankruptcy and Federal Procedure. LUCILIUS ALONSO EMERY, LL. D., Lecturer on Roman Law and Probate Law. ANDREW PETERS WISWELL, LL. D., Lecturer on Evidence. LOUIS CARVER SOUTHARD, M. S., I.L. D., Lecturer on Medico-Legal Relations. CHARLES VEY HOLMAN, LL. M., Lecturer on Wills and Mining Law. RALPH KNEELAND JONES, B. S., Librarian.



The College of Law was opened to students in 1898. It occupies rooms in the Exchange Building, at the corner of State and Exchange streets, Bangor. In this city are held annually one term of the U. S. District Court, five terms of the Maine Supreme Judicial Court, one term of the Law Court, and daily sessions of the Municipal Court. The law library contains about 3,000 volumes, including the reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, and the Court of Appeals of New York, the New York Common Law and Chancery Reports, the American Decisions, American Reports, American State Reports, the Complete Reporter System, the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, all the Law Encyclopædias, and a considerable number of text-books.

### ADMISSION

Graduates of any college or satisfactory preparatory school are admitted to the college as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, without examination. Other applicants must give satisfactory evidence of the necessary educational qualifications for the pursuit of the required course of study. These will be fixed in each case according to the rules of the Association of American Law Schools, of which association this school is a member.

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Special students, not candidates for a degree, will be admitted without examination, and may pursue any studies for which they are prepared.

Students from other schools, which are members of the Association of American Law Schools, are admitted to classes in this institution corresponding to classes in the schools from which they come, upon the production of a certificate showing the satisfactory completion of the prior work in such schools.

Students from law offices are admitted to advanced standing upon passing a satisfactory examination upon the earlier subjects of the course.

Members of the bar of any state may be admitted to the senior class, without examination, as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while graduate students may take one of the two courses leading to the degree of Master of Laws.

### METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

The college is not committed exclusively to any one method of instruction, and recognizes the great value of lectures by able men, and the profit to be found in the use of standard textbooks; but the greatest stress is placed upon the study of selected cases, and most of the work is carried on in this way. It is believed that through the case the student can best come at the controlling principles of the law, and that in no other way can he get so vital a comprehension of them. "Through the case to the principle," may perhaps adequately indicate the standpoint of the school in the matter of method.

Particular stress is placed upon the Practice Court, which is held once a week as a part of the work of the college, and in which every student is required to appear regularly. The questions of law are in all instances made to arise from the pleadings prepared by the students, and briefs, summarizing the points involved and the authorities cited, are submitted to the presiding judge.

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The aim and spirit of the college are eminently practical, the purpose being to equip men for the everyday duties of the practicing attorney.

### COURSE OF STUDY

The course of study covers three years, in accordance with the requirements for admission to the bar in the State of Maine. The college year consists of thirty-two weeks, and is divided into the fall, winter, and spring terms, of eleven, ten, and eleven weeks respectively.

### EXPENSES

The annual tuition fee is \$60. The graduation fee is \$10. There are no other charges.

Board and furnished rooms, with light and heat, may be obtained in the most convenient locations, at a price ranging from \$3 to \$7 a week. In other parts of the city lower rates may be obtained. It is believed that expenses in this department, as well as in other departments of the University, are lower than in any other New England college.

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### DEGREES

At the completion of the three years course, the degree of Bachelor of Laws is conferred. Upon the completion of one year's prescribed work in residence, or two years' in absence, including the presentation of a satisfactory thesis and examination at the University, the degree of Master of Laws is granted.

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# COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

LW I. ADMIRALTY.—Text-book, Hughes on Admiralty. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR ROGERS.

Lw 2. AGENCY.—Text-book, Huffcut's Cases on Agency. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. FLETCHER.

LW 3. BANKRUPTCY.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Winter term. GENERAL HAMLIN.

Lw 4. CARRIERS.—Text-book, McClain's Cases on Carriers. One hour a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR SIMPSON.

Lw 5. CARRIERS.—A continuation of course 4. Two hours a week. Winter term. PROFESSOR SIMPSON.

LW 6. COMMON LAW PLEADING.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Winter term. Mr. MARTIN.

Lw 7. COMMON LAW PLEADING.—A continuation of course 6. One hour a week. Spring term. MR. MARTIN.

Lw 8. CONFLICT OF LAWS.—Dwyer's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SIMPSON.

Lw 9. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—Boyd's Cases. Two hours a week. Winter term. Professor Rogers.

LW 10. CONTRACTS.—Keener's Cases on Contracts. Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. BROOKS.

LW II. CONTRACTS.—A continuation of course 10. Three hours a week. Winter term. Mr. BROOKS.

LW 12. CONTRACTS.—A continuation of course 11. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. BROOKS.



LW 13. CRIMINAL LAW.—Beale's Cases on Criminal Law. Two hours a week. Winter term. PROFESSOR SIMPSON.

LW 14. CRIMINAL LAW.—A continuation of course 13. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SIMPSON.

LW 15. DAMAGES.—Beale's Cases on Damages. Three hours a week. Winter term. MR. WORSTER.

LW 16. DOMESTIC RELATIONS.—Smith's Cases on Persons. Three hours a week. Fall term. Professor SIMPSON.

LW 17. EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.—Bispham on Equity Jurisprudence and Shepard's Cases on Equity. Four hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR WALZ.

Lw 18. EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.—A continuation of course 17. Three hours a week. Winter term. PROFESSOR WALZ.

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LW 19. EQUITY PLEADING.—Lectures. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. CLARK.

LW 20. EVIDENCE.—Thayer's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. Mr. ——.

Lw 21. EVIDENCE.—A continuation of course 20. Three hours a week. Winter term. Mr. ——.

LW 22. EVIDENCE.—Lectures. Number of hours not fixed. Winter term. Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE WISWELL.

Lw 23. EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR SIMPSON.

Lw 24. FEDERAL COURTS.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. ——.

Lw 25. GENERAL REVIEW.—Gardner's Review. One hour a week. Fall term. Professor WALZ.

Lw 26. GENERAL REVIEW.—Gardner's Review. One hour a week. Winter term. Professor WALZ.

Lw 27. GENERAL REVIEW.—Gardner's Review. One hour a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR WALZ.

Lw 28. HISTORY OF LAW.—Lectures. One hour a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR ROGERS.

Lw 29. INSURANCE.—Woodruff's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. Worster.

Lw 30. INTERNATIONAL LAW.—Lectures. One hour a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR ROGERS.

Lw 31. MAINE PRACTICE.—Lectures. One hour a week. Spring term. Mr. MARTIN.

Lw 32. MEDICO-LEGAL RELATIONS.—Lectures. About six hours. Spring term. Mr. SOUTHARD.

Lw 33. MINING LAW.—Lectures. About four hours. Winter term. Mr. HOLMAN.

Lw 34. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS-Smith's Cases. Three

hours a week. Winter term. PROFESSOR WALZ.

Lw 35. NEGOTIABLE PAPER.—Huffcut's Cases. Two hours a week. Winter term. Mr. FLETCHER.

Lw 36. NEGOTIABLE PAPER.—A continuation of course 35. Two hours a week. Spring term. Mr. FLETCHER.

Lw 37. PARTNERSHIP.—Ames's Cases. Four hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR WALZ.

Lw 38. PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.—Smith's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR SIMPSON.

Lw 39. PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.—A continuation of course 38. Three hours a week. Winter term. PROFESSOR SIMPSON.

LW 40. PROBATE LAW AND PRACTICE.—Lectures. About ten hours. Spring term. Mr. JUSTICE EMERY.

Lw 41. REAL PROPERTY.—'Siedeman on Real Property. Four hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR SIMPSON.

Lw 42. REAL PROPERTY.—A continuation of course 41. Three hours a week. Winter term. PROFESSOR SIMPSON.



Lw 43. REAL PROPERTY.—Finch's Cases on the Law of Property in Land. Four hours a week. Spring term. Mr. ———

Lw 44. ROMAN LAW.—Lectures. About ten hours. Spring term. Mr. JUSTICE Емегу.

Lw 45. SALES.—Burdick's Cases. Two hours a week. Fall term. MR. WORSTER.

Lw 46. SALES.—A continuation of course 45. Two hours a week. Winter term. MR. WORSTER.

Lw 47. SURETYSHIP.—Ames's Cases. Two hours a week. Fall term. Mr. ———

Lw 47. SURETYSHIP.—A continuation of course 45. Two hours a week. Winter term. MR. ———

Lw 49. TORTS.—Ames and Smith's Cases. Four hours a week. Fall term. PROFESSOR WALZ.

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Lw 50. TORTS.—A continuation of course 49. Three hours a week. Winter term. PROFESSOR WALZ.

Lw 51. TORTS.—A continuation of course 50. Two hours a week. Spring term. PROFESSOR WALZ.

Lw 52. WILLS.—Chaplin's Cases. Three hours a week. Spring term. Mr. HOLMAN.

# THE SUMMER SCHOOL

A session of the University, beginning about June 25 and running for five weeks, is held during the summer vacation. This school is designed to meet the needs of the following classes: first, teachers who may wish to employ their vacation in study; secondly, college students who desire either to work ahead in their course, or to make up work in which they are deficient; and thirdly, students who may lack certain credits for admission to college. Courses are offered in English, French, Latin, history, mathematics, physics, chemistry and botany. No examinations are required for admission. The fee for registration, which is the only charge, is ten dollars. Board and rooms may be obtained at an expense of about four dollars per week. Circulars describing the work more fully, or further information relating to the school, may be obtained by addressing Professor James S. Stevens.

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# COMMENCEMENT

The Commencement exercises of 1904 were as follows:-

Friday, June 3: Ivy Day Exercises.

Saturday, June 4: Junior Exhibition.

Sunday, June 5: Baccalaureate Address, by President George Emory Fellows.

Monday, June 6: College Convocation, including reports of departments and student enterprises, and the awarding of prizes;

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Class Day Exercises; Preside t's Reception.

Tuesday, June 7: Phi Kappa Phi Initiation and President's Address; Receptions by the Fraternities.

Wednesday, June 8: Commencement Exercises; Commencement Dinner; Meeting of the Alumni Association; Commencement Concert.

# DEGREES CONFERRED

(The major subjects are stated in parenthesis.)

College of Agriculture

Roger Haskell, B. S. (Agriculture), Westbrook.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

Florence Emily Buck, B. S. (History), Bucksport.
Edson Bayard Buker, B. S. (Biology), Brownville.
Carroll Sherman Chaplin, B. S. (Civics), Portland.
Edward Clinton Clifford, B. S. (Modern Languages), Woodfords.

Lennie Phœbe Copeland, B. S. (Mathematics), Bangor. Roy Horton Flynt, B. S. (English), Augusta. Clyde Irving Giles, B. S. (Civics), Skowhegan. Benjamin True Larrabee, B. S. (Chemistry), Cumberland Mills.
Thomas Edward Leary, B. S. (Civics), Hampden.
Cecil Arthur Lord, B. A. (Modern Languages), Bar Harbor.
Edward Alton Parker, B. S. (Civics), Skowhegan.
Karl Byron Porter, B. S. (Biology), Oldtown.
Lottie Luella Small, B. A. (Modern Languages), Auburn.
Thomas Francis Taylor, B. A. (Latin), Bangor.
John Voden Tucker, B. S. (Civics), Rumford Falls.
Francis Howe Webster, B. S. (Biology), Orono.

### COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

James Rich Talbot, B. S. (Pharmacy), East Machias. Mary Ruggles Chandler, Ph. C., Columbia Falls. Frank Albert Derby, Ph. C., Temple. Charles John Huen, Ph. C., Sabattus. John Raymond Kittredge, Ph. C., Rockland. Walter Scott Sikes, Ph. C., Three Rivers, Mass. DeForest Reed Taft, Ph. C., Winchester, N. H. 145

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Roy Samuel Averill, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Milltown. Hubert Merle Bassett, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Taunton, Mass.

Ralph Smith Bassett, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Oldtown.
Paul Leonard Bean, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Saco.
Ira Mellen Bearce, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Hebron.
Edward Robie Berry, B. S. (Chemistry), Lynn, Mass.
Luther Cary Bradford, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Turner.
George Samuel Brann, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Dover.
Everett Mark Breed, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Skowhegan.
Edwin Sherman Broadwell, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Bradley.
Albert Deering Case, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Lynn, Mass.
Clifford Gray Chase, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Baring.
Elmer Bishop Crowley, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Indian River.
Arthur Edward Davenport, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), E. Brimfield, Mass.

Eugene Garfield Day, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Madison.
Philip Dorticos, B. S. (Chemistry), Woodfords.
Fred Victor Fifield, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), East Eddington.



Harold Francis French, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Glenburn.
Harry Dennett Haley, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Gardiner.
Thomas Carroll Herbert, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Richmond.
Ernest Randall Holmes, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Eastport.

Ralph Thomas Hopkins, B. S. (Chemistry), Bangor.

Alfred Carroll Jordan, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Casco.

Charles Benjamin Kimball, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), No. New Portland.

Ralph Waldo Emerson Kingsbury, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), So. Brewer.

Earle Brush Kingsland, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Vergennes, Vt.

Allen Mark Knowles, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Corinna.

Leonard Alexander Lawrence, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Eastport.

Clifford Henry Leighton, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Addison.

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Leslie Eugene Little, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Bucksport.

Frank McCullough, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Lynn, Mass.

Walter Draper McIntyre, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Orange, Mass.

Holman Waldron Monk, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), North Buckfield.

John Emmanuel Olivenbaum, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Jemtland.

Allen Thatcher Paine, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Brewster, Mass.

Ralph Howard Pearson, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Guilford. Connor Arthur Perkins, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), Bucksport.

Alverdo Linwood Phinney, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), South Portland.

John Herman Quimby, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Goodale's Corner.

Charles Henry Sampson, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Gorham.

James Herbert Sawyer, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Saco.

Walter Erwin Scott, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Dexter.

- Karl Augustus Sinclair, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Malden, Mass.
- Alvah Randall Small, B. S. (Civil Engineering), South Portland.

Leroy Clifton Smith, B. S. (Chemistry), East Exeter.

Godfrey Leonard Soderstrom, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Brooklyn, N. Y.

George Thomas Stewart, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Auburn.

Roy Elgin Strickland, B. S. (Electrical Engineering), South Paris.

Alec Gladstone Taylor, B. S. (Civil Engineering), North Sullivan.

- Elliott Williams Taylor, B. S. (Mechanical Engineering), Wollaston, Mass.
- Howard Smith Taylor, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Bangor. Roland Lee Turner, B. S. Civil Engineering), West Boothbay Harbor.

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Albert Lawrence Whipple, B. S. (Civil Engineering), Solon.

### COLLEGE OF LAW

Mark Jonathan Bartlett, LL. B., Montville. Benjamin Willis Blanchard, LL. B., Bangor. Glidden Bryant, LL. B., Newcastle. Edward Everett Clarke, LL. B., New Bedford, Mass. George Edwin Clough, LL. B., Monson, Mass. John Howard Haley, LL. B., Cornville. John Chellis Ham, LL. B., Belfast. Clarence Bertram Hight, LL. B., Athens. Alfred Alexander Lang, LL. B., Vicques, Porto Rico. George Lougee, LL. B., Bangor. John Bryant Merrill, LL. B., Bangor. John Edward Nelson, LL. B., Waterville. Edgar Burnham Putnam, LL. B., Danforth. Judson Emery Sipprelle, LL. B., Bangor.



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#### UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

# ADVANCED DEGREES

MASTER OF ARTS

Gertrude Lee Fraser, B. Ph. (1901), Nunda, N. Y. Harry Oliver Hofstead, B. A., (Yale, 1903), New Haven, Conn.

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Marshall Baxter Cummings, B. S., (University of Vermont, 1901), North Thetford, Vt.

Elmer Drew Merrill, B. S., (1898), Manila, Philippine Islands.

CIVIL ENGINEER

Philip Randolph Goodwin, B. C. E., (1900), St. Louis, Mo.

# MECHANICAL ENGINEER

Harry Hewes Leathers, B. M. E., (1900), Boston, Mass. Erastus Roland Simpson, B. M. E., (1896), Toronto, Ontario.

# MASTER OF LAWS

John Daniel Mackay, LL. B., (1900), Quincy, Mass. Ulysses Grant Mudgett, LL. B., (1903), Hampden. Donald Francis Snow, LL. B., (1903), Bangor.

# HONORARY DEGREES

## DOCTOR OF LAWS

Erastus Eugene Holt, M. A., M. D., Portland. Louis Carver Southard, M. S., Boston.

### PRIZES AWARDED

The various prizes were awarded last year as follows: The Kidder Scholarship, to Leroy Cleveland Nichols, Bangor The Junior Exhibition Prize, to Florence Balentine, Orono. The Sophomore Exhibition Prize, to Edward Arthur Stanford, Lovell Center.

The Walter Balentine Prize, to Milton Huston, West Falmouth.

The Franklin Danforth Prize, to Roger Haskell, Westbrook. The Target Competition Prizes: 1st, to Elmer Bishop Crowley, Indian River. 2d, to Clement French Lemassena, Newark, N. J. 3d, to Horton Wilmot Keirstead, Oakland. 4th, to Robert Franklin Olds, Lewiston.





# APPOINTMENTS

# SPEAKERS AT COMMENCEMENT, JUNE, 1904

Ira Mellen Bearce, Hebron; Benjamin Willis Blanchard, Bangor; Everett Mark Breed, Skowhegan; Edward Everett Clarke, New Bedford, Mass.; Lennie Phoebe Copeland, Bangor; Elmer Bishop Crowley, Indian River; John Emmanuel Olivenbaum, Jemtland; Lottie Luella Small, Auburn.

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SPEAKERS AT THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION, JUNE, 1904

Florence Balentine, Orono; Henry Kingman Dow, Oldtown; George Kemp Huntington, Lynn, Mass.; Lester Hale Mitchell, West Newfield; Howard Arthur Stanley, Beverly, Mass.; Marion Barry Wentworth, Kennebunk Beach.

# SPEAKERS AT THE SOPHOMORE PRIZE DECLAMATION CONTEST, DECEMBER, 1903

Frank Arthur Banks, Biddeford; Harry Alvah Emery, North Anson; George Parlin Goodwin, Skowhegan; Harvey Hamlin Hoxie, Waterville; Leroy Cleveland Nichols, Saco; Roy Hiram Porter, South Paris; Edward Arthur Stanford, Lovell Center; George Roger Tarbox, Calais.

# MEMBERS OF THE PHI KAPPA PHI

Ira Mellen Bearce, Hebron; Benjamin Willis Blanchard, Bangor; Everett Mark Breed, Skowhegan; Edwin Sherman Broadwell, Cleveland, Ohio; Carroll Sherman Chaplin, Portland; Edward Everett Clarke, New Bedford, Mass.; Lennie Phoebe Copeland, Bangor; Ralph Waldo Emerson Kingsbury, South Brewer; John Emmanuel Olivenbaum, Jemtland; Ralph Howard Pearson, Guilford; John Herman Quimby, Goodale's Corner; Leroy Clifton Smith, East Exeter.

## SENIORS RECEIVING GENERAL HONORS

Everett Mark Breed, Skowhegan; Edwin Sherman Broadwell, Cleveland, Ohio; Carroll Sherman Chaplin, Portland; Lennie Phoebe Copeland, Bangor; Elmer Bishop Crowley, Indian River; Ralph Waldo Emerson Kingsbury, South Brewer; John Emmanuel Olivenbaum, Jemtland; Ralph Howard Pearson, Guilford; John Herman Quimby, Goodale's Corner; Leroy Clifton Smith, East Exeter.

### SENIORS RECEIVING SPECIAL HONORS

Everett Mark Breed, Skowhegan, in Physics. Lennie Phœbe Copeland, Bangor, in Mathematics. Ralph Waldo Emerson Kingsbury, South Brewer, in Physics.

# JUNIORS RECEIVING SPECIAL HONORS Gould Roydon Anthony, Scotland, Conn., in Philosophy.

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Florence Balentine, Orono, in Latin.

REPORTED TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE U. S. ARMY Alvah Randall Small, South Portland. Everett Mark Breed, Skowhegan. Elmer Bishop Crowley, Indian River.



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#### UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

# CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

# GRADUATE STUDENTS

Bowen, Everett Harlow, B. A., Louville, N. Y., 2 Bennoch St. Colgate University, 1903.

- Oldtown. Bussell, Edith Mae, Ph. B., Oldtown, University of Maine, 1902.
- Davis, Grant Train, B. A., Clinton, Mich., 61 Main St. University of Michigan, 1903.

Orono House. Dinsmore, Sanford Crosby, B. S., Dover, University of Maine, 1903. 61 Main St. Hanson, Herman Herbert, B. S., Orono, Penn. State College, 1902. Oak St. Haskell, Horace Bray, Ph. B., Orono, Taylor University, 1900. Forest St. Hayden, Alton Amaziah, B. A., Portland, Bowdoin College, 1899. Jenkins, Meritt, Ph. B., Tufts College, 1901. Jewett, Arthur Crawford, B. S., Orono, North Main St. Mass. Institute of Tech., 1901. Mitchell, Fred Carlton, B. S., Camden, University of Maine, 1900. Perkins, DeForest Henry, Ph. B., Skowhegan, University of Maine, 1900. Smith, Nathan Rideout, B. A., North Parsonsfield, Bates College, 1895. Waldron, William Linscott, B. A., Skowhegan, Colby College, 1899.

# SENIORS

Locke's Mills,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House. Abbott, Curtis Eames, Alden, Carl Howard, Gorham, 201 Oak Hall. Alton, Ralph Henry, Lynn, Mass., 2 Pine St. Ames, Bertram Eugene, Lynn, Mass., A T  $\Omega$  House.

Anthony, Gould Roydon, Armstrong, George Otty, Bachelder, Herbert Walter, Bailey, Charles Lester, Balentine, Florence, Beale, Harry Orlando, Bearce, Edwin Freeman, Blaisdell, Harry George, Bowles, Clayton Wass, Breed, Archer Fuller, Brown, Archer Norwood, Brown, Ernest Carroll, Cowles, Harry Davis, Crowe, Francis Trenholm,

Lincoln,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House. St. John, N. B., 27 Main St. East Winthrop,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House. Auburn,  $\Sigma$  A E House. Orono, Mt. Vernon House. North Anson, 202 Oak Hall. Auburn, B  $\Theta$  II House. Bangor, 105 Oak Hall. Columbia Falls, 6 Main St. Lynn, Mass., 61 Mill St. Stillwater, Stillwater. Gorham,  $\Theta$  E House. Carle, George Wilmot, Portland, 107 Oak Hall. Chatto, Byron Herbert, East Surry, 37 North Main St. Collins, Arthur Winfield, Caribou,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Cotton, Ernest Linwood, Cumberl'd Mills, Mayo's Block. Cowan, Benjamin Mosher, Biddeford, A T  $\Omega$  House. Athol, Mass., J. P. Spearen. St. Hyacinthe, Que.,  $\Sigma$  A E House. St. Hyacinthe, Que.,  $\Sigma$  A E House.  $\Sigma$  A E House. Whiting, Oldtown. Oldtown, Drummond, Robert Rutherford, Bangor, K 2 House. Howard, R. I., A T  $\Omega$  House. Boston, Mass., A T  $\Omega$  House. Danbury, Conn., 205 Oak Hall. Greenville. Greenville,  $\Sigma$  A E House. Turner, 105 Oak Hall. Portland, 107 Oak Hall. Brewer, 46 Main St. Orono,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Westbrook, ΦKΣ House. Oxford,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Brewer,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Oldtown, В Ө П Ноизе. Bangor,

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Crowe, Joseph Wilkinson,

Dinsmore, Ernest LeRoy, Dow, Henry Kingman, Flanders, Frank Leroy, Foss, Howard Colburn, Foubert, Charles Leon, Fowles, Raymond Arthur, French, Prentiss Edwin, Gulliver, Edward Charles, Harlow, Clarence Burr, Harvey, Bartle Trott, Haskell, Ralph Webster, Hayes, Andrew Jenkins, Higgins, Roy Edwin, Hilliard, Edward Knight, Hilton, Horace Alden,

Hopkins, Leonard Otis,

South Framingham, Mass.,

Huntington, George Kemp, Johnstone, Leslie Ingalls, Kay, Frank Wilbur, Kenrick, William Winslow, Lang, Charles Libby, Learned, Frank Everett, McClure, James Harvey, McDermott, John Augustine, Maddocks, William Samuel, Martin, Lloyd Arthur, May, John, Mitchell, Lester Hale, Moody, Clare Joseph, Moody, Percival Ray, Pennell, Charles Weston, Powell, Mabel Frances, Ricker, William Jewett, Rogers, Elmer George, Sampson, Freeman Marston, Sands, Roy Granville, Seabury, Ralph Lowe, Shaw, Walter Jefferson, Smith, Carl David, Smith, Dwight Freeman, Snell, Roy Martin, Sprague, Adelbert Wells, Stanley, Howard Arthur, Sweet, Calvin Arthur, Sweetser, Ernest Osgood, Talbot, Fred William, Taylor, Roy Edmund, Thatcher, Henry David Thoreau, Dexter, Thomas, Burton Merrill, Thomas, Herbert Arthur, Thomas, Lucian Alvah, Thomes, Edward Calder, Trafton, Ernest Eugene, Trask, Oland Wilbur,

Lynn, Mass., Milford, Fiskdale, Mass., 104 Oak Hall. Lynn, Mass., Harrison, Waterville, Bangor, Biddeford, Oldtown, Oldtown, Rockland, West Newfield, Winterport, Biddeford, Gray, Orono, Turner, Bowdoinham, Gorham, Foxcroft, Yarmouth, Orono, Skowhegan, Skowhegan, Lagrange, Bangor, Beverly, Mass.,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. South Atkinson, 302 Oak Hall. Cumberland Center,  $\Sigma$  X House. Andover, Springvale, 3 Peters St. Portland, Andover, Rockland, Portland, Auburn, Woodfords,

A T  $\Omega$  House.  $\Phi$  K  $\Sigma$  House. Milford.  $\Sigma$  X House.  $\Phi$  K  $\Sigma$  House. A T  $\Omega$  House. B θ II House. A T  $\Omega$  House. Oldtown. Oldtown. A T  $\Omega$  House.  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. 312 Oak Hall. A T  $\Omega$  House.  $\Sigma$  X House. Forest St.  $\Sigma$  A E House. θ E House. 204 Oak Hall. 47 Main St. θ E House. 36 Mill St.  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House.  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House.  $\Phi$  K  $\Sigma$  House. KΣ House.  $\Sigma$  A E House Orono House. B Θ II House.  $\Sigma$  A E House.  $\Sigma$  X House. B Θ Π House. ΦKΣ House. K Σ House

Weeks, Carl Wellington, Wentworth, Marion Barry,

White, Alphonso, White, Frank Osmond, Whittier, Arthur Craig, Wood, Alphonso,

ΦKΣ House. Masardis, Kennebunk Beach, Mt. Vernon [House. Middle St. North Sebago, Mill St. Orono, Farmington,  $\Theta \to House$ . B O II House. Belfast,

# JUNIORS

Abbott, Herbert Lester, Austin, Alton Arthur, Bacon, Roy Sawtelle, Banks, Frank Arthur, Bearce, Henry Walter, Bearce, Winfield Dexter, Bennett, Arthur Guy, Bolt, Richard Arthur, Brockie, John Meikle, Brown, Everett Dana, Burke, Walter Horace, Butterworth, Albert Jared, Campbell, Charles William, Carlson, Gotthard Wilhelm, Cassey, Sidney, Churchill, Howard Lincoln, Colby, Edward Kelley, Colcord, Lincoln Ross, Coligny, Guerric Gaspard, Crowell, Lincoln, Currier, Charles Ellsworth, Danforth, Franklin Wendell, Dolbier, William Ray. Edwards, Dayton James, Elliot, Samuel Gault, Elliott, Hallet Carroll, Elms, James William, Emery, Harry Alvah, Floyd, Charles Wallace, Wytopitlock,

Bucksport, Ridlonville, Sidney, Biddeford, Hebron, Auburn, Paris,

312 Oak Hall K Σ House. 301 Oak Hall. A T  $\Omega$  House. **<b>\Sigma** A E House. **B** θ Π House.  $\Phi$  K  $\Sigma$  House. St. John, N. B., Bangor. Oldtown. Oldtown, South Paris, 309 Oak Hall. West Kennebunk, **S** A E House. Southbridge, Mass., **S** X House. Ellsworth, K **\Sigma** House. Bethel,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House. Lynn, Mass., 306 Oak Hall. North Buckfield, 207 Oak Hall. Lynn, Mass., 109 Oak Hall. Searsport, K  $\Sigma$  House. Springfield, Mass., A T O House. Dorchester, Mass., 101 Oak Hall. ΦKΣ House. Brewer, Skowhegan, 108 Oak Hall. Dickinson, Raymond Nettleton, Hartford, Conn., J. P. Spearen. Middle St. Salem, Φ K Σ House. Oaks, Rumford Point, 303 Oak Hall. Patten, 16 Main St. Foxcroft,  $\Lambda T \Omega$  House. B θ II House. North Anson, Oldtown.



Forbes, Clinton Fairfield, Frost, Walter Oscar, Glover, Philip Holden, Goodwin, George Parlin, Gray, Claude Albert, Hamlin, Roy Gilbert, Harding, Brydone Ellsworth, Harlow, Frederic Hall, Hews, Wellington Prescott, Hill, George Herbert, Hodgdon, Carolyn Adelle,

Howard, Lester Boyton, Hoxie, Harold Shepherd, Hoxie, Harvey Hamlin, Johnson, Caleb Hartwell, Jones, Gertrude May, Karl, Harold Louis, Morse, Harrison R. Newman, Max Gibson, Nichols, Leroy Cleveland, Olds, Robert Franklin, Owen, George Stuart, Paige, James Lonsdale, Perry, Estelle, Porter, Roy Hiram, Prince, Charles Edward, Reed, Frank Radford, Jr., Reynolds, Thomas Harold, Richards, Earle Revere, Richardson, Alton Willard, Rogers, Daniel Nathan, Ross, Harold Dockum, Sawyer, Edgar John, Sherman, Raphael Simmons, Camden, Simmons, John Percy,

Buckfield,	Σ X House.
Rockland,	$\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House.
Harrington,	В Ө П House.
Skowhegan,	$\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House.
Bridgton,	211 Oak Hall.
Gorham, N. H.,	Φ K Σ House.
Danforth,	302 Oak Hall.
Gorham,	ΦKΣ House.
Ashland,	A T Ω House.
Saco,	Σ A E House.
Hampden Corner	, Mt. Vernon.
	[House.
Dover,	θ E House.
Fairfield Center.	θ E House.
Waterville,	307 Oak Hall.
Nahant, Mass.,	102 Oak Hall.
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Corinna, Mt. Vernon House. Rockland,  $\Sigma X$  House. Kittredge, Raymond Brown, Beverly, Mass.,  $\Sigma$  A E House. Lord, Ralph Edwin, Bangor, BOII House. Lovett, Merton Rooks, Beverly, Mass., **<b>\Sigma** A E House. McDermott, William Laurence, Biddeford, A T  $\Omega$  House. Merrimac, Mass., Pine St. Fryeburg, K  $\Sigma$  House. Saco,  $\Sigma A E$  House. Lewiston, 301 Oak Hall. Portland,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Southbridge, Mass., 2 X House. Penobscot, Mt. Vernon House. South Paris, **South Paris**, **South P** Kittery, 307 Oak Hall. Rumford Falls,  $\Sigma \land E$  House. Eastport,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. New Gloucester,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House. Bethel, Main St. Patten, K  $\Sigma$  House. Skowhegan, Prof. Walker. Milbridge, K > House. **<b>\Sigma** X House. Belfast, 2 Pine St.

Smith, Ralph Seldon, Southard, Frederick Dean, Sparrow, Arthur Leonard,

Stanford, Edward Arthur, Stevens, Fred Oramel, Stewart, Frank Carroll, Tarbox, George Roger, Wallace, James Gordon, Weick, Frank Bridge, Weymouth, Arthur Pettengill, Whitmore, Albert Ames, Worcester, Herbert Wheeler,

Orono,	44 M	lain St.
Dorchester, M	$ass., \Phi \Gamma \Delta$	House.
South Orleans	, Mass.,	Prof.
	[]	Walker.
Lovell,	ΣΑΕ	House.
Nashua, N. H	., ΦΚΣ	House.
Farmington,	θΕ	House.
Calais,	ΣΑΕ	House.
Portland,	ВӨП	House.
Springfield,	θΕ	House.
Dexter,	ΦΓΔ	House.
Fryeburg,	311 Oa	k Hall.
Portland,	109 Oa	k Hall.

## SOPHOMORES

Aiken, Edith Nora.

Brewer,

Mt. Vernon House.

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Alexander, William Wesley Banister, Everett, Mass.,

Allen, Frank Samuel, Alton, Francis Osgood, Ames, John Atwood, Balentine, Marion, Barrows, Arad Thompson, Barrows, Lucius Dwelley, Bates, John Thaxter, Bean, Chester Howe, Bean, Ernest Daniel, Bean, Perry Ashley, Bird, Sidney Morse 2d, Black, Walter Wright, Brooks, Joseph Henry, Brown, Amon Benjamin, Bucknam, Ralph Emerson, Burleigh, John Holmes, Burns, Caleb Edgar Slocomb, Cayting, Arno Burr, Claflin, Francis Marsh Albee, Clayton, Robert Edmund, Coffin, Roy Selwin,

[310 Oak Hall. Brewster, Mass., 103 Oak Hall. West Lynn, Mass., 2 Pine St. Lewiston, 200 Oak Hall. Orono, Mt. Vernon House. 16 Main St. Burleigh, Foxcroft,  $\Sigma$  A E House. 37 North Main St. Calais, Bethel, 200 Oak Hall. Haverhill, Mass., Pine St. Albany, 206 Oak Hall. Rockland, B  $\Theta$  II House. Beverly, Mass., **SAE** House.  $\Sigma A E$  House. Milltown, Lincolnville,  $\Phi \Gamma \Lambda$  House. 212 Oak Hall. Eastport, South Berwick, AT  $\Omega$  House. Fort Fairfield,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. III Oak Hall. Brewer, Mill St. Upton, Mass., KΣ House. Bangor, Bangor. Bangor,



Colcord, Joanna Carver, Connell, Bennett Robert, Cony, Daniel William, Cummings, Elmer, Paris, 308 Oak Hall. Davidson, Edward Burleigh, York Village, A T  $\Omega$  House. Davis, Charles Eugene, Bridgton,  $\Theta$  E House. Druery, Edward James, Augusta, Myrtle St. Emmons, John Walton, Biddeford, A T  $\Omega$  House. Erskine, Fred Stoddard Neville, East Boston, Mass., O E House. Eveleth, Harry Pope, Fagan, James Patrick Vincent, Oldtown, Fogg, Charles Matthew, Foster, Roberto Mower, French, Cecil Sumner, Galland, Joseph, Gellerson, Rex C., Fort Fairfield,  $\Theta$  E House.

Searsport, Mt. Vernon House. Σ X House. Houlton, B O II House. Augusta, Greenville Junction, K 2 House. Oldtown. Cornish, 37 North Main St. Lisbon,  $\Phi$  K  $\Sigma$  House. Kingfield, Myrtle St. Biddeford,  $A T \Omega$  House. Skowhegan, K  $\Sigma$  House. South Brewer, 112 Oak Hall. Red Beach, 206 Oak Hall. West Groton, Mass., [J. P. Spearen. Clinton, Mass., 102 Oak Hall. Winthrop,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Oldtown,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Bunker Hill, Middle St. Brooks, 101 Oak Hall. West Lynn, Mass., Geo. L. [Spaulding. Rockland, A T  $\Omega$  House. Guilford, 208 Oak Hall. Orland, 39 North Main St. Worcester, Mass.,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Portage Lake,  $\Sigma X$  House. Hartland, J. P. Spearen. Skowhegan, Main St. Oakland,  $\Sigma X$  House. Norway,  $\Phi$  K  $\Sigma$  House. Pembroke, 6 Main St. Calais, 206 Oak Hall.  $\Sigma$  A E House. Calais,

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Goodrich, Joe Kinsman, Harlow, Edward Thomas, Harvell, John Perham, Hatch, Roy Otis,

Hayter, George Henry, Hayward, Guy Edwin, Hilliard, Stanley Tyng, Hodgkins, Lincoln Hall, Holbrook. Franklin Pratt, Hooper, Elmer Guy,

Hosmer, Fred Pote, Hussey, Erwin Howard, Hutchins, Wilbury Owen, Illingworth, Miles William, Iversen, Arthur, Jordan, Victor Burns, Judkins, Ernest Laroy, Keirstead, Horton Wilmot, Keene, Leroy David, Knowlton, Herbert Austin, Lambe, Emerson Peavy, Lambe, Reginald Robert,

Lisherness, Ernest, Macomber, Carlton Hambly, Maddocks, Frank Everett, Mansfield, Mildred Charlotte, Martin, Charles Henry, Matheas, Fred Walter, Matthieu, Joseph Clarence, Merrill, Joseph Farrington, Morrison, James Joseph, Nickles, Herbert Lewis, Orne, Sidney Baxter, Packard, Harry Ellsworth, Pennell, Alcot Johnson,

Lekberg, Carl Henry, Worcester, Mass., 2 X House. N. New Portland,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Lord, Arthur Russell, Ipswich, Mass., 112 Oak Hall. Lunt, Harvey Melville, Lewiston, K 2 House. McKenzie, Herman Ellis, West Jonesport, 205 Oak Hall. Portsmouth, R. I., 308 Oak Hall. Bluehill, 208 Oak Hall. Malloy, Thomas Angelo, Lewiston, 10 Pine St. Orono, 16 Bennoch St. Fort Fairfield,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Bangor, 103 Oak Hall. Farmington, 203 Oak Hall. Auburn, Prof. Drew. Mill St. Pembroke, Mill St. Cherryfield, Boothbay Harbor, Orono House. Winthrop,  $\Sigma A E$  House. Melrose Highlands, Mass., J. M. Craig. Mill St. Island Falls, Mill St. Philbrook, Earle Walter. Milan, N. H., BOII House. Shelburne, N. H., B O II House. Coopers Mills,  $\Theta \to House.$ Jay, 21 Middle St. North Berwick, B & II House. Stillwater. Stillwater, Berlin, N. H.,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House. Portland, K **S** House. Alfred,  $\Sigma X$  House. III Oak Hall. Oxford, Calais, 54 North Main St. Farmington,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Bridgton, 211 Oak Hall. East Boston, Mass., 104 Oak [Hall. 212 Oak Hall. Dover, Sampson, Arthur Haskell, Gorham, 204 Oak Hall. Scammon, William Francis, Berlin Mills, N. H., 39 North [Main St.

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Perry, Donald Cushman, Perry, Theodore Bigelow, Island Falls, Philbrook, Howard Grenville, Pierce, Stephen Franklin, Purington, Heber Penn, Quint, Raymond Alton, Read, Carroll Arthur, Reed, Lowell Jacob, Ridge, Reginald, Roberts, Guy Henry Blaine, Robinson, Reginald Elton, Rockwood, Noel Mumford, Rollins, Deane Whittier, Rounds, Albert Prentiss, Russell, William Henry,

St. Onge, Walter James.



Schoppe, William Freeman, Seamon, Percy Ralph, Simmons, Frederick Johnson, Smith, Herbert Henry, Stetson, Everett Halliday, Stetson, Howard Carlton, Stevens, Albert William, Stone, William Elmer, Sturtevant, Walter Linwood, Swift, Porter La Forrest, Talbot, Richard Foster, Tate, Edith Mabel,

Tebbets, Charles Bucknam, Toner, Ernest Leroy, Totman, Arnold Washington, Twombly, Frank Wesley, Washburn, Willis Flye, Wildes, Gordon Lunt, Williams, Benjamin Franklin, Wilson, Elmer Josiah, York, Verne Jerome, Bangor,

West Auburn, Roxbury, Mass., Morrill, East Corinth, Auburn, Auburn, Belfast, South Brewer, Bangor, Norway, Andover, East Corinth,

Auburn,  $\Sigma$  X House. Auburn, Fairfield, K  $\Sigma$  House. Belfast,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House. China,  $A T \Omega$  House. Skowhegan, K  $\Sigma$  House. North Islesboro, A T  $\Omega$  House. Lynn, Mass.,  $\Sigma X$  House. Witham, Lester Clyde, North Anson, 202 Oak Hall. Wyman, Abel Percival, Skowhegan,  $\Sigma$  A E House. Bangor.

 $\Sigma$  A E House 104 Oak Hall. Main St. 27 Main St. K Σ House.  $\Phi$  K  $\Sigma$  House. B θ II House.  $\Phi$  K  $\Sigma$  House. Bangor.  $\Phi$  K  $\Sigma$  House.  $\Sigma$  A E House. Mt. Vernon [House. 4 Forest St.

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# FRESHMEN

Bennett, DaCosta FitzMaurice,	Lubec,	θ E House.
Black, Walter Lauriston,	Sandypoint,	14 Myrtle St.
Boyle, Claude,	Dover,	A T $\Omega$ House.
Brown, Sarah Ellen,	Oldtown, Mt.	Vernon House.
Brownell, Chester Arthur,	Newport, R. I.,	θ E House.
Capen, Howard Benjamin,	Eastport,	В Ө П House.
Chase, Daniel,	Baring,	$\Sigma$ A E House.
Chase, Mildred,	Bluehill, Mt.	Vernon House.
Chase, Minnie Ella,	Bluehill, Mt.	Vernon House.
Cobb, William Alfred,	Auburn,	ΦKΣ House.
Collins, Bernard Ira,	Haverhill, Mass	, 2 Pine St.
Cram, Edward Winslow,	Portland,	K Σ House.
Cummings, Robert Lincoln,	Gorham,	201 Oak Hall.

Davis, Raymond Earl, Dixon, Leon Snell, Doherty, David Frederick, Dow, Owen Oscar, Draper, Clifford Lester, Dunn, Emory Norwood, Durgin, Albert Guy, Ellis, Harold Milton,

Emery, Francis Philip, Estabrooke, Elizabeth Read, Farnsworth, Alice Belle,

Fellows, Raymond, Fenn, Charles Henry, Files, Frederick Whitney, Fish, Frank Willard, Flanders, Burton Edward, French, Frank Danforth, Gannett, James Adrian, Hanscom, Arthur Snow, Hardison, Grover Merrill, Harmon, Ralph Chase, Harris, Bell Curry, Heath, Ralph Curtis, Hill, William Andrew, Holmes, James Albert,

Rumford Falls,	θ E House.
Orono,	College St.
Houlton,	Orono House.
Hiram,	$\Phi \Gamma \Delta$ House.
Stoneham, Mass.,	θ E House.
Wytopitlock,	θ E House.
Orono,	Middle St.
Hingham, Mass.,	North Main
	[St.
Eastport,	$\Sigma$ A E House.
Orono,	Main St.
West Sullivan,	Mt. Vernon
	[House.
Bucksport,	$\Phi \Gamma \Lambda$ House.
Portland,	Σ X House.
Portland,	θ E House.
Fall River, Mass.	, Myrtle St.

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Hopkins, George Jesse, Howard, Elwood Lee, Irish, Joshua Swett, Johnson, Charles Arthur,

Jordan, Ralph Dexter, Keating, Joseph Sylvester, Kendregan, John Thompson, Knight, George Raymond, Lancaster, Howard Augustus. Lanpher, Stacy Clifford,

Waldoboro, 61 Mill St. Jonesport, K  $\Sigma$  House. Yarmouthville,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House. Leeds Junction, J. M. Craig. Caribou, Alec Latno. Woodfords,  $\Sigma X$  House. Sherman Mills, Oldtown. Revere, Mass., J. P. Spearen. Winterport,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Silver Lake, Mass., North [Main St. Main St. Bath, Sangerville, 305 Oak Hall. Hussey, Harold Orrett, Vassalboro, B O II House. Gorham, 110 Oak Hall. Berlin Mills, N. H., Orono [House. Pine St. Lewiston, Main St. Red Beach, Rockland, Mass., K 2 House. North Waterford, 206 Oak Hall. Oldtown. Oldtozvn, 305 Oak Hall. Sebec,



Libby, Paul.

Locke, Samuel Barry, Loft, John Edgar, Lord, Leslie Roland, McArthur, Chase, McNamara, William Stephen, Meserve, Claude Pitman, Miner, Henry LeRoy, Mitchell, Robie Lawton, Morton, Fred Constine, Neal, Arthur Francisco, Penny, Paul Stinchfield, Perkins, Howard Lewis, Prescott, Glenn Carleton, Reynolds, Carl Wilson, Bar Harbor, Rich, Harry Herbert, Robinson, Philip Increase, Sargent, Leslie Wheeler, Savage, Edland Donald, Sawyer, William Robert, Skofield, Perley Fiske, Smith, Frank Folsom, Smith, Herman Brackett, Smith, Oscar Franklin, Smith, Raymond Judson, Steward, Robert Kent, Stuart, George Albert, Sturtevant, Merle Alton, Tabor, Ralph Sanborn, Talbot, Robert Elwin, Thomas, Levi Barrett, Todd, Arthur Lee, Trask, Warren Dudley, Weston, Clarence McLellan,

Somersworth, N. H., 304 Oak • [Hall.

West Paris, **<b>\Sigma** X House. Springfield, North Main St. Poquonock, Conn.,  $\Sigma$  X House. Milltown, 54 North Main St. Millville, Mass., J. P. Spearen. North Bridgton,  $\Sigma \Lambda E$  House. Haverhill, Mass., A T  $\Omega$  House. West Newfield,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. South Windham, 110 Oak Hall. North Berwick, B & II House. Augusta, 210 Oak Hall. Augusta, 210 Oak Hall. Bradford, Mass., 2 Pine St. θ E House. Bangor, K  $\Sigma$  House. Waterville,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House. South Brewer, B & II House. Ellsworth,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House. KΣ House. Milbridge, Seavey, Lewis Harold, Thomaston, 61 Mill St. Houlton, Park St. Rumford Falls,  $\Sigma A E$  House. Saco,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House Calais, 37 North Main St. Skowhegan,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Skowhegan,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Calais, 37 North Main St. Hebron, 207 Oak Hall. Haverhill, Mass., A T  $\Omega$  House. Andover,  $\Sigma \land E$  House. Skowhegan, Main St. Georgetown, Main St. Augusta, K  $\Sigma$  House. Vickery, Earle Nelson, Pittsfield, Main St. Madison, Mrs. Graves. Wilbur, Walter Edmund, Pembroke, Main St. Yates, Howard Douglass, Atlanta, Ga., K 2 House. Young, Bert Harvey, Bar Harbor,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House.

# SHORT PHARMACY COURSE

#### SOPHOMORES

Bailey, Frank Linwood, Chaney, Irvin Wayne, Hurd, William Bromley, Knight, Mary Louise,

Maxwell, John Willard, Reemie, Edgar Warren,

South Harpswell, A T  $\Omega$  House. Brunswick, 108 Oak Hall. North Berwick, 303 Oak Hall. North Bridgton, Mt. Vernon [House. θ E House. Winthrop, Pine St. East Machias,

#### FRESHMEN

Gordon, Harry Leon, Marr, Leon Herbert, Preble, Ralph Huston, Riley, Philip Henry, Williams, Roger Oland,

Haverhill, Mass., B O II House. Farmington, 203 Oak Hall. θ E House. Machias, Bangor, Bangor. J. P. Spearen. Hartland,

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# SPECIAL STUDENTS

Bird, Ralph Butler, Blaisdell, Ernest Dennison, Brown, Elon Leroy, Bye, Terschek Franzoir, Colcord, Maude Brown, Coleman, Everett Clinton, Crowell, Philip Holmes, Downing, Herbert Plummer, Drew, Pierce Allen, Farnham, Walter Elwood, Fifield, Ralph Herbert, Godfrey, Harold Ernest, Hall, William Dickson, Hammond, Roydon Lindsay, Hodgkins, Alden E., Hoyt. Ernest Clair, Hunting, Joseph V., Jacobs, Joseph,

Libby, Eva Catherine,

Rockland, B & II House. Oakland,  $\Theta$  E House. Norway, G. L. Spaulding. Kennebunk,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Searsport, Mt. Vernon House. Roxbury, Mass., Alec Latno. College St. Orono, Peter St. Ripley, Mill St. Orono, K 2 House. Canaan,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Dexter, Litchfield Corner, 36 Main St. Rockland,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Main St. Orono, Damariscotta Mills, 3 Forest St. Fort Fairfield,  $\Lambda T \Omega$  House. Plymouth, Mass., West Boylston, Mass., [3 Middle St.

Hartland, Mt. Vernon House.



Lincoln, Samuel Bicknell, Little, Herbert Oakes, McIntire, John Bird, McKenney, Blake, May, Seth, Means, Otis Witham, Mitchell, Sanford Stevens, Moody, Ralph Henry, Moore, Shirley Maynne, Morton, John Langford, Osgood, William Thompson, Pease, Fred Forrest, Pilsbury, Marguerite Dorothy, Potter, Robert Eaton, Richardson, Fred Joel, Smith, George Lewis, Spofford, Judson Gould, Thomas, Searle Fowler,

Augusta, Pine St.  $\Sigma$  A E House. Belfast, Bangor, Bangor. Auburn, 57 Mill St. Machias,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Cherryfield, J. P. Spearen. Turner, K Σ House. Bangor, 103 Oak Hall. Plymouth, Mass., Garland, Main St. Livermore Falls, Alec Latno. Belfast, Mt. Vernon House. Bath,  $\Sigma$  X House. Oldtown. Oldtown, Longcove, Σ X House. South Paris, 3 Forest St. Lincoln,  $\Phi K \Sigma$  House. Varney, Perley Wood, Windham Center, Alec Latno. Wilson, Edgar Kennard, Portland,  $\Sigma X$  House. Witherell, Louis Von, Oakland, B & II House.

J. P. Spearen.

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# SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

#### SECOND YEAR

Bailey, Herbert Barton,	Biddeford,	Campus.
Black, Hedley Chapman,	Winthrop,	55 Main St.
Wakefield, Mark Harlan,	Biddeford,	Campus.

#### FIRST YEAR

Abbott, Stephen Edward,	Bethel, G. L. Spaulding.
Bickford, Harold Frank,	North Dixmont,
	[G. L. Spaulding
Carver, J. H.,	Vinal Haven.
Hall, Elmer Joseph,	Fort Fairfield, $\Theta$ E House
Houghton, Ervin Albert.	Fort Fairfield, 14 Myrtle St
Packard, Ransom,	Brockton, Mass., J. P. Spearen.

## SUMMER SCHOOL

Allen, Caroline F., Bangor, Mathematics. Balentine, Marion, Orono, Burnham, Agnes Rowena, Ph. B., Orange, Mass., English, [History, Botany. Univ. of Me., 1900, Teacher in Orange, Mass., High School. Brunswick, French, Curtis, J. Dwight, [Mathematics. Orono, Physics, French. Dixon, Leon Snell, Fagan, James Patrick Vincent, Oldtown, English, Mathematics. Felch, Llewellyn Moses, Houlton, Physics, Chemistry. Instructor in Science, Ricker Classical Institute. Skowhegan, Physics, Chemistry. Fogler, Ben Baker, Bowery Beach, History, French, Fuller, Laura Belle, [English. Gardner, George Redman, B.A., Bridgton, Physics. Bowdoin, 1901. Principal High School. Chemistry. Griffin, Howard Cousens, B. A., Bangor, Bowdoin, 1904. Hamilton, Willard Packard, B. A., Caribou, Physics, Chemistry. Bates, 1900. Principal High School. Jones, Gertrude May, Corinna, English, Physics. Perth, N. B., English, French. Larlie, Pearl, McDougall, John Henry, Quincy, Mass., Mathematics. Merriman, San Lorenzo, B. A., Presque Isle, Chemistry. [Physics, Latin. Bowdoin. Principal High School. Merrill, Maurice Palmer, Skowhegan, Chemistry, Physics. Mitchell, Fred Carlton, B. S., Camden, Physics, Chemistry. University of Maine, 1900. Principal High School. Moody, Frank Wilson, Hallowell, French, Physics. Nichols, Clara Isabelle, Saco, French, Chemistry. Paul, Josephine Frances, Camden, French, German, [History.

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Perkins, DeForest Henry, Ph. B., Skowhegan, History, French, [English.

University of Maine, 1900. Principal High School. Preble, Joy Marian, Bangor, Chemistry, Physics. Reed, Geneva Alice, Orono, German, Chemistry. Savage, Edland Donald, Ellsworth, Latin, Algebra.



Smith, G. Lewis,

Longcove,

Steward, Robert Kent,

Trecartin, Etta Bradford, Twombly, Guy Mark,

Tooker, Christine Fay, Wass, Clifton Ennis, Principal High School. Skowhegan,

Lubec, Monroe,

Caribou, Sangerville,

English, [Mathematics. Physics, [Mathematics. History, English. Botany, English, [History. History. French, Latin.

# THE COLLEGE OF LAW

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Blanchard, Benjamin Willis, LL. B., Bangor, 118 Congress St. University of Maine. 1904. Clough, George Edwin, LL. B., Monson, Mass., University of Maine, 1904. Cook, Harold Elijah, LL. B., Waterville. University of Maine, 1900. Dunn, Patrick Henry, LL. B., Bangor, Bass Building. University of Maine, 1902. Folsom, LeRoy Rowell, B. S., So. Norridgewock. University of Maine, 1895. Geary, Thomas Reardon, LL. B., Bangor, 20 State St. University of Maine, 1903. Greeley, Harold Dudley, LL. B., Cambridge, Mass. New York University, 1903. Hight, Clarence Bertram, LL. B., Dexter, University of Maine, 1904. Lord, Harry, LL. B., Bangor, 82 Cumberland St. University of Maine, 1902. Merrill, John Bryant, Bangor, 26 Jefferson St. Noble, Ernest Eugene, B. A., Blaine. Colby College, 1897. LL. B., University of Maine, 1903. Putnam, Varney Arthur, B. A., Danforth. Colby College, 1899. LL. B., University of Maine, 1902. Plumstead, Frank, B. A., Bangor, Morse-Oliver Building. Bates College, 1896. LL. B., University of Maine, 1901. Reid, Charles Hickson, LL. B., Bangor, 60 Lincoln St. University of Maine, 1903.

Robinson, William Henry, LL. B., Bangor, 42 Hammond St. University of Maine, 1902. 16 Broad St. Selkirk, Robert William, LL. B., Bangor, University of Maine, 1902. Violette, Nil Louis, B. A., Van Burcn. St. Mary's College. LL. B., University of Maine, 1903. Waterhouse, William Henry, LL. B., Oldtown. University of Maine, 1900. Wood, Clarence Ashton, LL. B., Syracuse, N. Y. American University, 1903.

#### SENIORS

25 State St. Andrews, Percy Melville, B. A., Portland, Colby College, 1901. Oldtown. Easton, Bridges, Ansel Harrison, Brown, Leon Gilman Carleton, Milo, Boyd Lake, " Brown, Royal Weaver, Oldtown, Crawford, Adolphus Stanley,

151 Ohio St. 151 Ohio St. Oldtown.

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Clinton, Mass., 50 Charles St. Davis, Waldo Trevor, B. A., Dartmouth College, 1901.

Doyle, Joseph Henry, Foster, Walter Herbert,

Johnson, William Ashbury,

 Keyes, Orman Leroy, Lancaster, Arthur Blaine, Linehan, Daniel Joseph,

MacLean, Neil Vincent, Record, Lewis Stillman, Ph. B., Brown University, 1902. Robinson, Curville Charles,

Ross, Harry Francis, B. A., Harvard University, 1897. Smalley, Charles Tobias,

Wall, Erastus Lewis, B. A., Bates College, 1902. Winslow, Joseph Towne,

Wormwood, Thurston Pike, « Worster, George Henry,

179 Union St. Franklin, Dorchester, Mass., 228 State St. Milo, 46 Jefferson St. 151 Ohio St. Stetson, Gardiner, 239 Union St. Bradford, Mass., 100 Ohio St. 145 Garland St. Bangor, Worcester, Mass., 365 Union St.

East Machias, 123 Essex St. 88 Broadway. Bangor,

316 Hammond St. Rockland, 25 State St. Bangor,

New Bedford, Mass.,

250 Hammond St. 380 Union St. Bangor, 234 Center St. Bangor,



#### JUNIORS

Brooks, Gerry Lynn, Burgess, J. Fred, Bangor, 77 James St. Burnham, Elmer John, Kittery, 350 Hammond St. Colby, James Adams, Lynn, Mass., 260 Hammond St. Conners, Charles Patrick, B. A., Bangor, 354 State St. Bowdoin College, 1903. Cowan, George Albert, Hampden, Hampden. Dunbar, Oscar Hall, Jonesport, 25 State St. Fox, Lewis Edwin, Lovell, 40 Everett St. Gardner, Herbert Nelson, B. A., Patten, 11 Cedar St. Bowdoin College, 1898. Harris Moses Harry,

Upton, 185 Pine St.

Auburn, 228 State St. Hasty, Percy Albert, Brooks, 202 Union St. Laliberte, Joseph Alphonse, Fort Kent, 250 Hammond St. Pike, George William, Lisbon, N. H., 91 Fifth St. Roix, William Richard, Bangor, 25 State St. Swett, Lucius Black, West Hollis, 74 Third St. Warren, William Moncena, B. A., Bangor, 285 Center St. Bowdoin College, 1901.

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#### FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

Bangs, Harry Edgar,	Freedom,	151 Ohio St.
Brenner, George Henry,	West Townse	end, Mass.,
		74 Third St.
Brown, Winfield Scott, B. A., Bates College, 1895.	Dexter,	3 Granite Block.
Buckley, John,	Union, Conn.	., 50 Charles St.
Clark, Jerome Borden,	West Goulds	boro,
		[250 Hammond St.
Cotton, Carl, B. A.,	Fairfield,	11 Holland St.
Colby College, 1900.		
DeWolfe, Robert William,	Portland,	74 Third St.
Dudley, John Perley, Colby, College	Mapleton,	25 State St.
Finnigan James Patrick	Bangor	54 Summer St
Lamlin Joseph Wilbur	Dangor, Datied	54 Summer St.
Hamlin, Joseph Wildur,	Detnet,	25 State St.
Holman, Wilmer Harrison,	Dixfield,	316 Hammond St.
Keegan, John Joseph,	Lubec,	28 Second St.

New Bedford, Mass., Lilley, George Edgar, [50 Charles St. Portland, 187 Essex St. Monroe, Edward Roy, Moody, John Franklin, Jr., B. A., Auburn, 242 State St. Colby College, 1900. Moore, Charles Dana Clift, Lynn, Mass., Orono (Kappa [Sigma House.) O'Halloran, Thomas Henry, Marlboro, Mass., 242 State St. University of Vermont. New Bedford, Mass., 50 Charles Perry, Lawrence Swift, [St. 28 Second St. Edmunds, Phinney, Willard Herbert,

#### SPECIAL STUDENTS

Chandler, Carroll Delwin,Bangor,22 Short St.Clark, Dana Leander,Belgrade Lakes., 75 Fourth St.Comerford, Michael Joseph,Worcester, Mass., 141 Ohio St.

Doyle, Fred Eugene, B. A., Holy Cross College, 1901. 105 Third St.

Head, Frank Samuel, Lewis, Charles Goodell, Bar Harbor, 17 James St. New Bedford, Mass., 50 Charles St.

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# UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

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