1888

Wellesley College Calendar 1888

Wellesley College

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Wellesley College.

CALENDAR.

1888.
## Announcements.

### COLLEGIATE YEAR, 1888–89.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entrance Examinations begin at 9 A.M.</td>
<td>Wednesday, September 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall Term begins at 8 A.M.</td>
<td>Thursday, September 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving Recess, to Friday noon following</td>
<td>Wednesday noon, November 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall Term ends at noon</td>
<td>Wednesday, December 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Term begins at 8 A.M.</td>
<td>Thursday, January 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Day of Prayer for Colleges</td>
<td>Thursday, January 31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holiday, Washington's Birthday</td>
<td>Friday, February 22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winter Term ends at noon</td>
<td>Thursday, March 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Term begins at 8 A.M.</td>
<td>Tuesday, April 9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Entrance Examinations begin at 9 A.M.</td>
<td>Tuesday, June 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commencement</td>
<td>Tuesday, June 25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alumnae Day</td>
<td>Wednesday, June 26</td>
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### FALL TERM, COLLEGIATE YEAR, 1889–90.

<table>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving Recess</td>
<td>Wednesday noon, November 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall Term ends at noon</td>
<td>Wednesday, December 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Board of Trustees.

  President Emeritus of the Board.

Rev. NATHANIEL G. CLARK, D.D., LL.D., Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.
  President of the Board.

  Vice-President.

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Mrs. HENRY F. DURANT, Secretary and Treasurer.
Board of Visitors.

Prof. E. N. HORSFORD . . . . . . . Cambridge.

President of the Board.

1889.*

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ALBERT P. MARBLE, Ph.D. . . . . Superintendant of Schools, Worcester.
J. C. GREENOUGH . . . . . . . President Normal School, Westfield.

1890.

BORDEN P. BOWNE, LL.D. . . . . . . Prof. Philosophy, Boston University.
FRANCIS A. WALKER, Ph.D., LL.D., President Mass. Institute of Technology.
Rev. EDWARD G. PORTER . . . . . . Lexington.
MRS. ALEXANDER McKENZIE . . . . . . Cambridge.

1891.

Prof. E. N. HORSFORD . . . . . . . Cambridge.
Prof. JOHN F. WEIR, N.A., M.A. . . . Director Art School, Yale College.
Rev. EDWARD ABBOTT . . . . . . . Cambridge.
MR. MARTIN BRIMMER . . . . . . . Boston.
Miss MARY E. HORTON . . . . . . . Wellesley.

1892.

Rev. WILLIAM LAWRENCE, B.D. . . . . . . Cambridge.
Rev. LOUIS K. SCHWARZ . . . . . . . Boston.
Miss MARION TALBOT, M.A. . . . . . . Boston.
Mr. HENRY P. WALCOTT, M.D. . . . Cambridge.

*The term expires at the annual meeting of the year indicated.
Faculty

*ALICE E. FREEMAN, PH.D., L.H.D.,
President.

2 SUSAN M. HALLOWELL, M.A.,
Professor of Botany.

ELIZABETH H. DENIO,
Professor of German and the History of Art.

FRANCES E. LORD,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

3 SARAH F. WHITING,
Professor of Physics and Physical Astronomy.

HELEN A. SHAFER, M.A.,
Professor of Mathematics and Acting President.†

LOUISE M. HODGKINS, M.A.,
Professor of English Literature.

* Until January first. † From January first.
ANNE EUGENIA MORGAN, M.A.,
Professor of Philosophy.

MARY A. WILLCOX,
Professor of Zoölogy.

KATHERINE COMAN, Ph.B.,
Professor of History and Political Economy.

MARGARET E. STRATTON, M.A.,
Professor of the English Language and Rhetoric.

MARY A. CURRIER,
Professor of Elocution.

CARLA WENCKEBACH,
Professor of the German Language and Literature.

ROSAELIE SÉE, B.S.,
Professor of the French Language and Literature.

ANGIE CLARA CHAPIN, B.A.,
Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

RACHEL T. SPEAKMAN, M.D.,
Resident Physician.

ELLEN A. HAYES, B.A.,
Associate Professor of Mathematics.

SARA A. EMERSON, B.A.,
Associate Professor of Latin, and Instructor in Hebrew.

CHARLOTTE F. ROBERTS, B.A.,
Associate Professor of Chemistry.
CLARA E. CUMMINGS,
Associate Professor of Cryptogamic Botany.

KATHERINE LEE BATES, B.A.,
Associate Professor of English Literature.

LUCIA F. CLARKE,
Instructor in Latin.

EVA CHANDLER, B.A.,
Instructor in Mathematics.

MARY C. MONROE,
Instructor in Rhetoric and Anglo-Saxon.

MARY CASWELL,
Instructor in Botany.

ANNIE S. MONTAGUE, M.A.,
Instructor in Greek.

MARION METCALF, B.A.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

MARION MARSH, B.A.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

GRACE E. COOLEY,
Instructor in Botany.

MARY ALICE KNOX, B.A.,
Instructor in History.

ESTELLE M. HURLL, B.A.,
Instructor in Ethics.
EMILY J. CLARK, B.A.,
Instructor in Latin.

MARY S. CASE, B.A.,
Instructor in Philosophy.

BERTHA CORDEMMANN,
Instructor in German.

ALMA E. AUMACK, M.A.,
Instructor in Physics.

CAROLINE G. SOULE, B.A.,
Instructor in Greek.

RALZA M. MANLY, M.A.,
Instructor in Logic and Rhetoric.

EVELYN BARROWS, B.A.,
Instructor in Zoology.

MAUDE GILCHRIST,
Instructor in Botany.

ELLEN L. BURRELL, B.A.,
Instructor in Mathematics.

MARY E. B. ROBERTS, M.S.,
Instructor in History and Political Economy.

BERTHA MÜHRY,
Instructor in German.
VIDA D. SCUDDER, B.A.,
Instructor in English Literature.

ANNA VAN VLECK, M.A.,
Instructor in Mathematics.

LOUISE WENCKEBACH,
Instructor in German.

ADELINE PELISSIER, B.S.,
Instructor in French.

ADELE COUSTANS,
Instructor in French.

SARAH LILLIAN BURLINGAME, B.A.,
Tutor in Latin.

ELLEN F. PENDLETON, B.A.,
Tutor in Mathematics.

MARY W. CALKINS, B.A.,
Tutor in Greek.

MARTHA R. MANN, B.S.,
Tutor in Botany.

HARRIET HAWES,
Librarian.

CATHARINE A. RANSOM,
Cashier.
ANNA M. McCoy,
Secretary.

WILLIAM EDWARDS,
Curator of Museum.

LUCILE E. HILL,
Director of the Gymnasium.

LYDIA B. GODFREY, Ph.B.,
Superintendent of the Catalogue Department and Lecturer on Bibliography.

HARRIETTE W. TUTTLE,
Assistant to the President.

ABBY C. JACKSON,
Assistant Cashier.

M. ANNA WOOD,
Assistant in the Gymnasium.

MARY M. FULLER,
Assistant in Chemical Laboratories.

ANNA S. NEWMAN,
Superintendent of Norumbega Cottage.

AGNES M. GOODELL,
Secretary to the President.

FREDONIA W. CASE,
Superintendent of Domestic Department.
MABEL C. WILLARD,
Cataloguer.

JULIA HARDING,
Cataloguer.

LOUISE A. DENNISON,
Superintendent of Freeman Cottage.

REV. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, D.D.,
Lecturer on the Theory of Knowledge and Basis of the Christian Evidences.

PROF. WILLIAM H. NILES, PH.B., A.M.,
Lecturer on Geology.

MRS. H. B. GOODWIN,
Lecturer on History of Art.

PROF. JAMES M. PEIRCE, M.A.,
Lecturer on Quaternions.

School of Music.

JUNIUS W. HILL,
Professor of Music, and Director of the School of Music.

HENRIETTA MIDDLEKAUFF,
Organist, and Teacher of Piano and Harmony.
FRANK E. MORSE,  
Teacher of Vocal Culture.

EMILY J. HURD,  
Teacher of Piano.

GEORGE W. BEMIS,  
Teacher of Guitar.

MARIETTA R. SHERMAN,  
Teacher of Violin.

FLORA M. FAY,  
Teacher of Piano.

L. F. WOODWARD,  
Teacher of Vocal Culture.

MARY E. O'BRION,  
Teacher of Piano.

ESTELLE T. ANDREWS,  
Teacher of Piano.

ISABELLE M. KIMBALL,  
Teacher of Piano.

HARRY BENSON,  
Teacher of Tonic Sol-Fa and Sight-Singing.
School of Art.

IDA BOTHE,
Director of the School of Art.
Drawing from Antique.  Painting from Life Model.

AGNES M. HASTINGS,
Freehand and Mechanical Drawing.  Water-color Painting.

HARRIET I. COMAN,
Drawing.

1 Arranged, with the exception of the President, in the order of appointment, by classes: Professors, Associate Professors, Instructors, Tutors, other Officers, and Lecturers.
2 Abroad, on leave of absence in 1887-88.
3 Abroad, on leave of absence in 1888-89.
4 Absent.
Wellesley College was established in 1875, for the purpose of furnishing young women who desire to obtain a liberal education, such advantages and facilities as are enjoyed in institutions of the highest grade.
By the charter, "the corporation of Wellesley College is authorized to grant such honorary testimonials, and confer such honors, degrees, and diplomas, as are granted or conferred by any University, College, or Seminary of learning in this Commonwealth; and the diplomas so granted shall entitle the possessors to the immunities and privileges allowed, by usage or statute, to the possessors of like diplomas from any University, College, or Seminary of learning in this Commonwealth."

The College is undenominational, but distinctively and positively Christian, in its influence, discipline, and instruction. The systematic study of the Bible is pursued through all the courses. Worship in the chapel is attended daily by all officers and students. The Sunday services are conducted by ministers of different denominations.

Wellesley is on the Boston and Albany Railroad, fifteen miles west of Boston. The town is known as one of the most healthful in Massachusetts, and is entirely free from malaria. The College grounds include more than three hundred acres, and give ample opportunity for exercise and recreation. Lake Waban affords a most attractive place for boating and skating.

Two systems of lodging are in use at Wellesley,—the Cottage system and the Hall system. By the latter, acquaintances are more easily made; by the former, many advantages of a home are secured. The Main Hall (arranged in suites of study and sleeping-room) accommodates three hundred and thirty; Stone Hall, with single apartments and four dining-rooms, one hundred and seven; Freeman Cottage, fifty-two; Norumbega Cottage, thirty-nine; Eliot Cottage, thirty; Simpson Cottage, twenty-three; Waban Cottage, eleven. Elevators are in constant use in the Halls. About eighty students find boarding-places in Wellesley village.

The health of the students is considered of primary importance. In the construction of the buildings this has been constantly kept in view. Everything possible has been done to give an abundance of light, sunshine, fresh air, and pure water. All the rooms are thoroughly furnished, and supplied with student-lamps. Fresh air is admitted into the basement, and after being heated by contact with steam-radiators, and charged with moisture by the addition of a prescribed quantity of steam, passes into the rooms through hot-air flues. By means of the registers the temperature
is regulated by the students, as they desire. The ventilation is a remarkable success. All the buildings are supplied with hot and cold water. In order to prevent the possibility of harm from impurities in surface water, Artesian wells have been driven. The drainage, natural and artificial, is faultless. The Main Hall, Stone Hall, Freeman, Norumbega, and Simpson Cottages are located on hills, and the ground slopes from them in every direction, so that stagnant waters and dampness are impossible.

A lady physician resides in the College, and gives her personal attention to the arrangements connected with health. She has constant intercourse with the students, and instructs them in the laws of hygiene. They are urged to consult her freely. A nurse is in constant residence. No charge is made for attendance or medicine except in cases of protracted illness. A hospital, shut off from the rest of the building, is provided for those who need extra care.

Simpson Cottage.
Requirements for Admission.

Candidates for admission must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character and good health, with credentials from their last instructor, or from the institution where they last studied. These certificates must be sent to the President before the student can be received.

No preparatory department is connected with the College.

FOR THE FRESHMAN CLASS IN THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

Candidates must pass satisfactory examinations in the following subjects:

1. **English Language, Literature, and Rhetoric.**

   *Grammar.*—Including Analysis and Criticism of Sentences.


   *Composition.*—On one of three subjects, to be assigned at the time of the examination, covering not less than two pages (foolscap), correct in punctuation, capital letters, spelling and grammar, and showing proficiency in the principles of Rhetoric named above. In order to meet these requirements, students should have frequent practice in Composition during the last years of the preparatory course. The subjects will be taken from the English Literature required for the year.

   The requirements adopted by the Association of New England Colleges, and accepted by Wellesley for 1889, 1890, and 1891, are as follows:

   **Literature for 1889:**—Shakespeare’s Julius Cæsar and As You Like It; Johnson’s Lives of Swift and Gray; Thackeray’s English Hu-
morists; Swift's Gulliver's Travels; Gray's Elegy; Miss Austen's Pride and Prejudice; Scott's Marmion and Rob Roy.

**Literature for 1890:**—Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar and Midsummer Night's Dream; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Longfellow's Evangeline; Macaulay's Essay on Lord Clive; Thackeray's English Humorists; Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Scott's Quentin Durward; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables.

**Literature for 1891:**—Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar and Merchant of Venice; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Longfellow's Evangeline; Macaulay's Essay on Lord Clive; Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Irving's Alhambra; Scott's Old Mortality; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables.

2. **Geography:**

Guyot's Physical Geography, Parts II. and III., or an equivalent; Modern Geography; Ancient Geography, especially of Greece, Italy, and Asia Minor.

3. **History:**

A brief history of the United States to the close of the Revolutionary War; of Greece to the Peloponnesian War; and of Rome to the close of the first century, A. D. Bible history through Exodus.

4. **Mathematics:**


*Algebra.*—Through Involution, Evolution, Radicals, Quadratic Equations, Ratio, Proportion, Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression.

*Plane Geometry.*—As found in Chauvenet, or its equivalent.

Deficiency in preparation has, in a majority of cases, resulted from using elementary text-books; in others, from neglecting to review all the preparatory mathematics when their study has been for some time discontinued. To meet the first-mentioned cases of failure, we would suggest that Olney's Complete School
Algebra should be used as the text-book, and that additional examples drawn from Olney's University Algebra should be given as test-work. When this is not practicable, some standard University Algebra should serve as equivalent. Candidates prepared with elementary text-books only, cannot be received on certificate. In Geometry we would recommend Chauvenet's, Wells's, Olney's, Wentworth's, or Newcomb's.

To all who have dropped their mathematical studies for any length of time, we would strongly emphasize the necessity of a careful review of the whole work, with test examinations. We find those candidates most successful whose knowledge of subjects passed over has been frequently tested by written examinations (the exercises proposed being drawn from other sources than the text-book), and who in Geometry have had some exercise in original demonstration.

5. Latin:—

Latin Grammar, including Prosody.
Jones's Exercises in Latin Prose Composition entire, or an equivalent in Arnold, Allen and Greenough, or Harkness.
Caesar, Gallic War, four books.
Cicero, seven orations.
Virgil, Æneid, six books.

Equivalents in Latin will be accepted; but verse will not be accepted for prose, nor anything in place of Prose Composition. Constant practice in reading at sight is urged. Both the entrance examinations and the conduct of the work in College assume such previous training.

The following suggestions are offered for a four years' course of preparation:—

The first year may be given to Jones's First Lessons in Latin, or the Beginner's Latin Book, Collar and Daniell; the second to Caesar (four books) and to the first half of Jones's Exercises in Latin Prose Composition; the third year may be given to seven orations of Cicero and the second half of the Prose Composition; and the fourth, to six books of Virgil and the careful study of rules of Prosody, accompanied by such exercises in transposition of verses as will make these rules familiar.

In pronunciation, the following rules are adopted: ā as in father; ā as in fast; ē as in fête; ē as in festal; ī as in machine; ĭ as in machination; ō as in holy; ō as in wholly; ū as in ruse; ū as in puss; c, g, and ch always hard; j like y in you; s as in sill; t as in till; v somewhat softened, like the German w. In diphthongs the sound of each vowel is preserved.
6. Greek:—

Greek Grammar.
Jones’s Greek Prose Composition entire, with the accents.
Xenophon, Anabasis, three books.
Homer, Iliad, three books.

The text-books recommended are: for the first year, either Hadley and Allen’s Grammar, with Boise’s First Lessons in Greek, or Goodwin’s Grammar, with White’s First Lessons in Greek; for the second and third years, Boise’s first three books of Xenophon’s Anabasis, Jones’s Exercises in Greek Prose, and Boise’s or Keep’s Iliad. Attention is invited to the suggestions in the prefaces of the above books upon the carefully written preparation of exercise work, the oral class drill upon forms and sentences, and the constant use of the blackboard for practice upon forms, and for writing sentences from dictation.

The following pronunciation is recommended: a as a in father; η as e in prey; i as i in machine; o as o in prone; v as u in prune. The short vowels should be merely somewhat shorter than the corresponding long vowels: au as ay in aye; ei in height; ow as oi in oil; u as ui in quit; au as ou in house; ev as eu in feud; ov as ou in youth; γ before κ, γ, χ, ξ as n in anger, elsewhere hard; θ as th in thin; χ, guttural, as ch in German, machen.

Practice in reading at sight both Attic and Homeric Greek is strongly recommended.

The teachers of Language in the preparatory schools are urged to insist upon the use of simple and idiomatic English in translation.

Ability to read at sight either easy French or German prose is strongly recommended, but not as yet required.

FOR THE FRESHMAN CLASS IN THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE,

the requirements in English, Geography, History, Mathematics, and Latin are the same as for the Classical Course. Instead of Greek, the candidate must be prepared in either French or German, or both. If French only is presented, she must be prepared upon Sauveur’s Grammar (or any other grammar in French).

Sauveur’s Causeries avec mes Elèves.
Sauveur's Les Contes Merveilleux.
Six of La Fontaine's Fables committed to memory.
Two modern plays, from the first volume of Bocher's College Plays. Hennequin's Idiomatique French.
Lectures Françaises, by A. Cohn.
Contes Choisis, A Daudet.

The candidate will be expected to be familiar with French grammatical forms and usage, and to have given special attention to composition and conversation. Les Contes Merveilleux is especially recommended for drill in conversation.

If German only is presented, she must be prepared upon the following books, or equivalents:


Reading: Deutsches Lesebuch, by Wenckebach, pp. 1-126 and 154-247, should be studied according to directions given in the "Preface."

Conversation: Deutscher Anschauungs-Unterricht für Amerikaner, by Wenckebach, pp. 1-50, 80-82, 91-107, and pp. 315-332 entire (see "Preface").

Poetry: Die Schönsten Deutschen Lieder, compiled by Wenckebach; the first five "Volkslieder" and numbers 2, 3, 8, 10, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 40, 42, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, committed to memory.

Equivalents will be accepted only in the same department of work. Thus, Reading will not be accepted instead of Grammar, Poetry instead of Conversation, etc. Candidates for the Freshman Class should not attempt difficult reading, as Maria Stuart, Wilhelm Tell, Nathan der Weise, etc., until they have had a thorough preparation in the different departments of the elementary work equivalent to that stated above. The preparation should be made chiefly in German, with German text-books. Students must be prepared to take the third year's course (see Courses of Instruction). Great care should be taken to teach the students, from the beginning, a correct German pronunciation (Bühnendeutsch) and the German script.
If both German and French are presented, nothing less than the first year’s course in each (see Courses of Instruction) will be accepted.

The full preparation in either French or German should cover a period of at least two years, five recitations per week; or three years, three recitations per week. This work should not be crowded into a shorter time, and should be done under competent teachers.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Candidates are readily admitted to advanced standing on meeting the requirements of the under classes. They must be examined in the required studies previously pursued by the class which they wish to join, and in a sufficient number of electives to give full standing with that class.

Students from colleges of equal requirements may present certificates for the consideration of the Faculty in connection with the examination.

TIMES AND PLACES OF EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations for admission to the Freshman or higher classes may be taken in June or in September. Candidates are permitted to take preliminary examinations in Rhetoric, Geography (Ancient, Modern, Physical), History (Grecian, Roman, United States, Jewish), Arithmetic, Cæsar, and Anabasis (Anabasis and Grammar), in June or September, one year before they enter College; but no account will be made of the preliminary examination unless the candidate has passed satisfactorily in at least six of the twelve subjects.

In June, entrance examinations will be held in New York, Philadelphia, and at convenient cities in the South and West. Candidates for these examinations should communicate, before May 1st, with the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, Wellesley College, and will receive, within a month, notice of the time and place of the examinations in their vicinity.
Entrance examinations will be held in the Main Hall at the following times:—

**September, 1888.**

*Wednesday, Sept. 12th.*—Geometry, 9.00 A. M.; Arithmetic, 11.30 A. M.; Algebra, 2.00 P. M.

*Thursday, Sept. 13th.*—Greek Grammar, 9.00 A. M.; Greek Prose Composition, 11.00 A. M.; French, 9 to 12 A. M.; German, 9 to 12 A. M.; Anabasis, 2.00 P. M.; Iliad, 3.00 P. M.; French, 2 to 5 P. M.; German, 2 to 5 P. M.

*Friday, Sept. 14th.*—Caesar and Cicero, 9 to 10.30 A. M.; Prose Composition, 10.30 A. M.; Virgil and Prosody, 2 P. M.

*Saturday, Sept. 15th.*—Ancient Geography, Modern Geography, Greek History, Roman History, Jewish History, United States History, 9.00 A. M.; English, 2.00 P. M.; Physical Geography, 4.00 P. M.

**June, 1889.**

*Tuesday, June 11th.*—Ancient Geography, Modern Geography, Greek History, Roman History, Jewish History, United States History, 9 A. M.; English, 2 P. M.; Physical Geography, 4.00 P. M.

*Wednesday, June 12th.*—Geometry, 9.00 A. M.; Arithmetic, 11.30 A. M.; Algebra, 2.00 P. M.

*Thursday, June 13th.*—Greek Grammar, 9.00 A. M.; Greek Prose Composition, 11.00 A. M.; French, 9 to 12 A. M.; German, 9 to 12 A. M.; Anabasis, 2.00 P. M.; Iliad, 3.00 P. M.; French, 2 to 5 P. M.; German, 2 to 5 P. M.

*Friday, June 14th.*—Caesar and Cicero, 9 to 10.30 A. M.; Prose Composition, 10.30 to 12.30 A. M.; Virgil and Prosody, 2.00 P. M.

**ADMISSION ON CERTIFICATE.**

Instead of passing the examinations hitherto described, candidates may be admitted on the certificates of their instructors. Such certificates, however, can be accepted only from teachers and schools whose methods and courses of study are approved by the Board of Examiners. Teachers
who desire to send students on certificate, should apply to the Secretary of the College for blank forms, which must be filled out in full. No certificate will be accepted unless the arrangement has been seasonably made, and the certificate is satisfactory to the Board of Examiners. No partial certificate in any subject will be accepted unless the candidate is prepared at the time of entrance to be examined on such parts as are not covered by the certificate; and if in these, the knowledge of the candidate is found to be defective, other nearly related subjects may also be examined.

Entrance examinations will be required in Latin, German, and French, if the student does not continue these studies in College.

A certificate must state the amount of work done in each study, the text-book used, the length of time given to each language and to each branch of mathematics, and the date when the candidate passed a satisfactory examination in each study required for admission to the Freshman Class. Such detailed statements about the circumstances of preparation will materially increase an applicant's chances of acceptance whenever, through lack of room, it becomes necessary to decide between the conflicting claims of candidates. It is advised that the examinations on which the certificate is based be divided, like those held by the College, into Preliminary and Final. Preliminary examinations, i. e., on Rhetoric, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Cæsar, and the Anabasis, must be held not earlier than fifteen months before entering; examinations on all other studies must be held within a year of entrance.

Certificates of health and of good moral character are required from all students.

Certificates must be sent by the teachers to the Board of Examiners before the 8th of July, unless special arrangements are made.

No one can be admitted who is conditioned in two of the following subjects—Latin, Greek, French, German, and Mathematics; and even after entrance, if a student is found to be so imperfectly prepared in a study that she cannot satisfactorily continue it, she will not be retained in the class. Conditions must be removed within a year after they have been incurred.
STONE HALL is especially designed for graduate students of this and other colleges, and for teachers and special students who are pursuing advanced elective courses. It accommodates one hundred and seven, chiefly in single apartments, and has four small dining-rooms, instead of a large dining-hall.
Admission of Special Students.

I. Special opportunities are offered to those who have taught, and who wish to pursue advanced lines of study, and avail themselves of modern methods of instruction and the use of libraries and laboratories.

Such candidates must furnish certificates of character, of health, and of qualifications to pursue in the regular classes the studies which they select; and after admission, must show diligence and scholarship satisfactory to the Faculty, as the condition of their continuance in the College. They may take such studies as they prefer in any of the College classes, giving their whole time, if they wish, to a single branch. Thus, one may choose one of the ancient or one of the modern languages, or mathematics, or one of the sciences, or history, or literature; and give all her strength to that study, reciting daily in three different classes. It is desirable, however, that those who wish to devote their time to science, should spend two years at the College, and select their courses and classes accordingly. A special course of instruction in the use of the compound microscope is given.

Special lectures may also be expected from educators of experience and repute, and a course on The Art and Science of Teaching will be given by one of the Professors.

II. Other candidates for special courses must be at least eighteen years of age, and must present satisfactory certificates of character, of health, and of ability to pursue in the regular classes the studies which they select. None will be admitted who have not taken an amount of work equivalent to that required for admission to the Freshman class. There is no opportunity to do preparatory work, and no classes will be formed for the special instruction of students who are not candidates for a degree. Ten class exercises per week is the minimum, and seventeen the maximum, amount of work allowed. The studies chosen are subject to the approval of the President, or the Board of Advisers.

After candidates for the Freshman Class, and graduate-students, have been received, special students will be accepted, so far as the accommodations of the College will allow. Definite answer to such applications will
be given, if possible, as \textit{early as the first of August}; but to fill vacancies, candidates are received at any time.

Any student who completes with great credit the full "Course of Instruction" offered in two or more Departments, may become a candidate for a Certificate. Special students are not candidates for degrees.

\section*{Degrees.}

Students who complete the Classical Course will, on the recommendation of the Council, receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Students who complete the Scientific Course will, on recommendation of the Council, receive the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The degree of Bachelor of Music will be granted upon the conditions stated under the head of School of Music.

The degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Science will be granted upon the conditions stated under the head of Graduate Instruction.

\section*{Courses of Study.}

The Classical and Scientific Courses of the College extend through four years; those in Music and Art through five years. Evidence of satisfactory scholarship will be insisted upon in all studies, required or elective, as the condition of advancement, or of the attainment of a degree. In the Freshman year all the studies are required, except that Latin may take the place of one modern language in the Scientific Course.

After the Freshman year, opportunity for specialization is afforded by elective work throughout the remainder of the course. All candidates for a degree must take, in addition to the required studies, a sufficient number of electives to give thirteen exercises per week during the Sophomore, and fifteen during the Junior and Senior years. Eighteen exercises per week
may be allowed, in exceptional cases, by vote of the Academic Council. Music, Drawing, Painting, and Elocution, as extra studies, are open to Juniors and Seniors in the regular four years' course.

The College reserves the right to withdraw the offer of any elective study not chosen by at least six students. In the following courses of study are printed only those electives in which classes have been instructed within the last two years. Additional electives will be provided as need arises.

Hitherto free instruction in Art has been given in the Art Course to those who entered the Freshman Class in the Classical Course unconditioned. This privilege will be withdrawn after the present college year.
Courses of Study for 1888-89.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSICAL COURSE</th>
<th>SCIENTIFIC COURSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LATIN:</strong></td>
<td>*4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prose Composition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters of Cicero: selected.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livy, book XXI,XXII</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacitus: Germania and Agricola.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GREEK:</strong></td>
<td>*4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plato: Apology and Crito.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herodotus: selections.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odyssey: selections.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MATHEMATICS:</strong></td>
<td>*4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid and Spherical Geometry (Chauvenet).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Algebra (Newcomb).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plane Trigonometry (Chauvenet).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LITERATURE:</strong></td>
<td>*1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lectures on Nineteenth Century Authors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DRAWING:</strong></td>
<td>*1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawing from casts, Geometrical, Perspective.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHRISTIAN ETHICS:</strong></td>
<td>*1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIBLE:</strong></td>
<td>*1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of the Jewish Church.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ELOCUTION:</strong></td>
<td>*1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE:</strong></td>
<td>*1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten lectures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Numerals indicate the number of class exercises per week.

+ Ability to read at sight easy prose in French and German is required of every candidate for the degree of B.S. After this knowledge is attained, and, in addition, three courses in one or both languages have been pursued, Latin may be substituted for any further work in modern languages.
### SOPHOMORE YEAR

#### CLASSICAL COURSE

- **Chemistry:**
  - Theoretical Chemistry
  - Study of Elements, and their important compounds, with laboratory practice.

- **Literature:**
  - History of English Literature.

- **Rhetoric:**
  - Structure of the Essay
  - Narration, Description
  - Exposition, Figures of Speech
  - Exercises and six Essays.

- **Bible:**
  - History of the Jewish Church

- **Latin:**
  - Horace: Odes, Satires, and Epistles, selected
  - Prose Composition
  - Letters of Pliny, selected

- **Greek:**
  - Greek Prose Composition
  - Demosthenes: select Orations

- **Mathematics:**
  - Theory of Equations
  - Analytical Geometry (Puckle)

- **Political History of England:** First half-year

- **History of United States:** Second half-year

- **French:**

- **German:**

#### SCIENTIFIC COURSE

- **Mathematics:**
  - Theory of Equations
  - Analytical Geometry (Puckle)

- **Literature:**
  - History of English Literature

- **Rhetoric:**
  - Structure of the Essay
  - Narration, Description
  - Exposition, Figures of Speech
  - Exercises and six Essays

- **Bible:**
  - History of the Jewish Church

- **French:**
  - Literature of the Seventeenth Century, by Demogeot.
  - Selections from English into French
  - Selections from chief authors of the Century read and criticised
  - Essays and Lectures

- **German:**
  - History of the German Language and Literature
  - Goethe’s Life and Works
  - Readings from Goethe, Schiller, and Lessing, with Essays
  - Poetry

- **Mineralogy:** First term

- **Lithology:** Second term

- **Geology:** Third term

- **Qualitative Analysis:**

- **Botany:**
  - General Morphology, with laboratory work and making a herbarium

- **Zoology:**
  - Anatomy of Invertebrates: First half-year
  - Anatomy and Embryology of Vertebrates: Second half-year

- **Political History of England:** First half-year

- **History of United States:** Second half-year

---

*Since the Modern Languages are elective throughout the Classical Course, students can begin the study of French and German here, or can join any advanced class for which they are fitted. For work, see Scientific Course and "Courses of Instruction."

†Students in the Scientific Course must elect one year’s study of either Botany or Zoology before graduating.*
JUNIOR YEAR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSICAL COURSE.</th>
<th>SCIENTIFIC COURSE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHYSICS:</strong>—</td>
<td><strong>PHYSICS:</strong>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experimental Lectures on Mechanics, Electricity, Sound, Radiant Energy, with laboratory practice throughout the year.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LOGIC:</strong> First half-year.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Formal Principles of Inference, Exercises in Argumentation and Criticism.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HISTORY:</strong> First half-year.</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of Civilization, with lectures and library work.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HISTORY:</strong> Second half-year.</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of Civilization, with lectures and library work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhetoric: see Scientific Course.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bible:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study of the Prophecies and the Life of Christ.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LATIN:</strong>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plautus, Terence, select plays.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juvenal, Select Satires; Cicero, De Natura Deorum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greek:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thucydides: selections.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Differential and Integral Calculus, with applications (Rice and Johnson).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botany:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Morphology, with laboratory work and making a herbarium.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Botany:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Anatomy of Invertebrates: First half-year.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Zoology:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vertebrates: Second half-year.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lectures and laboratory work throughout the year.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qualitative Analysis:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mineralogy: First term.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lithology: Second term.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geology: Third term.</td>
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<tr>
<td>French: see Scientific Course.</td>
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<tr>
<td>German: see Scientific Course.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italian:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elocution:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of Art:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>English Literature:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greek Testament:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Introduction to Philosophy:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychology, Ethics, Moral Philosophy:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychology and Metaphysics:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Political Economy:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Musical History, Theory and Composition:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MUSIC:</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Study of the Prophecies and the Life of Christ.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MATHEMATICS:</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differential and Integral Calculus, with Applications (Rice and Johnson).</td>
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<tr>
<td>French:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paul Albert's Literature of the Eighteenth Century.</td>
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<tr>
<td>One of Macaulay's Essays from English into French.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading of Classics, with Essays and Criticism.</td>
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<tr>
<td>German:—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of German Literature.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Goethe's Faust, Parts I. and II. Essays. Poetry.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin: see Classical Course.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Italian:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botany:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lectures on Economic Botany, higher and lower Cryptogams, with laboratory work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Botany:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Zoology: see Classical Course.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quantitative Analysis:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Geology and Astronomy:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Introduction to Philosophy:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychology, Ethics, Moral Philosophy:—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology and Metaphysics:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Elocution:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of Art:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>English Literature:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of Modern Europe:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Political Economy:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Greek Testament:—</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Musical History, Theory and Composition:—</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In the Junior year any of the electives offered in Sophomore year may be taken.

(32)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPARTMENT</th>
<th>PROFESSORS</th>
<th>INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9 A.M.</th>
<th>10 A.M.</th>
<th>11 A.M.</th>
<th>12 M.</th>
<th>1 P.M.</th>
<th>2 P.M.</th>
<th>3 P.M.</th>
<th>4 P.M.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Recitations can be attempted at any period of the day except during regular lectures.*

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**DEPARTMENTS:**

**Latin and History**

**Science**

**Modern and Greek of Arts**

**Mathematics**

**German and English of Arts**

**Botany**

**Chemistry**

**Physics**

**Zoology**

**Electronics**

**Art**

**Music**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**Physical Education**

**Military Science**

**Arts**

**Music**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**History**

**Illustrations (Art)**

**Science**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**Chemistry**

**Physics**

**Zoology**

**Electronics**

**Art**

**Music**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**Physical Education**

**Military Science**

**Arts**

**Music**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**History**

**Illustrations (Art)**

**Science**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**Chemistry**

**Physics**

**Zoology**

**Electronics**

**Art**

**Music**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**Physical Education**

**Military Science**

**Arts**

**Music**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**History**

**Illustrations (Art)**

**Science**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**Chemistry**

**Physics**

**Zoology**

**Electronics**

**Art**

**Music**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**Physical Education**

**Military Science**

**Arts**

**Music**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**History**

**Illustrations (Art)**

**Science**

---

**DEPARTMENT:**

**Chemistry**

**Physics**

**Zoology**

**Electronics**

**Art**

**Music**

---
### SENIOR YEAR.

#### CLASSICAL COURSE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REQUIRED</th>
<th>SCIENTIFIC COURSE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Psychology, Ethics, Moral Philosophy,</strong>&lt;br&gt;or <strong>Psychology and Metaphysics</strong>:</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rhetoric:</strong>&lt;br&gt;Lectures on Style, Study of Style in Prose and Verse—five essays.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bible:</strong>&lt;br&gt;History of the Apostolic Church.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lectures on Christian Evidences:</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Speculative Philosophy</strong>:*</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>History of Philosophy</strong>:*</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Latin:</strong>&lt;br&gt;Lucretius; Quintillian, Book X.; Cicero, rhetorical and philosophical works; Lyric, Idyllic, and Elegiac Poetry,</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greek:</strong>&lt;br&gt;Europides, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Antigone; Euclid;</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greek (Fifth-year course):</strong>&lt;br&gt;Selections from Plato; from the Greek Drama; from Lyric Poetry.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mathematics:</strong> see Scientific Course.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Analytical Mechanics:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theoretical Astronomy</strong> (Watson):&lt;br&gt;Determination of Orbits.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physics:</strong> &lt;br&gt;Laboratory work in Light and Heat, with lectures and library references. Electrical Measurements and Testing. Preparation of a Thesis.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Astronomy, Physical:</strong> First two terms.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mineralogy:</strong> First term.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lithology:</strong> Second term.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geology:</strong> Third term.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Qualitative Analysis:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantitative Analysis:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Botany:</strong> see Scientific Course.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zoology:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constitutional History:</strong>&lt;br&gt;England: First half-year.&lt;br&gt;United States: Second half-year.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>History of Oriental Civilization:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Political Science:</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English Literature:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>French:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>German:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gothic, Old High and Middle High German:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anglo-Saxon:</strong> Sweet's Grammar and Reader (Beowulf).</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Italian or Spanish:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greek Testament:</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hebrew:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elocution:</strong>&lt;br&gt;History of Art:*</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Required Course must be completed earlier by those who elect this course.

†In the Senior year any electives offered in previous years may be taken.
Graduate Instruction.

Graduates of Wellesley, and of other institutions of equal rank, may pursue studies at the College, whether they make application for a higher degree or not. Graduate students in residence are given personal direction and special opportunities for study. They are subject to such regulations only as may be prescribed for them by the Academic Council.

Non-resident students who are applicants for a second degree, will pay a matriculation fee of ten dollars, and a fee of twenty-five dollars upon receiving the Master's degree.

The Council will recommend for the degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Science, those who hold the corresponding first degree, and, in addition, present the result of two full years of study, taken under the direction of a special committee of the Council.

The second degree can in no case be taken earlier than two years after the first, and graduates of other colleges must spend one of these years in residence at Wellesley. Wellesley graduates may take their entire graduate course in non-residence, but in this case they must be under instruction specially approved by the Council, or else must spend at least three years in obtaining the degree.

At least two months before taking the degree, the candidate must either pass a satisfactory examination upon the completed work, or present a thesis which she is prepared to defend.

Courses of Instruction.

In 1888-89 the following Courses of Instruction will be offered by the several departments, those from which undergraduates are excluded being marked with brackets. Unless otherwise stated, each course extends throughout one year, three hours a week.
I. THE CLASSICS.*

I. GREEK.

1. Plato: Apology and Crito; Herodotus (selections); Odyssey (selections).
2. Greek Prose Composition. Demosthenes (select orations).
3. Thucydides (selections).
4. Euripides, Alcestis; Æschylus, Prometheus; Sophocles, Antigone; Euripides, Medea.
5. Selections from Plato; from the Drama; from Lyric Poetry.

Greek Testament.

1. Text-study on the Gospels, with lectures. One year, two hours a week.
2. Text-study on the Acts and Epistles, with lectures. One year, two hours a week.

II. LATIN.

1. Prose Composition; Letters of Cicero, selected; Livy, Book XXI. and selections from XXII.; Tacitus; Germania and Agricola.
2. Horace: Odes, Satires, and Epistles, selected; Prose Composition; Letters of Pliny, selected.
3. Plautus, Terence, select plays; Juvenal, select satires; Cicero, De Natura Deorum.
4. Lucretius: Quintilian, Book X.; Cicero, Rhetorical and Philosophical works.
5. Lyric, Idyllic, and Elegiac Poetry.

Classical students are instructed in the Literature, History, Mythology, Archaeology, and Art of Greece and Rome. They have unrestricted use of numerous works of reference and illustration, together with the latest and best German, French,

*School of Classical Studies at Athens.—This College has become a contributor to the support of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. The School affords facilities for archaeological and classical investigation and study in Greece, and graduates of this College are entitled to all its advantages without expense for tuition.
and English editions of the classics. There is, also, a large collection of copies in plaster and sulphur, from antique coins, medals, and gems, for the illustration of Classical Studies and Ancient History.

III. HEBREW.

Introductory Hebrew Method and Elements of Hebrew (Harper); Text-study and sight Translation; Selections from the Historical Books and from the Psalms; Hebrew Syntax (Harper). One year, three hours a week.

IV. SANSKRIT.

[Whitney’s Sanskrit Grammar; Reading at sight; Lanman’s Reader; Lectures. One year, two hours a week.]

II. MATHEMATICS.

1. Solid and Spherical Geometry (Chauvenet); Advanced Algebra; Plane Trigonometry (Chauvenet).
2. Theory of Equations; Analytical Geometry (Puckle).
3. Differential Calculus (Rice and Johnson); Applications of Differential Calculus (Rice and Johnson); Integral Calculus, with applications (Johnson).
4. Determinants (Dostor); Analytical Geometry of three Dimensions (Aldis); Modern Analytical Geometry (Whitworth).
5. Analytical Mechanics.
6. Spherical Trigonometry (Chauvenet); Theoretical Astronomy (Watson); Determination of Orbits.
7. [Differential Equations (half course).]
8. [Quaternions.]
9. [Method of Least Squares; Perturbations.]
III. GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

I. MODERN GERMAN.

   Poetry: Die Schönsten Deutschen Lieder, compiled by Wenckebach, Nos. 2, 3, 8, 10, 14, 15, 18, 19.

   These text-books in Grammar, Conversation, Reading, and Poetry will be used also in the following courses:—

2. Grammar, pp. 88-144 and pp. 209-244.
   Conversation, pp. 36-50, pp. 80-82, pp. 91-107, and pp. 321-332.
   Poetry, pp. 7-18 and the first five Volkslieder.

   A double elective (six hours a week) in German, covering the amount of Courses 1 and 2, is offered to students who wish to make more rapid progress in German.

3. Schiller's and Goethe's lives are made the subjects of Lectures and Recitations; Reading of Germanic Sagas, studies in synonyms; History of the German Language; Grimm's Law of Transmutation, according to Deutsches Lesebuch, pp. 227-350; Grammar, pp. 106-208 and pp. 245-276; Composition and letter-writing, according to pp. 353-396 in Deutscher Anschauungs-Unterricht; Conversation, pp. 114-209 and pp. 332-352; Poetry, pp. 18-40.

4. Goethe and Schiller continued according to Viehoff, Scherr, Düntzer; Die Räuber, Cabale und Liebe, Don Carlos, Egmont; History of German Literature to the Reformation: Werner Hahn's and König's Literaturgeschichte, Sherr's Germania, Könnecke's Bilder atlas zur Literaturgeschichte; Poetry, pp. 41-96; Essays.

5. Goethe's Faust, Parts I. and II. (Schroer's edition) according to Düntzer, Fischer, Kreissig, Scherer, Schreyer, Boyesen, Pettingen;
etc. Parts of Klopstock's Messias and Wieland's Oberon; History of German Literature from the Reformation to the "Romantische Schule"; Scherer's, Leixner's, and Roquette's Literaturgeschichte, Scherr's Germania, Könnecke's Bilderatlas; Poetry, pp. 99-124; Essays.

6. History of German Literature of the nineteenth century: Salomon's, Leixner's, and Gottschall's Literaturgeschichte des 19. Jahrhunderts; Reading of Grillparzer's Medea, Gutzkow's Uriel Acosta, Wildenbruch's Harald; Lectures on History of Civilization; Poetry, pp. 125-168; Lectures in German language by the students; Essays.

The following periodicals are received for the use of this department: Archiv für Literaturgeschichte, Literarisches Centralblatt, Neue Jahrbücher für Philologie und Pädagogik, Westermann's Monatshefte, Deutsche Rundschau.

II. GOTHIC, OLD HIGH GERMAN, MIDDLE HIGH GERMAN.

Ulfilas; Braune's Althochdeutsches Lesebuch; Das Nibelungenlied.

This course is designed for advanced students in German. The instruction consists of lectures in German, supplemented by reading and recitations. The lectures treat of the origin of language, and the development and growth of the present New High German.

A Deutsches Seminar is held one evening each week, where selections from German Literature from the ninth to the sixteenth centuries are read and discussed.

The following periodicals are received for the use of this department:—

Germania; Zeitschrift für deutsches Alterthum; Zeitschrift für deutsche Philologie; Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache und Literatur.

IV. ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES.

I. FRENCH.

1. Causeries avec mes Elèves, and Petite Grammaire pour les Anglais, by L. Sauveur; six fables of La Fontaine committed to memory, and made the subject of conversations; two modern plays from Bocher's College Plays, vol. 1; Lectures Françaises, by A. Cohn, read and translated.
2. Petite Grammaire pour les Anglais, concluded; Hennequin's Lessons in Idiomatic French, with written and oral exercises; Mme. Alliot's Auteurs Contemporians; Bocher's College Plays, vol. 1, concluded; Contes Merveilleux, by Sauveur.

3. Demogeot's Histoire de la Littérature Française, jusqu'au XVIIe Siècle; selections into French from A. Mariette's Half-hours of French Translation; Grammaire de la Troisième Année, by Larive et Fleury; three classic plays, Le Cid, Les Femmes Savantes, Andromaque.

4. Demogeot's Histoire de la Littérature Française, XVIIe Siècle; selections from Mariette's Great English Writers, from English into French; reading and criticism of selections from Descartes, Pascal, the Port Royalists, Corneille, Racine, Molière, La Bruyère, Mme. de Sévigné, Mme. de La Fayette, Bossuet, Fenelon; essays, criticisms, and lectures.

5. La Littérature Française du XVIIIe Siècle, by Paul Albert; one of Macaulay's Essays from English into French; reading of classics; essays and criticisms; lectures by the Professor and the students.

6. La Littérature Française du XIXe Siècle, by Paul Albert; reading and criticism of selections from the Romantic School, L'Ancien Français du Xe au XVe Siècle, by Charles Aubertin, translated into modern French; essays, letters, criticisms, lectures.

7. A double elective in the reading of scientific French Prose is offered to students who wish to make science their object. This class meets six times a week, but can be divided by arranging with the Professor of the department. Text-books: French Drill, by A. Aubert; Normal Series, French Popular Science, by Jules Luquiens; L'Année Scientifique et Industrielle, by Louis Figuier.

8. Old French, with special reference to Troubadour Literature and Romance Philology.
II. ITALIAN.

First year.—Perini’s Grammar; oral exercises; reader, Dall’Ongaro Novelle.

Second year.—Grammar and Reader completed; Prose Composition, Narration, Dictation; Manzoni’s I Promessi Sposi; reading at sight from Italian authors.

III. SPANISH.

Grammar and Reader, oral exercises. reading at sight.

V. ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

I. RHETORIC AND ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

1. D. J. Hill’s Science of Rhetoric; Organic Structure of the Essay; Laws of Narration, Description, and Exposition, with brief papers illustrating the principles studied. In addition to these exercises, six essays are required during the year.

2. Studies of Argumentation, with Lectures on Oral and Written Discourse. Four debates and three essays are required.

3. Lectures on Style; Spencer’s Philosophy of Style; Critical Analysis of Selections in Prose and Poetry. Four essays are required on literary, historical, and philosophical themes.

An elective course in Rhetoric and Composition is also arranged for those students who do not enter the regular classes. Each of these courses extends through one year, one hour a week.

II. ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. Lectures on Nineteenth Century Authors. One hour a week.

2. History of English Literature. One hour a week.

3. History of American Literature. Spring term, one hour a week.

4. English Prose. Three hours a week.
5. Epic and Lyric Poetry to the Nineteenth Century. Three hours a week.
6. Epic and Lyric Poetry of the Nineteenth Century. Three hours a week.
7. Chaucer. Second half-year, three hours a week.
8. Dramatic Literature (the English Drama). Three hours a week.

Special Courses for the study of English Translations of Homer and Dante are arranged, and will be given if a sufficient number of students wish to form a class.

No class text-books are used. Instruction is given by lectures and topics, whose elaboration is made dependent upon constant and thorough use of the College Library.

Satisfactory evidence of preparation must be given by candidates who wish to elect the advanced courses.

A large Shakespeare Library has been formed to encourage the study of this author. The publications of the new Shakespeare Society and the "Deutschen Shakespeare Gesellschaft" are regularly received.

III. ANGLO-SAXON.


For the study of Early English Literature, the Library offers Rolbing, Englische Studien, Archiv für das Studium der Neureren Sprachen und Literaturen; the publications of the Early English Text Society, the Chaucer Publication Society, the Camden Society, with many others. For the study of Anglo-Saxon, the Library offers the publications of the Aelfric Society and of the Surtees Society, and various editions of Anglo-Saxon documents. The publications of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen, and of the English and American Philological Societies are received, and there are several editions of the Sagas and Eddas in the original.

VI. HISTORY OF ART.

1. Early Christian Art; Architecture of Ravenna; Byzantine Art, The Romanesque Style; The Art of Illumination; Gothic Architecture; The Work of the Goldsmiths; Mediæval Sculpture and Painting. First half-year
2. Renaissance Architecture and Sculpture; Early Renaissance Painting; Engraving and Miniature Painting; The Schools of Siena, Tuscany, Umbria, and Padua; Leonardo da Vinci; Michelangelo; Raphael. Second half-year.

3. Sebastian del Piombo; Giulio Romano; Venetian Painters; Correggio; The Schools of Bologna, Rome, and Naples; Renaissance Sculptors; Baroque and Roccoco Architecture; Spanish Painters. First half-year.

4. The Brothers Van Eyck; Martin Schongauer; Albert Dürer; The Little Masters of Germany; Lucas Cranach; Hans Holbein; German Sculptors; The Flemish and Dutch Painters; English Painters of the Eighteenth Century. Second half-year.

The instruction in History of Art is given by lectures and recitations, supplemented by work in the Art Laboratory. This work consists in a more careful examination and study of the books and pictures used in lectures to illustrate the different subjects.

The valuable Art Library and collection of unframed pictures are arranged in the Art Lecture-Room, and made especially accessible to the students who elect this course.

The following periodicals are received for the use of this department: —

The Portfolio; Art Amateur; Magazine of Art; L'Art; Gazette des Beaux-arts; Magasin Pittoresque; Zeitschrift für bildende Kunst; Die graphischen Künste.

VII. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.


2. History of European Civilization: Early Mediæval History twice a week first half-year; later Mediæval History and the Reformation, three times a week second half-year. Lectures and library work.
3. History of Modern Europe, throughout the year. Lectures and library work.
5. History of Oriental Civilization, throughout the year. Lectures and library studies.
6. Political Science: Lectures on Grecian and Roman Methods of Government, twice a week, first half-year; Lectures on the History of Political Institutions, twice a week, second half-year.

VIII. POLITICAL ECONOMY.
2. Economic and Social Problems, second half-year. Lectures and special investigation.

IX. MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.
1. Principles of Christian Ethics. One exercise a week, one year.
2. Scripture Studies in Ethics and Moral Philosophy. Two exercises a week, one year.
3. Introduction to Philosophy. Three exercises a week, one year.
4. Logic: Formal Principles of Inference; Exercises in Argumentation and Criticism. Two exercises a week, one half-year.
5. Psychology, Ethics, Moral Philosophy.
6. Psychology and Metaphysics.
8. Speculative Philosophy, Theism, History of Religions.
X. CHEMISTRY.

1. Lectures on General Chemistry, with laboratory work and chemical problems.
2. Qualitative Analysis. First and second terms.
4. Quantitative Analysis, both Volumetric and Gravimetric.

All the students have access to the Library of Chemistry and Mineralogy. The chemical periodicals are regularly received for the use of the students.

Certificates of study in Inorganic Chemistry at Wellesley, will be accepted in place of the corresponding course in the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary.

XI. MINERALOGY, LITHOLOGY, AND GEOLOGY.


In the Blowpipe Analysis, Brush's text-book is followed. In Descriptive Mineralogy no one text-book is used, but similar sets of minerals are placed before the class, one set for each pupil, and a list of the physical properties is made. Subsequent recognition at sight of the minerals is required. The class is taught to draw crystal forms. In Lithology, the compound microscope and polariscope are used. There is a good collection of rock-sections.

The course in Geology is designed to give the students a general knowledge of the history of the earth, and of the methods of geological study and reasoning. An outline of the physical changes which are in progress is given, as a fitting introduction to the interpretation of the records of the past. The instruction consists of lectures, supplemented by reading and recitations. The specimens in the collections are used as freely as the circumstances will permit.

XII. PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY.

1. Lectures on the experimental method; work and energy; kinematics; kinetics; forces exhibited in matter, solid, liquid, and gaseous; electricity; theory of undulations; sound; radiant energy.
Abundant lecture-room experiments illustrate the subject under consideration. Laboratory experiments, performed by the students once a week, teach the use of instruments of precision for minute measurement, and the determination of physical constants, and some mathematical and graphical methods of discussing the results of observations. A knowledge of mathematics through plane trigonometry is necessary.

Although no Physics is required for entrance, those who have pursued an elementary course will have an opportunity of forming a separate class, in which they can make more rapid progress.

2. Light: Photometry, photography, measurement of angle of prisms, indices of refraction; mapping of spectra of the sun, of metals, and gases rendered incandescent by the electric spark, and of absorption spectra; study of the phenomena and theory of color and of polarized light; measurement of wave lengths.

Electricity: Study of the properties of the current; measurements; electro-magnetics; applications.

Heat: Thermometry, calorimetry, laws of radiant heat. The experiments are intended to train the student to accuracy of observation, skill in experimenting, and clearness of statement of scientific facts.

The laboratory work is accompanied by lectures and readings from the special libraries and frequent recitations. So far as possible, experiment precedes theory, and the student is led to make inductions. Experience has caused a high educational value to be placed upon individual experimental work.

Those who wish to prepare to teach are instructed in the various departments of lantern projection, and are given frequent opportunity to present a new subject in the form of a lecture before the class.

Text-books: Pickering’s Physical Manipulations, Kohlrausche’s Physical Measurements, Daniell’s Principles of Physics. Students constantly use the reference library, of over one thousand books,
which is in the laboratory. Ten periodicals are received, chiefly for the use of this department.


4. Physical Astronomy. First and second terms. The lectures begin with the inductions which can be made from observations without instruments, and always, as much as possible, state facts, and lead the students to reason upon them. The latter part of the course is given to the physical constitution of the sun and spectroscopic astronomy.

The lectures are illustrated by lantern-slides, charts, and globes, and are accompanied by frequent observation of the heavens with a four-and-a-half inch telescope. Spectroscopic astronomy is illustrated by laboratory work sufficient to show some of the methods of the new astronomy. A knowledge of mathematics through plane trigonometry is necessary.

XIII. BOTANY.

1. Lectures on Descriptive Anatomy. General Morphology, with laboratory work and the making of herbarium.

2. Lectures on Economic Botany. Laboratory work in the more difficult orders of Phænogams—grasses, sedges, etc. Higher Cryptogams, followed by lectures on lower Cryptogams, with laboratory work.

3. Medical Botany: the plants used in medicine, adulteration of foods and drugs.

4. Lectures on Histology, Phytogenesis, and Vegetable Physiology, with laboratory work.

The study of the gross and minute anatomy of the various organs of plants is followed by a consideration of the changes of form which they undergo in different species, according to their conditions of life. Plants thus studied are carefully described, compared, and grouped in accordance with their genetic relations.
Special attention is given to the orders which have been supposed to present peculiar difficulties, and which for this reason are often neglected. In the study of orders, mention is made of the prominent species of each, especially those furnishing useful products. In connection with the study of vegetable tissue, instruction is given in practical Microscopy, in the use of micro-chemical re-agents, and in preparation of microscopical specimens.

Succeeding this branch of the science is the study of the plant in action, and the consideration of questions pertaining to its life-history. A portion of the second year is also given to the determination of dried specimens of plants, and to the study of the flora of some assigned locality.

Every object studied in the laboratory is sketched. To give facility in this indispensable part of the work, opportunities are given to the students to receive every week, throughout the course, free instruction in drawing, and painting in water-colors.

The following botanical periodicals are regularly received for the use of this department: Curtis’ Botanical Magazine; Botanische Zeitung; Bulletin de la Société Botanique de France; Annales des Sciences Naturelles; Journal of Botany; Journal of the Linnaean Society; Grevillea; Hedwigia, and Botanical Gazette; Torrey Botanical Club; Revue Mycologique.

XIV. ZOOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Anatomy of Invertebrates, one half-year. This course is mainly preparatory. It serves both to open up gradually and systematically the principles of Zoology, and to familiarize the students with laboratory technique. Beginning with the unicellular organisms, a familiar example of each of the various plans of invertebrate structure is studied in detail in the laboratory, the examination of such a typical form being followed by a more rapid survey of the common allied animals.

2. Anatomy and Embryology of Vertebrates, one half-year. This course includes (a) detailed study of several vertebrates; (b) an outline of the development of the chick; (c) a comparative study of the
chief systems of the vertebrate body as to both anatomy and development; (d) a few lectures on such philosophical topics as the Origin of Species and Geographical Distribution.


4. Physiology and Hygiene, one year. Dissection of a typical mammal. Gross anatomy, histology, physiology, and hygiene of each system, with practical deductions as to food, heating, ventilation, drainage, etc. Text-books, Foster’s Practical Physiology, 5th ed.; Martin’s Human Body, 4th ed.

N. B.—Either Course 3 or 4 will be given, but not both. The one for which the largest number of students apply will be chosen.

5. Elementary lectures on Human Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene, by the physician, first term, one hour a week.

Preparation.—A knowledge of drawing is indispensable. Free instruction is provided for those who require it. A reading knowledge of French and German, and acquaintance with the elements of chemistry, are very desirable in Courses 3 and 4.

Apparatus.—Microscopes, re-agents, etc., are provided by the College. Dissecting instruments may be provided by the students, or be rented for a small fee.

Museum.—This is solely a working one, but no pains will be spared to make it effective. It contains a considerable number of glass models, as well as others executed in wax and papier-maché.

Literature.—There is an excellent zoological library, and the following zoological periodicals are regularly received:

American Naturalist; Science; Nature; American Monthly Microscopical Journal; Quarterly Journal Microscopical Science; Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society; Foster’s Journal of Physiology; Journal de l’Anatomie et de la
Physiologie de l'Homme et des Animaux; Annales des Sciences Naturelles; Zoologie et Paleontologie; Zoölogischer Anzeiger; Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie; Morphologisches Jahrbuch; Mittheilungen aus der Zoologischen Station zu Neapel; Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft; Archiv für Mikroscopische Anatomie.

XV. ELOCUTION.

Elocution is open to all the students as an elective study. Private instruction is given at the same expense as for Vocal Music.

Special students desiring to fit themselves for teachers in Oratory, will find facilities here for thorough instruction.

XVI. PEDAGOGICS AND DIDACTICS.

Theoretical.—Lectures and recitations are given on the science and art of education as based upon underlying philosophical principles. Especial prominence is given to the study of child-nature, and the laws of its development.

Practical.—Special attention is given to the Kindergarten system, and methods of government and instruction in primary, intermediate, and higher grades. Lessons given by members of the class will be criticised by instructor and students. The aim is to offer a critical study of methods in general, that each may be able to select or devise those best adapted to her needs.

Historical.—The lives and chief works of Comenius, Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Fröbel, and Horace Mann are studied.

XVII. BIBLIOGRAPHY.

An elective course in the study of Bibliography will be given in 1888-89, once a week during the second semester. The course will consist of fifteen lectures on,—

The Province of Bibliography.
Library Methods and Catalogues.
Bibliography of Special Subjects.
Literary Aids and Methods.
Material Bibliography: Printing and Book-binding.
Relation of Public Libraries to Schools.
Growth and Importance of Libraries.
Six class exercises on the bibliography of special subjects, for which two periods a week of outside work are required. The course is practical in its nature. It aims,
1. To familiarize the student with the best bibliographical works, and with library methods and catalogues.
2. To teach the best method of reaching the literature of a special subject.
3. To furnish important bibliographical lists likely to prove valuable in future study.

XVIII. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.
An advanced course treating specially of the relations of the physical features of the earth to human life and history, is given during the first semester. It is intended as an important adjunct to the study of History, Language, and Art, as well as of Science.

XIX. ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL LITERATURE.
A course of lectures in ancient and mediæval literatures, to consist of six lectures in Greek, Latin, and German taken respectively, and ten lectures in French, Spanish, and Italian taken collectively, will begin in September, 1888, with the Romance and German subjects.
These lectures continue through two years as a course, occur semi-monthly, and are open to all students of the College.

Public Lectures and Concerts.
In addition to the Courses of Instruction which have been described, many lectures and concerts are given each year in the College Chapel, which are open to all students without extra fees.
Last year seventeen concerts were given, and over fifty lectures and readings, including a course on Education and Teaching, twelve on literary and scientific subjects, four on Political Science, five on Ancient Rome within the Modern, eight readings from Greek, French, and English authors, fifteen addresses before the Christian Association, and four before the Shakespeare Society.

Music Hall.

Wellesley School of Music.

The School of Music is located in Music Hall, which contains thirty-eight music-rooms and a hall for lectures and choral singing. Forty-three pianos and two large organs are furnished for the use of students. The organ presented by Mr. W. O. Grover has three manuals, each of sixty-one notes, a pedal of thirty notes, and twenty-six speaking registers. It contains 1,584 pipes.
**REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.**

Candidates must meet the requirements stated on pages eighteenth and nineteenth, and also present full preparation in one of the following languages: Latin, French, or German.

Special students for any musical study will be received, but in all cases the above requirements must be met, unless exceptional advancement in music can be urged as an equivalent for one required subject.

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**COURSES OF STUDY.**

Three full courses are offered, each extending through five years; students at all times taking three studies—two lessons per week in each.

I. **Piano:** Harmony and Composition, and German or French.
II. **Organ:** Harmony and Composition, and German or French.
III. **Voice:** Harmony and Composition; two years Italian; three years German or French.

Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Harp, or any orchestral instrument, may be made a specialty instead of the above-mentioned principal studies.

Theory and Æsthetics, and
Lectures on History of Music—last year of each course, weekly.

Students who complete either of these courses will receive the diploma of the School of Music; and if specially talented and deserving, the degree of Mus.B.

Students intending to graduate in the Musical Courses must give at least a year's notice, and complete the courses in Harmony and Musical History.

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**THE FIVE YEARS' CLASSICAL OR SCIENTIFIC AND MUSICAL COURSE.**

Students entering the Classical or Scientific Course may combine the regular study of Music with the work required for a degree, the collegiate studies extending through five years instead of four.
Any one of the three courses of instruction may be selected—the Pianoforte, the Organ, or the Voice. Lessons on the Harp, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello are subject to special arrangements.

All students in Music pay for the use of organs or pianos.

Special arrangements may be made for those not connected with the College who may desire to pursue a Musical Course exclusively.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE PIANOFORTE.

Selections from the following works, or their equivalents:—

FIRST YEAR.

ETUDES.


PIECES.

Sonatinas and other simple works by Krause, Reinecke, Merkel, and Gurlitt; Clementi, Op. 36; easier sonatas of Haydn and Mozart; Beethoven, sonatinas, Op. 49, Nos. I. and II., Op. 79; short pieces by Hummel, Dussek, Schubert, Schumann, Gade, and other classical writers; easy selections from the best modern composers; Mendelssohn’s Op. 72, and Songs without Words; practice in four-hand playing.

SECOND YEAR.

ETUDES.

Bertini, Ops. 29 and 32; Czerny, Op. 299, Velocity studies, three books; Krause, Op. 2, Trill studies: Op. 5, two books: Op. 9, Studies in broken chords; Moscheles’ preludes; Clementi’s preludes and exercises; Heller, Ops. 46 and 45; Bach’s Two-part Inventions; Continuation of Emery and Plaidy; Mason’s Accent Exercises.
PIECES.


THIRD YEAR.

ETUDES.


PIECES.


FOURTH YEAR.

ETUDES.

Czerny, Op. 740, continued; Cramer (Bülow), continued; Clementi (Tausig), continued; Moscheles, Op. 70, two books; Kullak's Octave School; Chopin, Op. 25; Bennett, Op. 11; Mayer, Op. 119; Grund, Op. 21; Bach's Preludes and Fugues.

PIECES.

The difficult Sonatas of Hummel and Dussek; Suites and other pieces of Handel; English suites of Bach; Beethoven, Sonatas, Op. 22; Op. 27, Nos. I. and II.; Op. 28 and Op. 31, Nos. I., II., and III.; Concertos, by Dussek, Hummel, and Mozart; Preludes and Fugues, Rondos and Caprices, of Mendelssohn; Impromptus of Schubert; Preludes, Impromptus, and shorter pieces of Chopin; Noveletten and Fantasiestücke of Schumann; Selections from the best recent composers; Ensemble playing.
FIFTH YEAR.

ETUDES.


PIECES.

Schubert's Sonatas; Beethoven, Op. 53, Op. 57, and Op. 81; the more difficult Variations; Concertos, Nos. III. and IV.; Mendelssohn's Concertos and other concerted works; Variations; Chopin's Variations, Rondos, Ballades, and Scherzi; also the difficult Polonaises and Fantasies; Concert pieces of Rheinberger, Liszt, Saint-Saëns, Raff, Scharwenka, Nicodé, Pabst, Moszkowski, and others.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE ORGAN.

FIRST YEAR.

Manual playing in two, three, and four parts (without pedals), for perfection of touch and execution, as exemplified in the works of Rink, André, Hesse, and Lemmens.

Rink's Organ School, Books I., II., and III.
Studies in Registration.
Offertories by Wély and Batiste.
Easy Choral Preludes of Bach, Richter, Merkel, Papperitz, and others. Short Fugues of Bach.

SECOND YEAR.

Rink's Organ School, continued.
Buck's Studies in Pedal Phrasing.
Arrangements from the Sonatas and Symphonies of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven.
Choruses arranged from Handel's Oratorios.
Selections from Bach's Organ Fugues.
Mendelssohn's Sonatas. Preludes, Fantasies, and other pieces from Wély, Guilmant, Merkel, Batiste, and Hesse. Best's Arrangements.

THIRD YEAR.

Handel's Concertos.
Mendelssohn's Sonatas.
Ritter's Sonatas.
Merkel’s Sonatas.
Toccatas, Preludes, and Fugues of Bach.
Concert Pieces, by the best English, French, and German masters.
Best’s Arrangements, continued.

FOURTH YEAR.
The more difficult works of Bach, Handel, Ritter, Guilmant, Widor, and Saint-Saëns.
Best’s Arrangements, continued.

FIFTH YEAR.
Bach’s Trio Sonatas, Fugues, and Passacaglia.
Rheinberger’s Sonatas.
Thiele’s Concert Pieces.
Best’s Arrangements.
Concert Pieces of the best masters, ancient and modern.

COURSE OF STUDY IN SOLO SINGING.

FIRST YEAR.

SECOND YEAR.
Continuation of the above. Lamperti’s Bravura Studies, Books I. and II. Advanced studies for agility. Songs by the best American and European composers. Simple Scenas and Arias from the Italian, French, and German Operas. Airs from the Oratorios.

THIRD YEAR.
FOURTH YEAR.

Résumé of previous work. Study of music by the old German, Italian, and English masters. Selections from the more difficult cavatinas and concerted pieces from the operas. Oratorio singing continued.

FIFTH YEAR.

Bravura singing as exemplified in the best works of present and past composers. The great Arias and concerted pieces from the Classic Operas and Oratorios. Selected Songs.

Elocution is studied during each year of the course in solo singing.

HARMONY AND MUSICAL THEORY.

A thorough knowledge of the principles and practice of this branch of Musical Science is a prime necessity to every musical student. Without it no one can obtain clear and comprehensive views of the formation and character of musical composition. While it is not, as yet, a requisite for entrance to the School of Music, the Director urgently recommends that every member will at some period in her course include Harmony with her other musical work. It is better that this should be continued for two years. All graduates must be able to pass a satisfactory examination in Harmony and in the outlines of Musical History.

TEXT-BOOKS USED IN HARMONY.

Emery's Elements of Harmony.
Richter's Counterpoint (translated by Franklin Taylor).
Richter's Fugue (translated by Arthur Foote).
ENSEMBLE PLAYING.

Facilities are offered for the study and practice of chamber music—the Fantasies, Romances, Sonatas, and Trios of the Great Masters, for the Piano and Violin, with addition of Violoncello, and occasionally other instruments.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION.

Classes in Analysis and interpretation of classical works will be formed by the Director, if desired by at least six pupils.

TONIC SOL-FA SINGING CLASS.

The Tonic Sol-fa method provides a definite and sure means of learning to sing music at sight from the ordinary staff notation, as well as from the Tonic Sol-fa notation. The chief feature of this method is the insistence on a distinct mental conception of both tone and rhythm before the sound is made. This course will be of great assistance not only to vocal pupils, but to piano and organ pupils as well. In case a class of not less than twenty-five is formed, the tuition will be placed at five dollars each for twenty lessons.

CONCERTS AND LECTURES.

At frequent intervals, recitals and concerts will be given by the advanced students in the several departments, by members of the Faculty of the School of Music, and by distinguished musicians from Boston and elsewhere.

All concerts and lectures are free, but it is expected that all who are able will contribute to the "Concert Fund."

Lectures on Theory and Æsthetics, and on the History of Music and Musicians, are given throughout all the courses by the Director and non-resident lecturers.
The purpose of the School of Art is twofold: while providing technical instruction in Drawing and Painting, it aims to supply such acquaintance with the arts in their history, philosophy, and criticism as may profitably supplement the work in other departments of study.

The course in technical training covers five years. The requirements for admission to it are the same as those for the School of Music. Students may enter an advanced class at any time by presenting satisfactory specimens of the work required in the previous years of the course.

The studies in the history and theory of art are counted among the regular college electives (see p. 41). Lectures upon these subjects are open without fee to all members of the College.
COURSE OF TECHNICAL STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

Drawing from objects and casts; Design; Geometrical and Perspective Drawing.

SECOND YEAR.

Drawing and shading from casts and life. Study of Anatomy.
Illustrated lectures on the History of Egyptian and Greek Art.

THIRD YEAR.

Drawing from life. Painting from still-life—fruit or flowers.
Illustrated lectures on the History of Italian Art.

FOURTH YEAR.

Painting from life.
Illustrated lectures on the History and Characteristics of Art in Germany, France, and England.

FIFTH YEAR.

Painting from life.
Composition.
Lectures and Criticism.

THE FIVE YEARS' CLASSICAL OR SCIENTIFIC AND ART COURSE.

A regular course of five years' instruction in Art will be given upon the same plan which has proved satisfactory in the study of Music.

Students who enter either one of the regular college courses may combine with it the course in Art, their collegiate studies being distributed through five years instead of four. Hitherto, free instruction in the Art Course has been given to those who entered the Freshman Class of the Classical Course unconditioned. The privilege will be withdrawn after
the present college year. Students in the Scientific Course can take the Art Course, but the instruction is not free, as the expenses of the laboratories are fully equivalent to the expenses of the Art Course.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

Free instruction in Freehand, Mathematical, and Perspective Drawing is given to the students in the Classical and Scientific Courses for one year, two hours per week. All the classes in Botany receive free instruction in flower-painting, and the classes in Zoölogy in drawing.

Private lessons in the various branches of Art will be given to those who desire them. For terms, see Expenses.

Art Building.

By the bequest of the late Isaac D. Farnsworth, funds have been provided for the erection of an Art Building, which will be ready for occupancy in September, 1889. Besides lecture-rooms, galleries for collections, and studios for those engaged in drawing and painting, a special feature in the plan of the building is the arrangement of small reading-rooms and libraries, so that the books and art material relating to particular subjects and periods can be made immediately available to general students.

The School of Art is already furnished with a collection of over three thousand photographs, engravings, etchings, and drawings; a series of stereoscopic views illustrating the history and art of different nations and periods; a collection of paintings in oil and water colors; copies of ancient armor; a ceramic collection; coins, and pieces in bronze and iron; one hundred statues and busts; and a large collection of casts from the antique.

A complete descriptive catalogue of the works of art has been prepared by Miss E. H. Denio for the use of the students.
The Libraries and Reading-room.

The Libraries of the College, munificently endowed by Eben Norton Horsford, now number 33,550 carefully-selected volumes, not including pamphlets, and are open for the use of the students during the day and evening. Besides the General, there are the following Special Libraries:—

The Scientific Library numbers about 5,600 volumes, and is divided into
  Mathematical Library, 700 volumes.
  Botanical Library, 1,150 volumes.
  Library of Physics, Physical Astronomy, Microscopy and Physical Geography, 1,800 volumes.
  Library of Zoölogy and Physiology, 1,062 volumes.
  Library of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology, 926 volumes.

Most of the books in these libraries are placed, for convenience, in the laboratories of the departments to which they belong.

The Gertrude and Sunday Libraries, established by Mr. A. A. Sweet, with other collections in the General Library, furnish 3,380 volumes for Biblical study and religious reading.

The Art Library numbers about 1,100 valuable books, many of them rare collections illustrating the finest works of the old masters.

The Musical Library contains the biographies of the great artists and composers, histories of music, books of essay and criticism, the great oratorios and operas, and an increasing collection of vocal and instrumental music by the best composers.

The Stone Hall Library, of valuable literary, historical, and religious works, is being accumulated through private generosity.

The Loan Library furnishes at slight cost the more important text and reference books to students of narrow means.

Ninety-five American, English, French, and German periodicals are taken for the General Library. About sixty daily, weekly, and monthly journals are taken for the Reading-room.
Besides the regular book and card catalogues as used in the best libraries, a complete and minute classification on the shelves, by subjects, is nearly completed. With this has been made a complete subject catalogue in a separate book for each main class, an exhaustive catalogue and analysis on cards, and the fullest printed index of topics that has yet been arranged for library use. To all books, catalogues, and indexes, students have unrestricted access, day and evening; and it is purposed to make the training in the best methods of reading and consulting libraries an important factor in the College Course. Besides the personal efforts of Librarian and Faculty to this end, readers' manuals, guides, and the other aids which the recent study of leading librarians has proved most valuable, will be provided.

In addition, a course of lectures will be given each year on the following subjects: How to use the Library; Author and Subject Reading; The best General Reference-books, and their use; The Classification and best Reference-books in each class.

Laboratories and Scientific Collections.

I. CHEMICAL AND MINERALOGICAL LABORATORIES.

In the department of Chemistry there are three Laboratories, which are fully supplied with apparatus and chemicals. These Laboratories are arranged for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty students in general chemistry. They are furnished with pneumatic sinks, gas, and hoods for the manipulation of noxious gases.

Separate Laboratories are provided for advanced students in Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.

In the Mineralogical Laboratory there is room for thirty students to experiment at the same time. Each place is furnished with a set of blowpipe tools, and all the apparatus and re-agents necessary for the determination of minerals by chemical tests.
The Mineralogical Cabinet comprises between five and six thousand minerals, which are well adapted for the purposes of instruction. Among these are a number of natural crystals, for the study of crystallography.

In the Lithological collection, the principal varieties of rocks are well represented by hand-specimens and by microscopical sections.

A collection for the purpose of illustrating the subjects of Structural and Historical Geology has been begun.

2. PHYSICAL LABORATORIES.

The department of Physics has a convenient lecture-room, with lantern and portelumièrè for the illustration of lectures. Water, wires from the battery, oxygen, hydrogen, and illuminating gas are at the lecturer’s desk. Apparatus necessary for instruction and illustration has been selected with great care from the best makers in England, Germany, France, and America. There is a Professor’s Laboratory, for the preparation of experiments, and Students’ Laboratory, supplied with instruments for quantitative work, which is arranged in eight separate rooms and alcoves. A dark room is supplied with Bunsen’s Photometer, for measuring the candle-power of lights, and with apparatus for other experiments in Light. A room is fitted up for an Electrical Laboratory, and is supplied with Wheatstone’s Bridge and Resistance Coils; Thomson’s Mirror Galvanometer and Lamp-stand, made by Elliot, of London; the instruments of a telegraphic station; and other apparatus necessary for electrical measurements. There is also a Battery-room and a room for Photography.

3. BOTANICAL LABORATORIES.

The Laboratory for the study of Morphology accommodates one hundred students for lectures, or fifty for laboratory-work. Each student has her own table, dissecting microscope, and other appointments. Adjoining are the College Herbarium and Botanical Museum, and a third room for the pressing and preparation of plants. On the same floor is the Botanical Library,—all being accessible to students. On the floor above is
a lecture-room for classes in advanced work, and a Histological Laboratory, furnished with eighteen Compound Microscopes, and with Cameras and Micrometers for accurate drawing. Cases of chemical re-agents, and the necessary apparatus for the preparation and mounting of microscopic specimens, are provided.

A new Laboratory has recently been opened for the experimental study of Vegetable Physiology. It is furnished with water and gas, with requisite chemical and physical apparatus, and with such other appliances as are necessary to enable students to carry on independent research. All the Laboratories are supplied with water, and all face the north, thus securing the most favorable light for microscopic work. Flowers are supplied from the large College greenhouse during the winter.

The collection illustrative of Botany includes,—

1. The Herbarium, containing upward of five thousand specimens, besides a full collection of the lowest fungi.
2. A collection of woods, fruits, and of economic vegetable products.
3. Thirty-three charts, hand-painted; six botanical charts, by Prof. Henslow, of Edinburgh; fifty German charts, by Kny.
4. The botanical model collection, being a series of thirty-four models of phænogamous plants, and thirty-four models of fungi, made by Auzoux, of Paris. Each part of the object represented is greatly magnified, and is separable from every other part.

4. ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

Six rooms are provided for the laboratories of the Zoölogical and Physiological department. Every student is provided with a case of re-agents, a dissecting and a compound microscope. For special demonstration, lenses of exceedingly high power are available.

Accessories which aid in the pursuit of the subject are: the museum, a typical collection of both vertebrates and invertebrates; a considerable and increasing number of charts; a collection of models in wax, glass, or papier-maché, including a manikin, and models of separate organs and mechanisms.
5. Microscopical Laboratory.

Members of the advanced classes, and special students who wish, may, in a weekly class, learn the general manipulation of the microscope and its various applications.

There are in constant use in the different departments, ninety-nine microscopes of various patterns, including a Polari-Microscope, and one especially adapted to the study of rock-sections. There is a large battery of objectives, ranging in power from one-twenty-fifth inch down, and a variety of accessory apparatus. Care has been taken to represent in this collection the best makers in Europe and America.


The collection of Mathematical Models consists of a set of wooden models of simple solids and surfaces of the second order; seven thread models of surfaces of the second order; five card models of the same, showing circular sections; and seventy-four plaster models of surfaces of the second and higher orders.

Societies.

The Microscopical Society affords opportunity for an exchange of results of work in the different departments of science. Meetings are held monthly, and the papers presented are illustrated by exhibitions of objects under microscopes, or by lantern projection.

The Shakespeare Society was formed in 1876, and is a branch of the London Shakespeare Society, whose publications it regularly receives. Its sessions are held once in three weeks.
The Beethoven Society is a choral organization, conducted by the Director of the School of Music. It is open to all students of this school, and to others who are able to sing ordinary music at sight. The weekly rehearsals are devoted to the study of part-songs and choruses by Abt, Gounod, Kienzl, Bennett, Möhring, Mendelssohn, Reinecke, Rheinberger, Rubinstein, Schubert, and others.

The Wellesley College Christian Association is devoted to the promotion of religious life in the College, to arousing intelligent interest in social reforms, and to the spread of the gospel in all lands.

Gymnasium.

The Gymnasium has been improved and fitted up under the direction of Dr. D. A. Sargent, director of Harvard Gymnasium, and, by the use of his system of physical training, is conducted on a strictly medical basis, the amount and manner of exercise being carefully prescribed and directed according to the needs of each individual. The apparatus includes chest-weights, clubs, horizontal and parallel bars, rowing-machines, flying-rings, inclined planes, and a great variety of mechanical arrangements for special work. Students who wish, may take special training in addition to the work required by the College.

All work in the Gymnasium, required or elective, is under the constant supervision of a resident Director, who studied with Dr. Sargent, and who has had several years' successful experience in teaching hygiene.

Domestic Department.

All students in the College buildings aid in the lighter domestic work, or in the clerical labor and administration of the offices, libraries, and de-
partments of instruction. Much valuable information and discipline are thus secured to the student, though the time occupied is never more than one hour daily.

Sharing daily duties and bearing mutual responsibilities for the common good, have proved to be of great educational value in establishing health and developing character. The influence of this service rendered heartily, is invaluable in producing, during the years of purely mental training, habits of accuracy, self-reliance, unselfishness, and genuine sympathy with all workers. This department aims, at every point, to aid all the others in preparing women of high intellectual culture for the duties of home and social life.

Freeman Cottage.
### Expenses.

The price of board and tuition, including heating and lights, for each student, regular or special, is $300 per year,—$200 payable on entrance, $100 on the first of January. Each student will be liable for special damages. The price for tuition alone is $100 per year. Checks or money-orders must be made payable to the order of Wellesley College.

It must be clearly understood that in case of withdrawal during the year, the student has no claim for the return of any part of the money she has paid. Students can arrange for board at the College during the Christmas and Spring vacations at $6 per week. Board can be obtained in private families in the village, at prices ranging from $5 to $7 a week.

From September, 1889, the tuition will be $150, which will make the price of board and tuition, including heating and lights, for each student, $350 per year.

This change, however, does not affect students who shall have entered College before September, 1889.

The College has yearly been adding to the advanced courses, until, as may be seen by consulting the curriculum, an unusually large range of electives is open to the students. This involves new laboratories, apparatus, libraries, and all facilities for higher instruction, as well as a larger Faculty. Such opportunities could not continue to be offered at the present rates.

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### EXTRA CHARGES FOR MUSIC LESSONS.

For private instruction for the College year in Piano, Organ, Harmony, Violin, or Vocal Music, two lessons per week. $100 00

One lesson per week. 50 00

(Lessons forty-five minutes each.)

For the same Instruction for the College year,—two half-hour lessons per week. 75 00
Harmony, class of two, each student, two lessons a week  $50.00
Ensemble playing, class of three, each student  35.00
Interpretation and Analysis, class of three, each student  35.00
Sight-singing and Tonic Sol-fa  15.00

(Lessons forty-five minutes weekly.)
All students pay for the use of the Piano or Reed Organ, one period
daily, for the year  10.00
For two periods daily  20.00
For three periods daily  30.00
For use of the Pipe Organ in Music Hall, one period daily, for
the year  15.00
For two periods daily  30.00
For use of the Organ in the College Chapel, one period daily, for
the year  20.00
For two periods daily  40.00
For additional time in proportion.

Lectures on the Theory and History of Music are free to all students
of the College.
Charges for instruction on instruments not mentioned will be fixed
when the lessons are arranged.
It is understood that all arrangements for the study of music are made
for the entire year. Lessons cannot be discontinued, except for extraor-
dinary reasons, and due notice must be given to the Director. No deduc-
tion will be made for lessons lost by the student.

EXTRA CHARGES FOR INSTRUCTION IN ART.
For one lesson per week for college year  $36.00
For two lessons per week for college year  66.00
For three lessons per week for college year  90.00
(The lessons are two and one-half hours in length.)

PECUNIARY AID.
The following scholarships of $5,000 each have been established:—
The Wood Memorial Scholarship, founded in 1878, by Mrs. Caroline
A. Wood, in memory of her husband.
The Weston Scholarship, founded in 1878, by David M. Weston.
The Northfield Seminary Scholarship, founded in 1878.
The Pauline A. Durant Scholarship, founded in 1880, by Mr. and Mrs. Durant.
The Sweatman Scholarship, founded in 1880, by Mr. V. C. Sweatman.
The Walter Baker Memorial Scholarship, founded in 1880, by Mrs. E. W. J. Baker.
The Annie M. Wood Scholarship, founded in 1880, by Frank Wood.
The Frost Scholarship, founded in 1880, by Rufus S. Frost.
The Union Church Scholarship, founded in 1880, by Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Stetson.
The Cheever Scholarship, founded in 1880, by John H. Cheever.
The Florence N. Brown Memorial Scholarship, founded in 1880, by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Brown, Jr.
The Augustus R. Clark Memorial Scholarship, founded in 1880, by Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Clark.
Four Harriet Fowle Scholarships, founded in 1881, by Henry Fowle Durant, in memory of his mother.
The Durant Memorial Scholarship, founded in 1883, by the officers and students of Wellesley College, in honor of Henry F. Durant.
The Jane Topliff Memorial Scholarship, founded in 1883, by Mrs. William S. Houghton, in memory of her mother.
Five scholarships known as the "Stone Educational Fund," founded in 1884, by Mrs. Valeria G. Stone.
The Margaret Fassett Hunnewell Memorial Scholarship, founded in 1885, by Francis Wells Hunnewell.

By provision of Mr. E. A. Goodenow, in 1885, a sum of $250 is annually divided among five deserving students.

The Jeannie L. White Scholarship, founded in 1886, by herself.

The income of these scholarships is appropriated yearly, under the direction of the Students' Aid Society, to help those who require assistance; but it is wholly insufficient to meet the wants of the numerous applicants.
THE STUDENTS' AID SOCIETY OF WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

Contributions of any amount will be gladly received for the purpose of aiding girls who would otherwise be unable to obtain an education. There is no charity more useful than helping those who are trying to help themselves. It is hoped that all who are generously disposed will send their much-needed help to the Treasurer of the Society, Mrs. Pauline A. Durant, Wellesley, Mass.

In many cases money is loaned to students without interest, in the expectation that whenever they are able they will repay the Society; assistance is often given partly in gifts and partly in loans. Of the money loaned during the last nine years, one third has already been returned. All applications for assistance from the scholarship funds or from the "Students' Aid Society" must be made by letter, addressed to the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. Fred Hill, 3 Forest Street, Cambridge.

WANTS OF THE COLLEGE.

The attention of all who appreciate the influence of learned and refined women, is called to the immediate needs of Wellesley College. The College is now established on such a firm footing that it can with confidence appeal to the public for aid. It has been filled with students from its beginning; in 1887-88 it received 628 students.

The advanced courses of study, the watchful care of the students' health, the standard of character, refinement, and usefulness, are known throughout the country. Hundreds of Wellesley students are already doing good work as teachers, and every year since the College opened, missionaries have gone forth from Wellesley to home and foreign fields of work.

The urgent needs of the College at present are the following:—

1. Unrestricted funds for defraying general expenses.
2. The endowment of the presidency and professorships.
3. A college chapel.
4. The erection of cottages for the accommodation of additional students.
5. A gymnasium building.
6. An astronomical observatory, fully equipped and endowed.
7. The further equipment of the School of Art with casts, pictures, engravings, and models.
8. The endowment of the School of Music.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

_I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Wellesley College the sum of—— thousand dollars, to be appropriated by the Trustees for the benefit of the College in such manner as they shall think will be most useful._

_I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Wellesley College the sum of—— thousand dollars, to be safely invested by them, and called the—— Scholarship Fund. The interest of this fund shall be applied to aid deserving students in Wellesley College._

_I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Wellesley College the sum of—— thousand dollars, to be safely invested by them, and called the—— Endowment Fund. The interest shall be applied to the payment of the salaries of teachers in Wellesley College, as the Trustees shall deem expedient._
The Eliot.

Waban Cottage.
### Summary of Students by Classes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fifth year</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniors</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomores</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshmen</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resident Graduates: 15
Candidates for Bachelors' Degrees: 478
Non-Candidates for Degrees: 135

Total number, 1887–1888: 628

Non-resident Candidates for higher Degrees: 24

### Summary of Students by States and Countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>171</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
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<td>New Hampshire</td>
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<td>Ohio</td>
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<td>District of Columbia</td>
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<td>China</td>
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<td>New Brunswick</td>
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<td>Nova Scotia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>628</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Degrees Conferred in 1888.

**MASTER OF ARTS.**


*Thesis: The Development of the Arthurian Saga.*

Bertha Ellsworth Hebard (University of Nebraska, '81).

*Subjects: American History and Political Economy.*

**FIVE YEARS' COURSES, WITH MUSIC OR ART.**

**BACHELOR OF ARTS.**

Nancy Caroline George, Mendon, Mass.  
Jeanie Gilman, Foxcroft, Me.  
Mary Ette Goodwin, Sandusky, O.  
Clara Maria Keefe, Chester, Mass.  
Sarah Viola Lowell, Boston, Mass.  
Laura Mabel Parker, Wellesley Hills, Mass.  
Mary Eliza Parker, Gardner, Mass.

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.**

May Violet Ely, Windsor, Conn.  
Laura Lyon, Ithaca, N. Y.

**FOUR YEARS' COURSES.**

**BACHELOR OF ARTS.**

Elizabeth Frances Abbe, Dorchester, Mass.  
Helen Baldwin, So. Canterbury, Conn.  
Anna Theodora Brown, Woburn, Mass.  
Mary Helen Cutler, Auburndale, Mass.  
Maud Amy Dodge, Blue Hill, Me.  
Minnie Alice Rutherford Drake, Cleveland, O.  
Florence Lincoln Ellery, Albany, N. Y.  
Minnie Florence Fiske, Holliston, Mass.  
Mary Russell Gilman, New Bedford, Mass.  
Marion Lane Gurney, New Haven, Conn.  
Angie Hatton, Des Moines, Iowa.  
Grace Adella Jenckes, Medway, Mass.  
Mary Lucinda Knowlton, Woburn, Mass.  
Christabel Lee, New Haven, Conn.  
Marion Emily Lyford, Bangor, Me.  
Martha Hill McFarland, Cambridge, N. Y.  
Lilian Burleigh Miner, Mystic River, Conn.  
Nettie Alice Parker, Coaticook, P. Q.  
Elizabeth Bateman Peckham, Newport, R. I.  
Mary Ina Root, Skaneateles, N. Y.  
Mary Lizzie Sawyer, Nashua, N. H.  
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Ella Lavinia Smith, Newport, R. I.  
Martha Stewart, Elburn, Ill.  
Gertrude Lynn Tinker, Plainville, Conn.  
Mary Amanda Tucker, Providence, R. I.  
Edith Wilkinson, Tarrytown, N. Y.  
Amorette Leona Winslow, Chelsea, Mass.  
### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

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<td>Margaret Tracy Algoe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Louise Bean</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sophonisba Preston Breckinridge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fannie Theodora Brown</td>
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<td>Edith Leila Cooper</td>
<td>Oswego, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vennette Sweet Crain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abbie Maud Fales</td>
<td>Ottawa, Kan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Josephine Griffith</td>
<td>Fairport, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edith Louise Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Ware Howe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mae Calista McCauley</td>
<td>Stanley, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessie Claire McDonald</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Lena McMaster</td>
<td>Greenwich, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harriet Russel Pierce</td>
<td>Westboro, Mass.</td>
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<td>Louise Richmond Reader</td>
<td>Lowell, Mass.</td>
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<td>Martha Saunders</td>
<td>Newport, R. I.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gertrude May Willcox</td>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
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### GRADUATES OF THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

#### PIANO AND HARMONY.

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<td>Elizabeth Fielden Hume</td>
<td>Amesbury, Mass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Elizabeth Parker</td>
<td>Quechee, Vt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Arnold Petrie</td>
<td>Little Falls, N. Y.</td>
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</table>

#### ORGAN AND HARMONY.

Araminta Miles Freeman, Peoria, Ill.

#### VOICE AND HARMONY.

Sarah Viola Lowther, Boston, Mass.

### MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF '38.

#### IN THE FIVE YEARS' COURSES, WITH MUSIC OR ART.

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<td>Marion Angelina Ely</td>
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<td>Carrie Lane Emerson</td>
<td>Candia, N. H.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Leslie Jenks</td>
<td>Newport, N. H.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helen Adelaide Pierce</td>
<td>Franklin Furnace, N. J.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charlotte Westcott</td>
<td>Auburn, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Lydia Wheeler</td>
<td>Greenville, Pa.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF TEXT-BOOKS
RECOMMENDED TO STUDENTS PREPARING FOR WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

Jones's First Lessons in Latin . . . . .
Allen and Greenough's Grammar
Allen and Greenough's Caesar, Cicero, Virgil
Harkness’ Latin Grammar
Harkness’ Caesar, Cicero, Virgil
Latin Prose Composition, by E. Jones
Merivale's General History of Rome.
First Lessons in Greek, by J. R. Boise
White's First Lessons in Greek
Greek Prose Composition, by E. Jones
Hadley and Allen's Greek Grammar
Goodwin's Greek Grammar
Xenophon's Anabasis, by J. R. Boise
Homer's Iliad, by J. R. Boise
Homer's Iliad, by R. P. Keep
W. Smith's History of Greece
Olney's Complete School Algebra
Olney's University Algebra
Chauvenet's Elementary Geometry
Deutsche Grammatik für Amerikaner, by Wenckebach-Schrakamp
Deutsches Lesebuch, by Wenckebach
Deutscher Anschauungs-Unterricht, by Wenckebach
Die Schönsten Deutschen Lieder, by Wenckebach
Sauveur's Petite Grammaire pour les Anglais
Sauveur's Caureries avec mes Elèves
Sauveur's Contes Merveilleux
Sauveur and Van Daell, Parole Française
Grammaire de 3ième Année, par Larive et Fleury
Hennequin's Lessons in Idiomatic French
Les Auteurs Contemporains, par Mme. L. Alliot-Boymier
Lectures Françaises par A. Cohn
Contes Choisis par A. Daudet
Hart's Composition and Rhetoric
Principles of Rhetoric, by A. S. Hills
Guyot's Physical Geography
Higginson's History of the United States
Tozer's Primer of Classical Geography.

Ginn, Heath & Co., Boston.
Ginn, Heath & Co., Boston.
F. Allyn, Boston.
W. Christer, New York.
Carl Schoenhof, Boston.

W. Christer, New York.
Carl Schoenhof, Boston.

Gustav Fock, Leipzig.

Carl Schoenhof, Boston.
Carl Schoenhof, Boston.
Carl Schoenhof, Boston.
Carl Schoenhof, Boston.


D. C. Heath, Boston.
W. R. Jenkins, New York.
Eldridge & Bros., Philadelphia.

Lee & Shepard, Boston.
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Correspondence.

Applications for Calendars, blanks, college documents, for admission to College, and for all general information, should be addressed to Mrs. Anna M. McCoy, Secretary of the College.

Information in regard to entrance examinations and preparatory schools will be given by Miss M. E. B. Roberts, Secretary of Board of Examiners.

Applications for pecuniary assistance (see p. 69) should be sent to Mrs. H. E. Goodwin, Secretary Students' Aid Society, 232 Clarendon Street, Boston.

The Secretary of the Board of Advisers is Miss M. A. Willcox.

Inquiries about graduate study and the requirements for higher degrees may be made of Miss F. E. Lord, Chairman of Committee on Graduate Department.

From Miss M. E. B. Roberts, Secretary Teachers' Registry, full and confidential information may be obtained about the qualifications, character, and experience of teachers educated at Wellesley. Former students of the College who wish situations as teachers, have the aid of the Teachers' Registry free.