THE

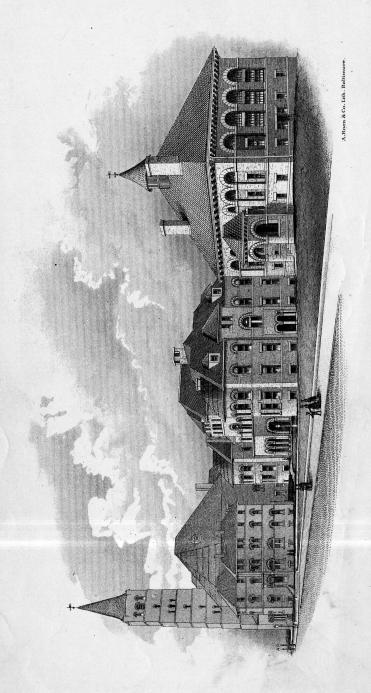
WOMAN'S COLLE

OF

BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

- 1890 - 91



THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE.

Goucher collège a Publications

Woman's College

OF

BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

1890



BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WM. K. BOYLE & SON,
110 E. Baltimore Street.

378.77 G68Ja 1890-1893/94 Archives



64293

CORPORATORS.

*REV. JOHN F. GOUCHER, D. D.,

*REV. LYTTLETON F. MORGAN, D. D.,

REV. JOHN H. DASHIELL, D. D.,

REV. J. A. McCAULEY, D. D.,

REV. AUSTIN M. COURTENAY, D. D.,

REV. CHARLES W. BALDWIN,

*REV. J. J. G., WEBSTER,

*REV. ROBERT W. BLACK,

REV. J. M. BUCKLEY, D. D.,

*Rev. C. HERBERT RICHARDSON, D. D.,

REV. L. T. WIDERMAN, D. D.,

*FRANCIS A. CROOK, Esq.,

*WILLIAM J. HOOPER, Esq.,

*SUMMERFIELD BALDWIN, Esq.,

B. H. STINEMETZ, Esq.,

CHARLES E. HILL, Esq.,

HENRY M. WILSON, M. D.,

*A. ROSZEL CATHCART, Esq.,

ALEXANDER SHAW, Esq.,

*RICHARD CORNELIUS, Esq.,

MRS. FRANCIS A. CROOK,

MISS ISABEL HART,

MRS. E. B. STEVENS,

*B. F. BENNETT, Esq.,

JAMES E. HOOPER, Esq.

^{*}Those marked with an asterisk are also TRUSTEES.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

BOARD OF CORPORATORS.

President:

Vice-President: SUMMERFIELD BALDWIN.

Secretary:

A. ROSZEL CATHCART.

Treasurer:

B. F. BENNETT.

Executive Committee:

JOHN F. GOUCHER,

J. H. DASHIELL, CHARLES E. HILL,

L. T. WIDERMAN, WILLIAM J. HOOPER, ISABEL HART, RICHARD CORNELIUS.

Investment Committee:

B. F. BENNETT,

FRANCIS A. CROOK, LYTTLETON F. MORGAN.

Building Committee:

JOHN F. GOUCHER,

WILLIAM J. HOOPER, CHARLES E. HILL.

FACULTY & INSTRUCTORS.

REV. JOHN F. GOUCHER, A. M., D. D.,
PRESIDENT ELECT.

WILLIAM H. HOPKINS, Ph. D.,

ACTING PRESIDENT.

PROFESSOR OF GREEK AND LATIN.

A. B. and A. M., St. John's College, Md.; Ph. D., Dickinson College; late Professor of Latin, Greek and German, and Acting President of St. John's College.

REV. JOHN B. VAN METER, A. M., D. D., PROFESSOR OF ETHICS, PSYCHOLOGY AND LOGIC.

FRANK R. BUTLER, S. T. B.,

PROFESSOR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Graduate of Boston University, College of Liberal Arts and School of Theology; studied at the Universities of Göttingen, Berlin and Strasburg.

ALICE T. HALL, M. D.,

PROFESSOR OF PHYSICAL TRAINING AND HYGIENE, LECTURER ON HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, AND DIRECTOR OF THE GYMNASIUM.

A. B., Wellesley College; M. D., Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. Studied in Vienna, Stockholm, Berlin, Zurich and Paris.

A. SAGER HALL, PH. D.,

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY.

Ph. B., Ph. M., Ph. D., University of Michigan; late Professor of Natural Science, St. John's College, Md.

W. C. L. GORTON, Ph. D.,

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

Ph. D. and late Fellow of Johns Hopkins University.

HANS FRŒLICHER, PH. D.,

Associate Professor of the German Language and Literature.

Studied at the Universities of Munich and Zurich; Ph. D., University of

Zurich.

JOSEPH S. SHEFLOE, PH. D.,

ASSOCIATE IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Ph. D. and Fellow of Johns Hopkins University.

HELEN L. LOVELL, A. B.,

ASSOCIATE IN GREEK AND LATIN.

A. B., Michigan University; late Fellow of Bryn Mawr College.

(To be filled July, 1890.)

ASSOCIATE IN PHYSICS.

EUGENE T. ALLEN, A. B.,

ASSOCIATE IN CHEMISTRY.

A. B., Amherst College; Graduate Student Johns Hopkins University.

MARTHA DEWING WOODWARD,

Instructor in Drawing and Painting and Lecturer on the History of Art.

Studied in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and under William Sartain, George Lambdin and Bernard Uhle, Philadelphia; Académie Julian and under M. Landerset, Paris.

EDITH V. HEDGES,

INSTRUCTOR IN ELOCUTION.

Graduate Normal School Elocution and Oratory, Philadelphia. Late Intructor in Elocution, Bucknell University, Pa.

MATHILDA WALLIN,

INSTRUCTOR IN GYMNASTICS.

Graduate of the Royal Central Gymnastic Institute, Stockholm, Sweden; studied at the Tidemand Gymnastic Orthopedic Institute, Christiania, Norway.

RACHEL JONES,

INSTRUCTOR IN HISTORY.

LILLIAN B. KEENER,

REGISTRAR AND BOOK-KEEPER.

MRS. M. A. THOMAS,

IN CHARGE OF BOARDING HALL.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Theory of Music:

JOHN P. LAWRENCE.

Piano:

MRS. DORY BURMEISTER-PETERSEN,
JOHN P. LAWRENCE.

Organ:

JARVIS BUTLER.

Violin:

FRITZ GAUL.

Voice:

HELENE C. LIVINGSTONE.



Woman's College of Baltimore, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

The Woman's College of Baltimore was founded to provide women with the best facilities for securing liberal culture. Its primary purpose is to meet the educational demands arising in the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was established by action of that Church, and is conducted under its fostering care. At the same time, it was not planned and is not managed in an exclusive or sectarian spirit. It seeks at all times to exercise an influence distinctively and positively religious, and in the systematic study of the Holy Scriptures, which forms a part of the prescribed course for the collegiate degree, the essential truths of evangelical Christianity are faithfully taught.

The plan of the institution includes collegiate and post-graduate instruction, with such provision for sub-collegiate classes as may be found necessary to meet the wants of candidates for matriculation.

COLLEGIATE COURSES.

These are arranged in the following eleven departments: 1. Ancient Languages. 2. Modern Languages. 3. Mathematics and Astronomy. 4. English. 5. Natural Science. 6. History and Political Science. 7. Ethics, Psychology and Logic. 8. Elocution and Oratory. 9. Physical Training and Hygiene. 10. Drawing and Painting. 11. Music.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

Candidates must furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and, when coming from another school, should present letters of honorable dismissal.

Those seeking admission to full collegiate standing in the courses for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, must, unless admitted on certificate (p. 12), pass satisfactory examinations, as follows:

I. Latin.—(1) Grammar (including general rules of prosody and the structure and scanning of the dactylic hexameter.) (2) Composition. (For this, such drill as is supplied by Allen's or Jones's Prose should suffice.) (3) Caesar, Gallic War, first four books. (4) Vergil, Aeneid, first six books, and Eclogues I, IV, V, VII, VIII, X. (5) Cicero, six orations (the four Catilinarian, Pro Archia and one other.) (6) Translation at sight of simple prose (with due allowance for unusual words.)

II. GREEK.—(1) Grammar (including accent and Homeric prosody.) (2) Composition. (Such knowledge of the subject as is supplied by White's Lessons and Jones's Prose, or by Sidgwick's First Writer.) (3) Xenophon, Anabasis, Bks. I—IV. (4) Homer, Iliad, Bks. I—III. (5) Translation at sight of simple Attic prose (with allowance for the less common words.)

NOTE 1. In these examinations the candidate will be expected to answer general questions on the subject-matter selected for translation.

NOTE 2. Equivalents will be accepted, in part, for the authors named, and greater stress will be laid upon the candidate's knowledge of the essential facts of either language, and her ability to handle it with facility, than upon the perusal of certain books.

Instead of Greek, students of other courses than the Classical may offer French or German. The examination will include a test of the candidate's knowledge of pronunciation and the ordinary grammatical forms and of her ability to read at sight ordinary prose and poetry. To pass this examination the candidate should have studied German or French for at least two years, taking courses equivalent to the sub-collegiate courses as given at this College, (see pages 18 and 20.)

- III. MATHEMATICS—(I) Arithmetic, including the Metric system. (2) Algebra, through Quadratic Equations, Radicals, Ratio, Proportion and Progression. (3) Plane Geometry, (Chauvenet or Wentworth.)
- IV. (1) English Grammar. The examination will presuppose a thorough knowledge of as much as is contained in Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar.
 - (2) Specimens of faulty English will be set for correction.
- (3) The candidate will be required to write a short composition,—correct in spelling, punctuation, grammar, division into paragraphs and use of words,—upon one of several subjects assigned by the examiner. In 1890 the subjects will be drawn from the following list: Shakspere's Julius Cæsar and Midsummer Night's Dream; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield and Deserted Village; Dobson's Eighteenth Century Essays; Scott's Quentin 1891: Shakespere's Julius Cæsar and Merchant of Venice; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Macaulay's Essay on Lord Clive; Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Irving's Alhambra; Scott's Old Mortality; George Eliot's Silas Warner; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables. 1892: Shakespere's Julius Cæsar and As You Like It; Scott's Marmion; Addison's Sir Roger de Coverly Papers; Macaulay's Second Essay on the Earl of Chatham; Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Irving's Alhambra; Scott's Talisman; George Eliot's Scenes from Clerical Life; Hawthorne's House of Seven Gables.
- (4) A page of prose or poetry, taken from one of the works in the list for the year (as above given,) will be set for explanation to test the candidate's knowledge of such words as are not unusual and her understanding of what she reads.

The entire examination will occupy two hours. Candidates marked deficient in English are not admitted to collegiate standing. Special excellence in the examination is made a matter of record, and is taken into account in determining the candidate's fitness for admission.

V. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.—A general acquaintance with the history of the United States and England and with Physical and Ancient Geography and Mythology is required of all candidates; also a knowledge of the outlines of Grecian and Roman history.

VI. THE ELEMENTS OF PHYSIOLOGY.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS FOR 1890.

The regular examinations for admission of students will be held at the College on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 17, 18, 19, 1890, as follows:

WEDNESDAY.

9-12.00: Latin.

2- 4.30: Greek, French and German.

THURSDAY.

9-12.00: Mathematics.

2- 4.30: English.

FRIDAY.

9-12.00: Geography, Mythology, History, Physiology. Candidates desiring to enter on certificates are required to present them at least one week in advance of the examinations.

DIVISION OF EXAMINATION.

These examinations for admission may be divided between two successive years, provided a previous understanding to that effect be had with the President of the College.

Admission by Certificate.

Satisfactory certificates from Principals of schools whose methods and courses of study are approved by the authorities of the College, may exempt a candidate from a part, or even all, of the examinations for admission. Such certificates, to be acceptable, must state the time actually given to each study, the ground gone over (which must be the same as that prescribed by the College,

or a full equivalent,) and the dates and precise scope of the examinations passed by the candidate. But should any student, so admitted, be subsequently found so imperfectly prepared in any study that she cannot pursue it with advantage, she will not be permitted to continue it.

SUB-COLLEGIATE CLASSES.

For candidates whose examination did not include Greek, the College will provide the instruction necessary to enable them to make good this deficiency. For the present, facilities will also be extended for instruction in Latin, French, German and Mathematics, with Physical and Ancient Geography, History, Mythology and Physiology to candidates whose preparation in any of these branches may not be sufficient to entitle them to full collegiate standing. All intending students are invited to correspond with the President of the College, who will then be able to give definite information and suitable advice in individual cases.

REQUISITES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Any one of the courses described below may be pursued. Each includes certain *required* studies prescribed for all candidates pursuing that course, in addition to which a sufficient number of *elective* studies must be taken to make the student's work equal to a minimum average of fifteen hours a week in a four years' curriculum.

No election of studies is allowed in the first collegiate year and but little in the second. In the third and fourth years a wide range of choice is permitted, to accord with individual tastes or to meet the demands of preparation for practical work.

I. CLASSICAL COURSE.

(The figures denote the number of hours per week of lectures or recitations.)

FIRST YEAR: Latin (3), Greek (3), Mathematics (4), German or French (4), English (1), Bible (1), Essays, Elocution, Physical Training. — Total 16.

SECOND YEAR: Required: — German or French (4), Rhetoric (4 hours weekly, first term), English Literature (4 hours weekly, second and third terms), Ancient History (3), Bible (1), Lectures on Human Anatomy (once weekly, second and third terms), Elocution (1), Essays, Physical Training. — Total required 14.

Elective: — Latin or Greek (1-3), French or German (4), Science (3), Old English Language and Literature (2), Mathematics (2-4), Lectures on Perspective and Color, Studio Work, Music, Elocution.

THIRD YEAR: Required:—Science (if not elected in the second year) (3) Mediæval and Modern History (3), Psychology and Logic (3), Bible (1), Lectures on Hygiene (1), Essays, Physical Training.—Total 11.

Elective: — Latin (3), Greek (3), French (3—4), German (3—4), History of English Literature (2), History of English Literature (1), Old English (2), Mathematics (2—4), Science (3); or any previous elective.

FOURTH YEAR: Required: — Political and Social Science (3), Bible (t), Ethics and Christian Evidences (2), Dissertations, Physical Training. Total 6.

Elective: — Comparative Philology (1), French (3), German (3), Old English Epic Poetry (3), History of English Literary Criticism (2), Shakspere (2), Lectures on Greek and Roman Literature (1), Natural Science (3—9), Historical Studies (2), Political Science (2), Metaphysics (2); or any previous elective.

II. THE MODERN LANGUAGE COURSE.

This differs from the Classical Course in substituting two years of French or German for the Greek of the Sub-Collegiate Course and one year of the same for the Greek of the first Collegiate year.

III. THE NATURAL SCIENCE COURSE.

This requires the same preparation as Course II, omits the Latin of the first Collegiate year, and requires six hours of Science the first year, and four hours in the second and third years.

IV. THE MATHEMATICAL COURSE.

This differs from Course III in requiring but one year in Natural Science, in allowing an Elective in the first year, and in substituting Mathematics for Science in the second and third years.

Other combinations may be allowed in the discretion of the Faculty. Thus, a Latin-Scientific may be formed by substituting the Latin of the first year for one branch of Science; or a Latin-English by substituting additional English studies for the Greek of the first year, Classical course, etc.

It will be seen that, besides elective studies, and in addition to the studies prescribed for admission, the students of all degree courses are required to take the following: Four years of Bible study, two years each of Modern Languages, History and English (Literature and Rhetoric) and Elocution, and one year each of Mathematics, Natural Science, Political and Social Science, Psychology and Logic, Ethics and Christian Evidences, Human Anatomy and Hygiene. Physical Training and practice in the various forms of English Composition are continued throughout the undergraduate course. Great care will be exercised in guiding the student to an intelligent choice of her elective courses.

FULLER DESCRIPTION OF COURSES, &c.

The following more detailed description of certain departments and courses will serve to indicate more clearly their scope and treatment:

LATIN AND GREEK.

In this department the foundation will be laid with great care in the sub-collegiate classes. The effort will be made from the beginning to impress the student with the living power and practical utility of these tongues, as represented in modern speech. No needless grammatical drudgery will be imposed, yet the truth will be recognized, that the full disciplinary benefit of these languages cannot be secured without a thorough and practical knowledge of etymology and syntax. There will be frequent practice in prose composition, as also in reading at sight, and in speaking. In sub-collegiate classes the main attention will be directed to grammatical forms, constructions and idioms; afterwards, in increasing ratio, the thought of the writer, the literary content, poetic form, characteristics of style, &c., will be considered. Throughout the course instruction will be given in classical anti-

quities, geography and mythology, and in the elective work of the fourth year lectures will be given on the history of the literature and on comparative philology. In addition to the critical study of Greek and Latin authors under the direction of instructors, courses of private reading will be prescribed, varying in amount according to the age, ability and strength of the student.

First Year Latin for 1890-91: Selections from Livy; Odes and Epodes of Horace; as private reading, the *De Senectute* of Cicero, one book of the Aeneid, and the *Carmen Saeculare* of Horace. Exercises in Prose Composition.

Second Year Latin for 1890-91: Tacitus (Agricola and Germania), and Quintilian; for private reading, Horace (Satires, Book I), and selections from the De Oratore of Cicero.

Third Year Latin for 1890-91: Selections from Plautus, Terence and Juvenal.

First Year Greek: Selections from the Iliad and Herodotus, and Plato's Apologia and Crito; for private reading, selections from the Odyssey.

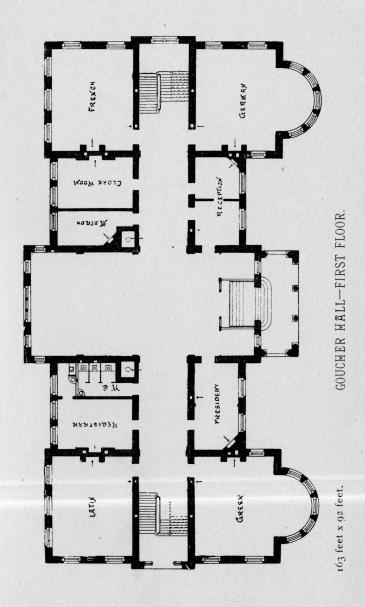
Second Year Greek: Thucydides, Books VI and VII; selections from the dramatists (for 1890-91, the *Prometheus* of Aeschylus and the *Medea* of Euripides); for private reading, additional selections from the same authors.

Modern Languages. GERMAN.

The aim of this department is to enable the student to read, without difficulty, any modern German prose or poetry, and to impart a general knowledge of German literature.

The required work consists of a five years' course, the first three years of which are taken in the sub-collegiate department and will enable the student to read ordinary German prose and poetry. The collegiate work consists of the study of ancient and modern German classics, and attendance upon lectures on German literature delivered in German.

The post-graduate work comprehends lectures on Comparative Philology, the critical study of literature, Historical Grammar



and interpretation of old High German and Middle High German texts.

For those students whose matriculation examination did not include German, a special beginners' course of one year will be arranged, so as to prepare them in one year for the first collegiate course.

SUB-COLLEGIATE GERMAN.

FIRST YEAR: Reading and conversation with special reference to pronunciation. Reading of easy German texts. Committing to memory of short poems. (Three hours weekly).

Elements of Grammar; composition. (One hour weekly).

SECOND YEAR: Reading and conversation. Brand's Lesebuch; C. J. Meyer: Das Amulet; Schiller: Der Neffe als Onkel; Laube: Karlsschuler; Dahn: Sind Götter? (Three hours weekly.)

Grammar and composition. (One hour weekly.)

THIRD YEAR: Reading, first semester, Modern German Writers: Freytag, Kleist, Grillparzer, Gutzkow, Korner; Second semester: Goethe's *Hermann und Dorothea*; Schiller's *Don Carlos*; Lessing's *Nathan*. (Four hours weekly.)

Advanced composition. (One hour weekly.)

Private reading: Eichendorff, Fouqué, G. Keller, C. F. Meyer, A. Wilbrand.

COLLEGIATE GERMAN.

I. Lectures on the history of German literature in the XVIII and XIX centuries. (One hour weekly.)

Reading: Max Müller, German Classics I. (Two hours weekly.)*

Goethe's Faust, Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm. (One hour weekly.)

Private reading: Schiller's Maria Stuart and Jungfrau von Orleans.

II. First semester: Lectures on the history of Old High German and Middle High German Literature. Second semester:

Lectures on the literature of the XV-XVII centuries. (One hour weekly.)

Reading: Max Muller, German Classics II. (One hour weekly.) Seminary: Reading of Middle High German lyric and epic poetry. (One hour weekly.)

Private Reading: Scheffel's Ekkehard; G. Keller's Hadlaub and der Narr auf der Mauegg. Selections from G. Freytag, Bilder aus der Deutchen Vergangenheit I.

GRADUATE COURSES IN HISTORICAL GERMAN.

First semester:

- a. General introduction to the study of Philology. The comparative Philology of the Indo-European languages. Relationship of the Indogermanic languages. Phonology and Morphology of the Gothic language, historically considered in connection with the kindred languages, (including Sanskrit.) (Two hours weekly.)
- b. Interpretation of Gothic Texts. (Two hours weekly.) (Text-book: Braune's Gothic grammar.)
- c. Lectures on the history of German literature from the earliest times to the 15th century. (One hour weekly.)
- d. Laws and customs of the Ancient Germans as recorded in old classical and German texts. Lectures. (One hour weekly.)
- e. Seminary: Critical reading of Goethe's Gotz and Iphigenie; Schiller's Demetrius; Goethe's Werther. (Fortnightly.)

Second semester:

- a. Old High German Phonology and Morphology according to Braune's Old High German grammar. (Two hours weekly.)
- b. Seminary: Interpretation of Old High German texts. (Text book: Braune, Althochdeutches Lesebuch.) (Two hours weekly.)
- c. Lectures: Life and Works of Schiller. (One hour weekly.)
- d. History of the Drama. (Lectures.) (One hour weekly.)

GERMAN ELECTIVE.

An elective course of German will be formed for the special study of Lessing, Goethe and Schiller. Critical reading of Lessing's Emilia Galotti; Goethe's Faust II, Iphigenie and selected poems (Ilmenau, Hans Sachsens poetische Sendung, Epilog zur Glocke, Elegie.) Schiller's Braut von Messina, Wallenstein, Naive und sentimentalische Dichtung and selected poems (Die Kunstler, die Gotter Griechenlands, Ideal und Leben, der Spaziergang, das Glück.)

FRENCH.

SUB-COLLEGIATE FRENCH.

FIRST YEAR: Whitney's French Grammar, Part I; Extensive reading of standard French authors. (Four hours weekly.)

SECOND YEAR: Fontaine: *Historiettes modernes* I. Daudet: *Contes*. (Three hours weekly.)

Prose composition (Whitney's Grammar, Part II,) and writing to dictation. (One hour weekly.)

Third Year: Fontaine, Historiettes modernes II. Musset: Pierre et Camille. Feuillet: Roman d'un jeune homme pauvre. Daudet: La Belle Nivernaise. (Three hours weekly.)

Exercises in Idioms. (One hour weekly.)

COLLEGIATE FRENCH.

I. Sand: La Mare au Diable; Balzac: Eugenie Grandet; Racine: Athalie; Hugo: Hernani; Michelet: Recits. (Two hours weekly.)

History of French literature. (One hour weekly.) Advanced prose composition. (One hour weekly.)

II. Lectures on French literature, XVI-XVIII centuries. (One hour weekly.)

Reading: Racine: Phedre, Andromaque; Molière: Les Precieuses, L'Avare, le Bourgeois-Gentilhomme, le Misanthorpe.

Historical: Thierry: Recits des Temps Merovingiens. (Two hours weekly.)

Seminary: Literary essays on the literature of XVI and XVII centuries. Buffon: Discours sur le style. (One hour weekly.)

FRENCH ELECTIVE.

Lectures on French literature in the Middle Ages. (One hour weekly.)

Historical grammar. (F. Brunot: Grammaire Historique de la langue française.)

Reading: Gaston Paris: Chanson de Roland et Vie de Saint Louis. L. Cledat: Auteurs Français du Moyen Age. (Three hours weekly.)

For graduate students special courses in Romance Philology will be arranged.

ITALIAN.

A class in Italian will be formed by Mr. Shefloe, if a sufficient number of students shall elect it. This course cannot be taken as a substitute for required work in French or German.

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

The course of the first year (required of all degree students) includes Algebra, Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry. (Four hours weekly.) In Algebra the work embraces the Binomial Theorem, Indeterminate Co-efficients, the Exponential Theorem, Logarithms, etc. In addition to the text-book work in Geometry a course in problems is given.

The following courses are offered to students who, having completed the first year's work in Mathematics, desire to pursue the subject further:

SECOND YEAR. (1) Plane Analytical Geometry, two hours weekly during the year.

THIRD YEAR. (1) Differential Calculus, three hours weekly first half year. (2) Integral Calculus, three hours weekly second half year. (3) Theory of Equations, two hours weekly during the year. This includes a course in Determinants.

FOURTH YEAR. (1) Differential Equations, three hours weekly first half year. (2) Solid Analytical Geometry, three hours weekly second half year.

In Astronomy, a course of lectures and recitations on General Astronomy will be offered. In addition to the class room work there will be practical work with the sextant. Text book: Young's General Astronomy. To enter this class students must have a knowledge of Plane Trigonometry, and must also have read Balfour Stewart's Primer of Physics and Lockyer's Primer of Astronomy or their equivalents. (Three hours weekly.)

ENGLISH.

FIRST YEAR: Exercises in Composition. (One hour weekly.) Practical Introduction to the Study of English Poetry. (One hour weekly.)

SECOND YEAR: Rhetoric. Four hours weekly, the first term. History of English Literature. (Four hours weekly, the second and third terms.) *Elective:* Old English Grammar and Reading, for beginners. (Two hours weekly.)

Third Year: Exercises in Composition. (One hour fortnightly.) Elective: Béowulf. (Two hours weekly.) History of English Literature, continued. (Two hours weekly.) History of the English Language. (One hour weekly.)

FOURTH YEAR: Essays.

Elective: History of English Literary Criticism. (Two hours weekly.) Shakspere. (Two hours weekly.) Synopsis and Theory of Literary Studies. (Three hours weekly.)

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

The first year's course of one hour weekly in the study of selections has for its purpose to introduce the student to a systematic method of examining the single literary product. The selections are chiefly from modern English literature, and are studied from two points of view:—first, as having a given content of thought and feeling, which it is the writer's aim to communicate to the reader. In connection with the content to be communicated the form of the communication is examined, as constituting both a means to an end and an end in itself. Secondly, the selections are studied as objects of knowledge, *i. e.* as requiring that their existence and character should be historically accounted for as far as may be done.

The general course in the history of English literature is introduced by six lectures on the principles of the history of literature. The course as a whole has only in part for its purpose to communicate information on the details of English literary history, but aims more especially to help the student to realize the actuality of historical relations in literature. The courses given during the third and fourth years for the study of particular authors and periods are intended largely to subserve the same ends.

The pedagogical aim underlying all is, first, to break up the habit of what is called passive reading on the part of the student, and to inculcate the habit of a vigorous mental participation in the thought and feeling of the writer; and secondly, to awaken a disposition to inquire into the particular causes which have determined the character of literary phenomena and to provide the student with the means of assigning to the product its place in the national literature as a whole.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

The courses in this subject consist in the study of the grammar of Old English (Anglo-Saxon) and Middle English with translation from the early literature, and in lectures on Historical Eng-

lish Grammar. The purpose is, first, to acquaint the student with the language of the different periods, and secondly, to present the language as a whole as being subject to a unitary historical development, and to make known, as far as possible, the principles of that development.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.

In the first year three essays and eight abstracts are required from the student. The special effort of the instructor is to develop in the student a habit of regarding a literary composition as representative of an unitary point of view and as having a definite aim. With regard to the making of abstracts the student is particularly taught that their object is to bring out in explicit terms the central proposition actually implicit in good compositions, and to make apparent the relation of the parts to this fundamental thought. Composition is taught practically, in the hope that the student may acquire facility in thinking continuously and to a definite end and in formulating in language the results of the process. Rhetoric is taught as subservient to this and as providing certain norms of procedure for the scientific examination of literature.

In the second year subjects for essays are assigned in connection with the study of English literature and rhetoric, and the making of abstracts is continued. Three essays and eight abstracts are required. In the third year six essays are required. In the fourth year two dissertations are required.

Essays throughout the course are subjected to the free criticism of the class (their author generally remaining unknown), and to that of the instructor in private conference with the student.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

CHEMISTRY.

Course I.—A course for beginners, consisting of recitations from text (2 hours weekly,) and of practical work in the laboratory (6-9 hours weekly),

GOUGHER HALL-GALLERY.

The student will verify the experiments given in the text and perform many others which will further illustrate the properties of the substance under consideration. She will be expected to familiarize herself with the important properties of the non-metals particularly, the processes of manufacturing the acids, the solubilities of most chemicals, and the methods of purifying and separating salts by crystallization. Text-book for 1889–90: Remsen's Chemistry (Briefer Course).

Course II.—Analytical Chemistry.—The first term the student will learn the action of the ordinary reagents upon the bases. Each day's work in the laboratory (2-3 hours) will be preceded by a short recitation upon the work of the previous day. Each student will be required to take note of all changes and write the reactions. As soon as she is familiar with the action of a single reagent upon the bases, she will be asked to make separations as far as possible and, finally making use of two or more, will pass naturally and clearly into the generally recognized methods of grouping and analyzing.

The second term will embrace corresponding work upon the acids, also special work in oxidation and reduction. A very recent method of writing oxidation equations will be given, whereby the student can readily write the most complex equations. The analysis of known material will be greatly increased in quantity and difficulty.

The third term will be devoted entirely to analyses of unknown material whether in dry or liquid form. Students will be expected to analyze substances comprising 2-5 bases and acids. Text-book for the work of the year will be Prescott and Douglas's Qualitative Chemical Analysis.

This course will be opened to students who have completed course I or an equivalent.

Course III.—Quantitative Chemical Analysis.—A course combining recitations and laboratory work (6–15 hours weekly).

The student will estimate specific gravities of substances in solid, liquid, and gaseous form, and make the ordinary gravimetric and volumetric determinations. The third term special attention will be given to the analysis of ores and water.

Cheever's Laboratory Notes on Quantitative Analysis will be used as a guide to the work.

Students having completed course II, or an equivalent, will be admitted to the above course.

Course IV.—Organic Chemistry.—A study of the hydrocarbons and their derivatives, combining recitations (2-3 hours weekly) and laboratory work (4-8 hours weekly).

Beginning with the simplest and most common members of a series, and having studied those and their derivatives carefully until thoroughly familiar with their properties and relations to each other and inorganic matter, the student is able to undertake the study of more complex substances and obtain a clear understanding of them.

The Text-book used will be Remsen's Organic Chemistry.

The third term the student will pursue a course in Proximate or Ultimate Analysis.

Only students who have pursued course III can be admitted to course IV.

PHYSICS.

Course I.—A course for beginners, parallel with the course in General Chemistry, combining recitations (2-3 hours weekly) and laboratory practice (4-9 hours weekly.)

The student will be expected not only to know the important laws governing physical phenomena but to verify them for herself. A large number of practical problems will be given, many of which the student must actually perform and obtain results practically corresponding with theoretical determinations.

This course is open to students who are pursuing or have already completed, course I in Chemistry and have met the requirements in Mathematics for entrance to the College.

Course II.—An advanced course, consisted of lectures and recitations (2-3 hours weekly,) and laboratory practice (6-9 hours weekly.)

The student having acquired considerable skill in handling apparatus will now perform more difficult experiments involving the use of complicated and delicate instruments.

A larger number of problems will be given, and the student will be expected to obtain results agreeing more closely with theoretical determinations than in the elementary course.

This course is open to students who have pursued course I in Physics and completed the Mathematics of the first collegiate year.

Course III.—Special Course in Sound and Heat.—A course of lectures and recitatious (2 hours weekly) accompanied by special laboratory work (6–9 hours), verifying in Sound the laws of propagation, measuring number of vibrations, estimating wave lengths, and in König's and Lissajou's methods of comparing and combining sounds; in Heat, in thermometry, calorimetry, measurements of absorbing, radiating, and reflecting power of substances.

Course IV.—Special Course in Light and Electricity.—A course of lectures, special reading, and recitations (2 hours weekly) with laboratory practice (6 to 12 hours weekly) in Light, in Photometry, estimation of velocity of light, photography, spectrum analysis, polarization of light, measurements of wave lengths; in Electricity, in deducing laws of electrical currents, testing electrical instruments, electrical measurements, use of thermopile, and special study of the applications of electricity.

During the third term will be special lectures and work in Conservation and Transformation of Energy, light to mechanical energy (Crooke's Radiometer), light vibrations to sound vibrations (Duboscq's Radiophone), mechanical energy to heat or *vice versa*, i. e., determination of mechanical equivalent of heat.

To enter course III or IV, students must have pursued course II or an equivalent.

BIOLOGY.

COURSE I.—A course in General Biology, comprising study of plants and animals, intended as an introduction to Elementary Botany and Zoology.

A course of lectures and recitations (1-2 hours weekly) accompanied by laboratory exercises (3-6 hours weekly), in dissecting, describing, and drawing typical plants and animals. This work will employ the student two terms.

Some previous practice in drawing, the equivalent of the first year of the General Course, will be required.

BOTANY.

Elementary Course in Systematic Botany.—The third term the student will make a careful study and drawings of some plant in each important family, thus becoming so familiar with its characteristics as to recognize another related plant at sight.

The text-book will only be used in review, and the manual sufficiently to enable the students to determine the species of a specimen from her own observations and descriptions.

The main end desired is not that the student shall become acquainted with a large number of specimens and handle a key with rapidity, but to train each one to habits of close observation and comparison—to make students of nature rather than of text. To this end frequent excursions will be made to the surrounding country, that the class may become familiar not only with the appearance and structure, but also the habitat of the plant.

Each student will be required to collect and prepare an herbarium.

Course II.—Advanced Botany.—During the first term an advanced course in Systematic Botany, a continuation of the work in Elementary Botany of the prescribed course, consisting of lectures and recitations, (2-3 hours weekly), and laboratory work, or botanical excursions (4-8 hours weekly).

The purpose of this course is to have the student acquire a knowledge of fall flowers, particularly with reference to the Compositæ, grasses and sedges, a part of Botany in which students are usually deficient.

During the second and third terms, a course in Structural Botany and Microscopy.

Students will be taught how to handle the microscope, cut sections, make measurements, embed tissues, and prepare micro-

scopical slides. Carefully executed drawings, with descriptions, must be made of sections of the plants studied.

The third term will include special work in the examination of the various tissues of drugs and spices, in order that the student may detect adulterations now so frequently made in them.

Only students having pursued the course in Elementary Botany are qualified to receive instruction in the above course.

Course III.—Cryptogamic Botany.—A course of lectures, (2 hours weekly), and laboratory practice, (6-10 hours weekly), in the higher cryptogams, (mosses and ferns), followed by an advanced course in Cryptogamic Botany, a study of the lower crytogams, (algæ and fungi).

Special stress will be given to the study of Fungi, particularly in their relation to and effect upon other plants, causing plant diseases.

Students who have pursued course II can elect course III.

Zoology.

Course I.—Elementary Course in Systematic Zoology.—A course of lectures and recitations, (2 hours weekly), and laboratory practice (4–10 hours weekly), whereby the student may become familiar with the anatomy and characteristics of Vertebrates and Invertebrates. As in Botany the class will make excursions, collecting and preserving specimens. In the third term brief courses in Ornithology and Entomology will be given.

Course II.—Animal Histology.—A course of lectures (1-2 hours weekly), and special laboratory work, (6-12 hours weekly), corresponding with the course in Vegetable Histology, (Structural Botany).

Also a study of parasites in their relations to man and the other animals which are their hosts.

Open to students who have pursued course I.

BIOLOGY.

Course II.—Elementary Biology.—A course of lectures and recitation, (2 hours weekly), laboratory practice (4-10 hours

weekly). A course in animal and vegetable embryology, comprising a comparative study of the growth and development of plants and animals, as shown in the germination of a seed and the development of the chick.

Followed by a comparative study of the functions of life as carried on in plants and animals, of the organs by which they are carried on, and the manner in which both adapt themselves to surroundings. Embracing a careful study of respiration, nutrition, circulation, secretion, movement and organs of special senses.

Course III.—Advanced Biology.—A course of lectures and special reading, (2-3 hours weekly), and laboratory practice (4-6 hours weekly).

Comprising a study of reproduction, alternation of generations, heredity; cross fertilization and the role of insects in cross fertilization; instinct and intelligence; distribution of plants and animals, and their relation to each other; migration of birds.

Bacteriology, a study of bacteria and their relation to contagious diseases. Discussion of the question whether they cause or only accompany such diseases.

This course is open only to students who have pursued advanced courses in Botany and Zoology.

GEOLOGY.

Course I.—*Elements of Geology*.—A course of lectures and recitations from text, (2-3 hours weekly), and laboratory work or geological excursions, (3-6 hours weekly).

Comprising Dynamical Geology, the relation of atmospheric, aqueous, organic and igneous agencies to the structure of the earth; Structural Geology, a study of the strata of the earth, and the processes by which they were formed; and Historical Geology, a history of the earth and the changes which have taken place while it became the abode of man.

MINERALOGY.

Course I.—Elements of Mineralogy.—Lectures and recitations, (1-2 hours weekly), and laboratory exercise (3-6 hours weekly), in study of minerals.

A course including crystallography until the student can readily recognize any crystalline form; and descriptive mineralogy, the student studying the specimens until she can easily determine a mineral from external appearances, such as crystalline form, hardness, color, etc.

Students having taken a course in Chemistry, can make use of the blow-pipe to advantage in the determination of a specimen.

NOTE 1.—The faculty reserve the right to open any of these courses or not, according to the number of students applying.

NOTE 2.—Students in Biology or Botany will be charged a small laboratory fee for use of microscopes and reagents.

Note 3.—Each student taking laboratory work in Chemistry will be given a table furnished with necessary reagents and apparatus. These will be charged to her. When she has finished her work for the term or year, an inventory will be taken and all chemicals and uninjured apparatus credited. The student will thus pay only for material actually used or apparatus damaged.

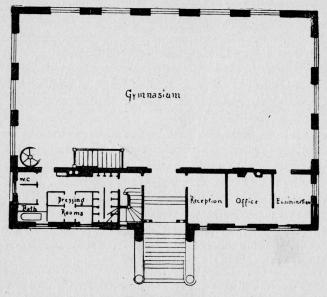
Note 4.—Great stress is laid upon the practical work in the laboratory by each student in science. The number of hours spent in the laboratory increasing as the student advances, and the number of recitations generally decreasing, combined with the fact that such work lessens somewhat the time that would otherwise be required for the preparation of the lesson, it has been considered advisable to estimate the time thus spent partly as extra and partly in lieu of outside preparation. Accordingly, course I will be reckoned as three hours, course II as four hours, and courses III, etc., as five hours.

LABORATORIES.

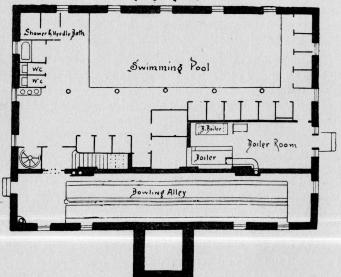
The Chemical, Biological and Botanical, and Physical lecture rooms and laboratories occupy the entire lower story of the main college building.

At one end, arranged so as to be convenient of access to each other, are the general chemical laboratory, instructor's private laboratory, stock room, balance and lecture rooms. The laboratories are well lighted and ventilated, having a large hood for foul gases, and also a hot air chamber, while the tables are furnished with the best imported reagent bottles.

Each student has a separate table, for the cleanly and orderly condition of which she is individually responsible. To this end each table is furnished with water and refuse jars.



First Floor



Basement Arnnett-Hall PIMENSIONS 75 FEET x 55 FEET At the opposite end is a similar suite of rooms for physics with the addition of a large room for the physical apparatus. The physical laboratory, having south and west exposures, is well adapted for experimental work. Students are expected to perform most of the important experiments.

On the upper floor a room has been fitted up for work in photometry, estimating focal lengths of lenses, etc; also another large room furnished with a movable screen for projections with lantern or heliostat. Adjoining this is the dark room for photographic work, which is admirably adapted and equipped for developing, printing, and enlarging, as also for blue-print work.

At present the instructor's private physical laboratory is used as the biological and botanical laboratory. Each student is provided with a microscope and is required to dissect and draw the objects studied.

BIBLE-STUDY.

One hour each week will be devoted to a course of systematic Bible-study. The Revised Version of the English Bible will be used. The ends kept in view in this course will be,

- 1. To secure an intimate and accurate acquaintance with the contents of the Bible, and an intelligent appreciation of it as a literary product.
- 2. To promote a just comprehension of its teachings in the light of their historical conditions.
- 3. To awaken a perception of the realness of the life depicted in its pages as an organic part of the world's life, and so encourage a cordial sympathy with its portraiture of the real and the ideal human life.
- 4. By all these means to bring the student to a point of view from which may be recognized that element in the Bible for which human authorship fails to account, and which lies at the foundation of all evidences of revealed religion, and enforces the conviction of an authoritative rule of faith and duty.

The work done last year, (1889-90,) was in the book of Acts. A careful study was made of the beginnings of the Christian Church. The particular events narrated were treated as characteristic of conditions and tendencies or illustrative of phases of

development. Antagonisms of Judaism and Paganism to Christianity were treated not as phenomenal obduracy, but as inevitable in the progress of the pure religion against error and corruption and a new faith against old ones. In the Epistle to the Thessalonians were studied one of the first misconceptions of the early Christians and its mischievous fruits; in the first Epistle to the Corinthians, the conflict between old Pagan habits and the new ethics based upon new views of the man's relations and destiny; in the Epistle to the Galatians and the Romans, the conflict between prescribed forms and peculiar privileges, and the universal freedom of faith. All these studies were pursued as subordinate to the main idea of the book of Acts—the planting, extension and development of the Christian Church.

The course of study for 1890-91, will be in the Old Testament. During the first term the Pentateuch and the Book of Joshua will be studied with a view of realizing the history contained in them as a part of the world's history, and comprehending its particular place in the sacred history. Current Pentateuchal discussions will occupy no place in this study. For the second term the foundation and development of the Israelitish monarchy will be studied in the books of Judges and Samuel. For the third term a comprehensive study will be made of the history of the kingdoms of Judah and Israel in their contact and relations with surrounding peoples down to the Captivity. This will be based upon the books of Kings and Chronicles with historical side-lights from the prophets.

The Revised Version of Bible will be used. The following helps are recommended: The several volumes of The Cambridge Bible for Schools, Handbooks for Bible Classes, Hurlbut's Manual of Biblical Geography and History.

Psychology.

Candidates for a degree are required to take a course in Psychology of three hours a week for the first semester of the third year.

Hill's Elements of Psychology will be used as a text-book. The study of the text-book will be supplemented with lectures

and required reading. Catechetical methods of recitation will be studiously avoided. Students will be encouraged to observe recognize and analyze their own mental states and processes and to formulate the results in their own language. Due attention will be bestowed upon the relations of the facts of psychological seience to principles involved in current philosophical and religious discussions.

Logic.

The study of Logic is required of all candidates for a degree. It will be pursued three hours a week during the last term of the third year. Jevon's Elementary Lessons in Logic will be used as a text-book. The aim will be not merely to acquaint the student with the forms and rules of Logic regarded as a science, but also, and chiefly, to form habits of correct reasoning.

ETHICS.

A course in Ethics will be given in the first semester of the fourth year, three hours a week. The theory of right conduct and the determination of right conduct will both be discussed, the latter from the point of view furnished by the Christian Scriptures considered as a rule of conduct. A text-book will be used as a basis for instruction.

EVIDENCES.

Three hours a week will be given during the last semester of the fourth year to discussion of the Evidences of Revealed Religion, and particularly of the Credentials of Christianity. No text-book will be used in this course. Instruction will be by means of lectures supplemented by required reading.

HISTORY.

The required work in History extends over two years and embraces, for the first year, the Great Eastern Monarchies, History of Greece and Rome, and, for the second year, Mediaeval History, the Renaissance and the Modern History of Europe. The

instruction is given mainly by lectures, and the students are required to make studies of persons, events and periods, prepare sketches of the same and present them before the class.

The elective courses will be announced later.

ELOCUTION AND ORATORY.

Instruction in the various branches of Elocution forms a part of the first and second collegiate year in each degree course, and for this no extra charge is made.

A special course is provided for those who desire to become teachers or public readers. This course is designed to occupy two hours per week for two years, or four hours per week for one year.

A student completing this course satisfactorily will be entitled to a certificate.

COURSE OF STUDY.

I.

VOICE CULTURE.

SHOEMAKER: Articulation—Phonics.
SHOEMAKER: Expression—Modulation.

Analysis and Criticism.

Select Reading.

II.

Bacon: Manual of Gesture.

Bible and Hymn Reading.

Recitations.

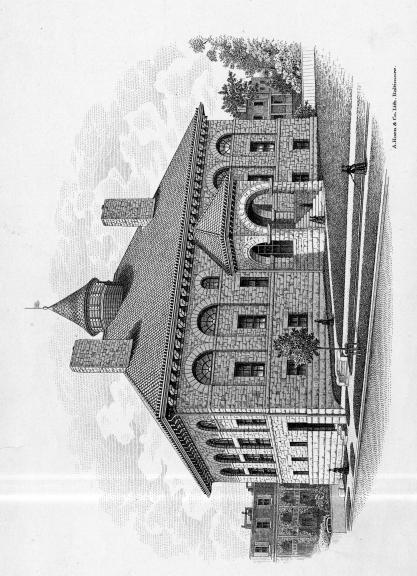
Lectures on Systems of Elocution.

Shakespeare.

Thesis.

CHARGES.

Individual instruction \$60 per year. Classes of two, each \$50 per year. Classes of 3 to 6, each \$40 per year.



BENNETT HALL.

PHYSICAL TRAINING AND HYGIENE.

PRESCRIBED COURSE.—An Elementary Course in Human Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene. The student will become familiar with the general subjects named by means of lectures, demonstrations and recitations. Systematic physical exercise in the Gymnasium.

The object of this course is to give the student a practical knowledge of the structure, functions and relations of the different systems of the human body, and of the best methods of securing and maintaining sound physical health.

The work in the Gymnasium will consist of systematic class-exercises, and of individual training. For the class-exercises the Swedish system of educational gymnastics will be used. For special training the Zander machines, the best devised for special developing purposes, will be used, and such exercises prescribed as may be indicated by the physical condition of the student. As the aim of this training is to secure a symmetrical development of the body, a thorough medical examination, and physical measurements (required of all students) will form the basis of all special exercises, which will be carefully adapted to the need of the individual. All exercises in the Gymnasium will be taken under the personal direction of the Professor of Physical Training, or of the Instructor in Gymnastics, and every effort will be made to prevent excessive physical exertion.

Of the Zander machines (constructed by Dr. Gustav Zander, of Stockholm, Sweden), it may be said that they are designed for special movements, are constructed on physiological and mathematical principles, and are not only wonderfully ingenious but absolutely correct. Each machine is built with reference to single muscles, or groups of muscles. A system of levers is so arranged that the resistance to be overcome is exactly measured, and exactly in proportion to the strength of the person or of the muscles needing attention. The movement is perfectly even and rhythmic, the same amount of resistance being used each day until the muscles are strong enough to overcome a greater force, which can then be added by adjusting the levers.

ELECTIVE COURSES.—A course of lectures and reading on the minute structure and mode of working of the tissues and organs

of the human body, including the structure and functions of the brain.

In Hygiene, public hygiene, life and health in different countries, foods and their relation to public health will be discussed.

The laboratory work will include a careful study of anatomical and physiological methods.

SCHOOL OF ART.

The instruction given in this department of the College embraces a General Course of four years and a Certificate Course. The object of the former is to supply a general technical knowledge of drawing and painting and such acquaintance with art history and criticism as all liberally educated persons should possess. The first two years of this course will be given without extra charge to all students whose fees in other departments amount to as much as \$100 annually. Otherwise the charges are as given below.

The courses for special students are given in a separate studio admirably lighted and abundantly supplied with casts, draperies, photographic copies of works of the old masters, and other appliances.

GENERAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR: Outline drawing, in pencil and charcoal, from the round.

SECOND YEAR: Shading in charcoal from the round; pen and ink drawing.

THIRD YEAR: Shading in charcoal from the round; water color. FOURTH YEAR: Perspective and Theory of Color; History of Art (illustrated lectures).

SPECIAL COURSE, No. 1.

Drawing from the round in pencil and charcoal. Drawing from the round in sepia. Perspective. Charcoal drawing from

the antique cast. Theory of Color. Painting in water colors from objects and from flowers. Painting in oil from objects and from flowers. Sketching from nature.

SPECIAL COURSE, No. 2.

SUPPLEMENTARY TO No. 1.—PORTRAIT.

Charcoal drawing from the living model. Painting in water colors and in oil. Enlarging from photographs. Composition.

The work of the General Course is limited to two hours weekly in the drawing room, but the special students, besides the two weekly lessons given to each, are allowed to spend much of their time in the studio, with frequent opportunities for consultation with the instructor.

CHARGES FOR ART COURSES.

1. FOR THE YEAR:

| HTM (2017) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | |
|--|----|
| General Course\$10.c | 00 |
| Special Courses:— | |
| Drawing 25.0 | 00 |
| Painting 50.c | 00 |
| Portrait—from living model 75.0 | 00 |
| | |
| 2. For one Term (20 lessons). | |
| Drawing | 00 |
| For Teachers desiring instruction at hours convenient to the own work, the charges will be | ir |
| For Drawing, per year \$20.00; per term\$ 7.00 '' Painting, '' '' | |
| N. B. All students are earnestly advised to take at least the Gener | al |

Course in Art, for which due credit will be allowed on the work for the

degree.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

In this department of the college, courses are given in Piano, Organ and Violin playing, and in the Theory of Music. Classes will also be formed in Analysis and Interpretation and in chorus and sight singing. Students pursuing any one of the regular degree courses in the college are allowed to choose an elective in music. Appropriate certificates or diplomas will be given upon the satisfactory completion of the several courses.

For charges in the School of Music, see p. 49.

PIANO DEPARTMENT.

Requisites for admission: 1. A knowledge of the elements, viz., notation, time, rhythm, major and minor scales. 2. Easy studies and exercises by Plaidy, Czerny, Bertini, Koehler, Heller, etc. 3. Easy Sonatas by Kuhlau, Haydn and Mozart.

The course of study on the Piano is divided into different grades. It embraces as many of the principal works of the Masters as it is possible to study thoroughly, with a correct execution and interpretation, in the time allotted to the course. Students graduate according to their ability and not according to the number of terms taken.

Certificates, Diplomas.

A student who has completed a course of instruction of three years to the satisfaction of the Director and the Instructors will be entitled to receive a certificate of proficiency. During these years the student must have studied and be able to perform creditably some of Beethoven's Sonatas, compositions by Schumann, Weber, Chopin and other masters, studies by Cramer, Clementi and Moscheles.

Diplomas are conferred upon such students as have studied five years in the college and have passed an examination with excellent results. A candidate for diploma must have studied the prominent and difficult works of classical and modern masters, must be able to play some of them and also a Piano Concerto artistically, and must have sufficient execution to play at sight.

ORGAN CLASSES.

The requisites for admission into the Organ classes are a knowledge of the major and minor scales and cadences, and sufficient technical ability upon the pianoforte to perform a sonata of Mozart, or some work of commensurate difficulty.

The course will include selections from the following works: Rink's Organ School, Parts 1 and 2; Bach's Shorter Preludes and Fugues and Choral Preludes; Mendelssohn's Preludes and Fugues; Bach's Sonatas; Haendel's Concertos; Mendelssohn's Sonatas; Bach's greater compositions, and the works of the best modern French composers, such as Widor, Guilmant, Saint Saens, etc.

The principal aim of the instruction will, of course, be to qualify the students for practical work in church choirs, and to that end opportunity will be given to obtain familiarity with the various styles of ecclesiastical accompaniment.

COURSE OF STUDY IN SOLO SINGING.

FIRST YEAR.

Physiology, its bearing on vocal art. Rules for breathing and their application. Placing of the voice. Exercises for developing the voice. Exercises for flexibility. Vocalises by Costelli and Concone. Simple Songs in English, French, German and Italian.

SECOND YEAR.

Continuation of the above. Exercises by Dunn and Panopka. Vocalises by Panopka and Aprile. Simple airs from operas and oratorios. Songs.

THIRD YEAR.

Continuation of the above. Vocalises by Righini and Bordogni. The great arias and concerted pieces of the classic operas and oratorios. Songs.

REMARKS ON CURRICULUM.

- (1) While these courses will be so distributed as ordinarily to require four years for the completion of the work for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, yet the curriculum will not be limited to this or any other definite period, nor will the old class-system, with its traditional names and its fixed date for graduation, be adhered to in this College. The prevailing system is regarded as open to serious objection in requiring precisely the same amount of work to be done by all students within the same time, under penalty of loss of class-standing. This stimulates students of delicate constitution to over-exertion, and discourages maturer and gifted students from postponing graduation in order to pursue, at certain points, parallel and illustrative courses of reading, or from consulting, in other ways, their personal convenience or educational advantage. There may also be cases where good reasons exist for shortening the period of study for the degree, and where such abbreviation would be quite possible under a less rigid system. It has therefore been thought best to withdraw any undue pressure upon the student in this direction, and to make the simple requirement of the same work, or its equivalent, of each candidate for a degree, leaving the length of time spent in attaining it to be determined (under guidance of the faculty) by personal considerations or the wishes of parents or guardians.
- (2) The character and extent of the studies thus prescribed for all candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts have been determined by the object aimed at in founding the College; viz: to furnish a training that shall be both liberal and thorough—that

is to say, an education from which no element is omitted necessary to bring the diligent student into an intelligent appreciation of the entire intellectual movement of the age, while also affording the facilities for acquiring a more extended acquaintance with some one or more departments of literature, philosophy, science or art. For the great majority of young women it is held that the chief aim of their undergraduate training should be to secure for them *integral* education, rather than to lay the foundation of a specialist's knowledge, except in so far as this can be done without neglecting, during the brief period allotted to purely collegiate work, any branch of study essential to liberal culture.

THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

- (1.) GOUCHER HALL, which is adapted solely to purposes of administration and instruction, is a handsome granite structure, three stories high, and contains about forty rooms. It immediately adjoins the imposing buildings of the new "First Methodist Episcopal Church" on St. Paul Avenue, with which it is in architectural harmony. The trustees of the Church have granted the College the use of their commodious and beautiful chapel for daily religious exercises, and the two buildings are connected by The site is elevated and open. In the construction of this building unusual attention has been paid to details. care has been given to all the requirements of sanitary science in the arrangement of systems of heating, ventilation and drainage. It affords unsurpassed facilities for class-work and all conveniences for easy and effective administration. This building was erected at the cost of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and, with the ground upon which it stands, is the munificent gift of Rev. John F. Goucher, D. D., of the Baltimore Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church.
- (2.) BENNETT MEMORIAL HALL, for physical training, the generous gift of B. F. Bennett, Esq., in memory of his deceased wife, was opened in September, 1889. It is of granite, two stories high, and is second to no building in the world devoted to the physical culture of women. It contains a swimming pool and walking track and is fitted with the best modern appliances for both general and special gymnastic movements.



THE COLLEGE MOME.

(3.) A BOARDING HALL, (p. 44), a fire-proof stone and brick structure, was opened Dec. 20, 1889. The plans for this building having been matured after a personal inspection of similar halls in the best educational institutions of the North, it contains every modern feature that experience has proved to be conducive to health and comfort. It affords accommodations for about fifty students, who are under the immediate supervision of an officer of the College, and whose daily routine of studies and other duties are subject to the regulation of the Faculty. The accompanying diagram (Pages 46–7) shows the location of the rooms.

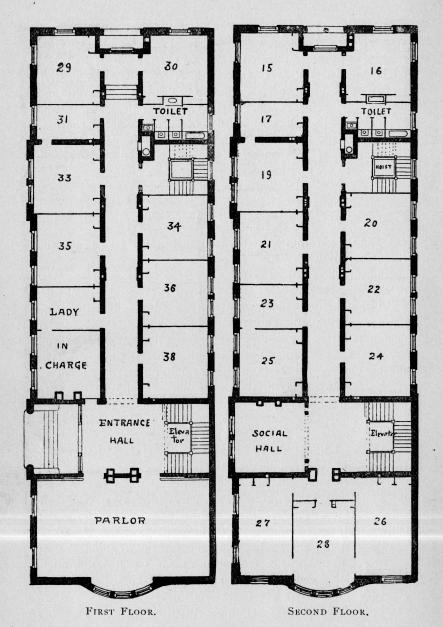
RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL CULTURE.

While the government of the College is not sectarian in spirit, it is positively Christian.

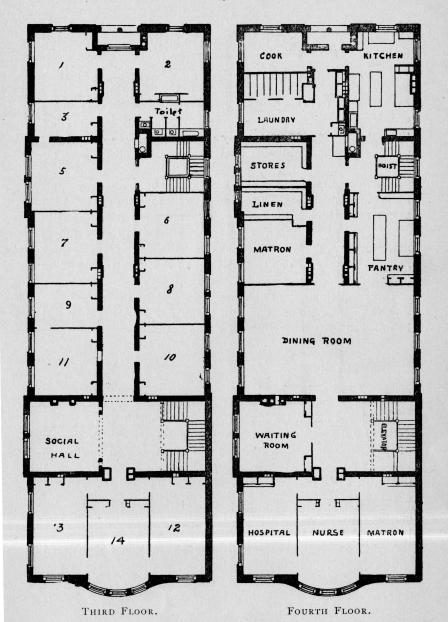
No instruction will be given or influence exerted with the view of changing the denominational preferences of students, but each will be required to attend, once every Sunday and at the same place of worship, the public religious services of the particular church preferred by her parent or guardian. Professors and students meet together every morning for religious exercises in the chapel, the Holy Scriptures are made the subject of systematic class study in the College courses, and students are encouraged, in every proper way, to enter upon a true Christian life, and to become active members of some Christian communion.

The social life of the students also receives careful attention. In addition to the training obtained as members of the same social and domestic establishment, under the direction of a Lady Superintendent, larger gatherings of Professors and students, with their friends, are occasionally held, affording opportunities for social culture and intercourse on a wider scale.

Patrons of the College are requested to bear in mind that it has a twofold aim. It seeks to furnish the best facilities for intellectual training under the most favorable moral conditions. No right is claimed to dictate to the individual conscience, and no authority assumed to determine debated questions concerning general propriety of conduct; but the right is asserted and will



FLOOR PLANS OF



BOARDING HALL.

be maintained to impose restrictions upon the members of the College family in the College Home, in matters where hazard is believed to exist. In this category are particularly named cardplaying, attendance upon the theatre, opera or dancing-parties. Patrons who forbid these amusements to their daughters at home cannot fail to feel that they are even more perilous in the absence of safeguards that only home can furnish, while patrons who allow them at home may be reasonably expected to perceive that the conditions of school-life at least introduce an element of insecurity.

Students will not be permitted to include in these amusements while members of the College Home. This regulation is intended to cover all temporary visits to acquaintances and friends, and to apply when receiving visits from friends or relatives. It does not, of course, apply to vacations or to such other times as may remove the student from the oversight of the Faculty and place her again under the care of her guardians.

This regulation is considered fundamental to the purpose for which a College Home is provided, and any violation of it will be followed by summary dismissal from the College.

EXPENSES.

The charge for tuition in all the degree courses is one hundred dollars for the scholastic year, payable, one-half at the beginning of the session in September, and the remainder on the first of February following. Fifty per cent. of this charge will be remitted to Ministers of the Gospel and, under certain conditions, to students preparing for missionary work. A student withdrawing for any cause during the semester has no claim for the return of any part of the tuition money paid.

A small incidental charge will be made for the use of material and instruments in laboratory courses.

A student will not be allowed to attend recitations or lectures at the beginning of either semester without first producing the Treasurer's receipt for her College dues. The charge for furnished room and board in the College will be \$180 per annum (exclusive of vacations), payable semi-annually in advance.

Each student will bring her own blankets, bed linen, towels and napkins.

Students desiring to remain in residence during the Christmas and Spring holidays may do so by paying \$6 per week.

No deductions will be made for temporary absences; but if a student is compelled by sickness or other unavoidable cause to withdraw from College, she will be charged at the rate of \$6 per week until formal notice of her withdrawal is received from parent or guardian.

Board may be obtained in private families at prices from \$5 to \$7 per week.

Washing can be arranged for at fifty cents per dozen pieces. For extra charges in Elocution, see p. 36; in Art courses, p. 39.

EXTRA CHARGES IN THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

(Payable semi-annually in advance.)

PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN OR VOICE.

| 1 (1 | year or oo ressours, | LINO | 100 | 50115 | WCCKI | y, one | nour | cacii | |
|------|----------------------|------|-----|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|---------|
| | Three in a class | | | | | | | | \$60.00 |
| | Two in a class | | | | | | | | 90.00 |

Per year of 60 lessons two lessons weekly one hour each:

HARMONY AND MUSICAL FORM.

| Three in class | | | • | | \$50 |
|----------------|--|--|---|---|------|
| Six in class | | | | • | 30 |
| | | | | | |

For use of piano or organ per year (for extra practice:)

| One hour daily | | | | | \$15 | |
|-------------------|---|--|------|---|------|--|
| Two hours daily | | | • | | 25 | |
| Three hours daily | • | | | • | 35 | |
| Four hours daily | | | 12/4 | | 45 | |

A class will be formed for the practice of sight-singing, provided a sufficient number of students request it. In case as many as twenty desire it, the fee will be five dollars for a course of twenty lessons.

EXTRA CHARGES FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING.

A course of physical development (p. 37) is required of all students seeking the collegiate degree. It consists of class lessons and such additional hours for practice as may be prescribed by the Medical Director, and is given without extra charge to all students paying the full tuition fee of one hundred dollars, and to other students of the College at from \$10 to \$40 for the scholastic year, the charge decreasing according as the amount paid for tuition in other departments increases. Ladies desiring to enter this department only may be admitted on the following terms:

| For | three | lessons | per week | for the | College ye | ar, . | | \$40.00 |
|-----|-------|---------|----------|---------|------------|-------|--|---------|
| " | two | " | " | | | | | 30.00 |
| " | one | " | ci. | " | | | | 15.00 |

PARTIAL STUDENTS. SELECT COURSES.

A limited number of students, of approved character and age, who may not desire, for reasons satisfactory to the Faculty, to study for the degree, will be admitted to such courses as they may wish to take, and which they may be qualified, in the judgment of the instructors whose courses they select, to pursue with advantage. On the successful completion of such courses certificates will be given. The charge for tuition of such students will be \$30 per year for two hours' instruction weekly, as a minimum, and \$10 for each additional hour per week, until the charge amounts to the regular fee of \$100.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

By action of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, March, 1890, one thousand dollars of the Public Educational Collection taken within the bounds of the Conference, is to be devoted during the ensuing year to the support of six scholarships, to be awarded, on competitive examination, to members of Methodist Episcopal Sunday Schools within the bounds of the Baltimore Conference.

Circulars giving information concerning these scholarships, the place and time of examinations, &c., have been sent to the pastors of all Methodist Episcopal Churches in the Conference.

Friends of the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches likewise offer two scholarships, one representing each denomination, and each valid for tuition in The Woman's College of Baltimore for the session of 1890-91. Competitors for either scholarship must be not less than fifteen years of age, and must have been, for two consecutive years preceding the examination, members of Episcopal or Presbyterian Churches within the City of Baltimore. Due notice will be given of the examinations for these scholarships in circulars addressed to the pastors of Churches in the City of Baltimore.

ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION.

SESSION 1889-90.

There were enrolled during the last session 283 students, in whose work the various branches of study were represented as follows:

Bible-study 32, Latin 102, Greek 10, French 52, German 69, English 136, Mathematics 112, Mythology and Ancient Geography 40, History 44, Physical Geography 12, Chemistry, Biology and Botany 20, Music 102, Elocution 64, Art-studies 75, Anatomy and Physiology 26, Hygiene 6, Physical Training 198.

WANTS OF THE COLLEGE. GIFTS AND LOANS.

Among the most pressing wants of the College, which are earnestly commended to the attention of the friends of higher education, are

- 1. Funds for the endowment of professorships.
- 2. Funds for the endowment of scholarships.
- 3. A Music Hall.
- 4. An Astronomical Observatory.

Among recent gifts and loans to the College are a set of 350 carefully selected minerals, donated by Mr. John W. Lee, of Baltimore; 56 nests of birds' eggs, collected and contributed by Mr.

Clifford Bosley, of Baltimore; 8 large engravings by Piranesi, representing public buildings and ruins of Rome, 7 others from the works of Raphael, and 11 large photographs of famous edifices, panoramic views of Rome and Athens, etc., from the collection of Rev. John F. Goucher, D. D.; an original oil painting, "Moses Smiting the Rock," by Nicholas Poussin, a wood-carving of the 15th Century by a Master of Nuremberg, an Autotype of the Madonna di San Sisto, and an Old Subscription-Print of Steuben's "Napoleon at Waterloo," from the collection of Dr. George Reuling, of Baltimore; 200 photographs of European views and celebrated works of art, from Prof. W. H. Hopkins; from Dr. L. M. Eastman, U. S. A., 180 microscopical slides illustrating different animal and vegetable structures; from Miss Lillian Cecil an herbarium of 100 specimens; from the Smithsonian Institution, Prof. S. P. Langley, Secretary, sets of minerals and marine invertebrates; from Rev. Charles F. Deems, D. D., President of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy, six bound volumes of the Library of Christian Thought and the numbers of the current issue; from Rev. Lyttleton F. Morgan, D. D., a valuable copy of Johnson's Dictionary (2 vols., London, 1755); from Mr. Henry Shirk, Sr., a contribution of \$400 for the Reference Library. In addition to these a number of contributions were received for the Reading Room.

More recently Dr. George Reuling has added the following paintings: "Archimedes" by Alonzo Cano, "Nero" by Sir Thos. Lawrence, "Shepherds" by I. B. Weenix, "Chief and Squaw," "Indian Camp" and "Fruit" by Alfred Miller, and "Clydesdale Horses" by Woollett.

The College welcomes all gifts, whether large or small, whether of money, apparatus, books or educational appliances of any sort. It is also hoped that the claims of the College will not be overlooked by those who are making disposition of their property for educational purposes. (See p. 55.)

CALENDAR.

Beginning of the Session and Examination of Candidates for admission, 9 A. M., Wednesday, September 17, 1890.

The City of Baltimore possesses advantages as the seat of an institution for the higher education of women which are worthy of consideration. The mildness of its winters contrasts greatly with the severe climates of the North and West, the remarkable healthfulness of the entire Western Shore of Maryland is conceded, while the low death rate of the City indicates an excellent sanitary condition. The prevailing tone of cultivated society and its general attitude towards morality and religion compare very favorably with those of other large cities. It is a city of churches, which, representing all the leading denominations, furnish all needful means for religious culture and open doors for Christian work. It is a city in which the Lord's Day is respected and observed to an extent and in a manner indicative of wellexecuted laws and a healthy public sentiment. One of the great Universities of the land, the Johns Hopkins Foundation, affords rare opportunities, through attendance upons its courses of lectures, for acquiring the matured views of the most eminent specialists in every department of learning. The excellent libraries of the Peabody Institute and the Maryland Historical Society, the Mercantile, Bar, Medical and Chirurgical, and the recently opened Pratt Free Public Libraries (aggregating, with the University Library, over 300,000 volumes), supply facilities for either general reading or special investigation; while the proximity of the City of Washington practically adds to the foregoing a still longer list of libraries, museums, galleries of art and other institutions of national importance and interest.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

| I | give ar | nd bequeath | to the W | omai | n's C | ollege | of | Baltim | ore | the |
|------|---------|-------------|----------|-------|-------|--------|----|---------|-----|-----|
| sum | of- | | dollars | , for | the | use aı | nd | benefit | of | the |
| said | Colleg | e. | | | | | | | | |

CONTENTS.

| | PA | GE. |
|--|---------|------|
| Admission of Students | 10- | -12 |
| Art Courses. | 38, | 39 |
| Attendance, Session 1889-90 | | 51 |
| Bachelor of Arts, Requisites for Degree of | | 13 |
| Bennett Hall | | 43 |
| Bible Study | 33, | 34 |
| Boarding Hall, (College Home.) | 44, | 45 |
| Boarding, Price of | | 49 |
| Buildings | 43- | -45 |
| Calendar | | .53 |
| Certificate, Admission by | | 12 |
| Course, Classical | гз, | 14 |
| Course, Mathematical | 14, 21, | 22 |
| Course, Modern Language | 14, 16- | -21 |
| Course, Natural Science | 14, 24- | -31 |
| Culture, Religious and Social | 45; | 46 |
| Drawing and Painting | 38, | 39 |
| Elocution | | 36 |
| English | 22- | -24 |
| Entrance-Examinations for 1890 | | 12 |
| Expenses | 48, | 49 |
| Faculty and Instructors | | 5-8 |
| Gymnasium 3 | 2, 37, | 43 |
| History | 35, | 36 |
| Laboratories | 32, | 33 |
| Latin and Greek | 15, | |
| Music, School of | 40- | -42 |
| Organ Classes, | | 41 |
| Partial Students | | 50 |
| Psychology, Logic and Ethics | 34, | |
| Physical Training and Hygiene | | 7.51 |
| Piano | 40, | |
| Public Libraries, | . 1 | 54 |

| | 11 | OL. |
|---------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Religious and Social Culture | 45, | 46 |
| Scholarships | 50, | 51 |
| School of Music | -42, | 49 |
| Sight Singing. | | 49 |
| Solo Singing | 41, | 42 |
| Sub-collegiate Classes. | | 13 |
| Voice Building (School of Music) | 41, | 42 |
| Voice-Culture (Elocution) | | 36 |
| Wants of the College. Gifts and Loans | 51, | 52 |
| Zander Developing Machines | | 37 |