# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calendar</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Visitors</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Regents</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers of Instruction and Government</td>
<td>9-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization of the University</td>
<td>18-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Letters and Science</td>
<td>39-104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Corps of Instruction</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Admission</td>
<td>40-46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Graduate Department</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Undergraduate Department</td>
<td>53-104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- General Information</td>
<td>61-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Departments of Instruction</td>
<td>64-104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Mechanics and Engineering</td>
<td>105-141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Corps of Instruction</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Courses of Study</td>
<td>114-117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Departments of Instruction</td>
<td>118-141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Agriculture</td>
<td>142-159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Corps of Instruction and Research</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Instruction in Agriculture</td>
<td>144-159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Law</td>
<td>160-179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Corps of Instruction</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Courses of Study</td>
<td>163-168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Admission</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Economics, Political Science, and History</td>
<td>179-181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Pharmacy</td>
<td>181-186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Corps of Instruction</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Courses of Study</td>
<td>183-186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Summer School</td>
<td>190-211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degrees Granted June, 1892</td>
<td>212-218</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Constitutional Law (English). A brief study of the English constitution from the time of Magna Charta to the present—especially of its conventional development since the Revolution of 1888. Growth of constitutional law in the United States prior to the adoption of the present constitution. Fall term; Tu., Th., at 9.

3. Constitutional Law (American). The constitution of the United States. This is designed to follow Course 2, inasmuch as some knowledge of the English constitution is of great help to intelligent examination of our own. Winter and spring terms; Tu., Th., at 9.

4. Constitutional Law (American). A continuation of Course 3. A closer study will here be made of the more important parts of the constitution of the United States, especially of the amendments—of their nature, scope, and influence as a bill of rights. An examination of leading cases will be made prominent. Fall and winter terms; M., W., Fr., at 9.


6. Roman Law. This course aims to trace the more important steps in the development of the Roman Law, but gives chief attention to its later form, as codified by Justinian. Fall term; M., W., Fr., at 10.

7. International Law. An outline of the rules controlling international affairs and of the modifications and advances made, from time to time, in the recognized law of nations. Lectures, papers and discussions, with collateral reading. Winter and spring terms; M., W., Fr., at 10.

8. Synoptical Lectures. A course of lectures in Political Science will be given once a week during part of the year 1894-95.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

HISTORY.

PROFESSOR TURNER, PROFESSOR HASKINS, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR COFFIN, AND MR. LIBBY.

1. Ancient History. A brief outline of Oriental history, and a more particular study of the history of Greece and Rome. Throughout the year; Tu., Th., in two divisions, at 9 and 10. Professor HASKINS and Mr. LIBBY. Required of Freshmen in the Ancient Classical, Modern Classical, Civic-Historical, and English courses.

2. English History. Political and social history of England from the earliest period to the present time. Text book, lectures, and topical reports. Throughout the year; M., W., Fr., in two divisions, at 9 and 10. Assistant Professor COFFIN. Required of Freshmen in the Civic-Historical and English courses.

3. History of the Middle Ages. Political and social history of continental Europe from the barbarian invasions to the Renaissance. Throughout the year; M., W., Fr., at 11. Professor HASKINS. Recommended to Sophomores and Juniors; should precede Courses 5, 6, and 10.

4. American History. General survey from the discovery of America to the present time, with emphasis upon political history. Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 11. Professor TURNER.


6. History of the Nineteenth Century. This course covers the period from 1789 to the present time, and is designed to enable the student to understand current events by show-
ing their connection with recent history. Lectures, col-
lateral reading, and topical work Throughout the year:
Assistant Professor Coffin.)

7. Economic and Social History of the United States. Particular
attention will be paid to the advance of settlement across
the continent, and to the economic and social results of
this movement. The course should be preceded by Course
4 or its equivalent. Throughout the year; M., W., Th., at
2:15. Professor Turner.

designed for Juniors and Seniors who have had course 2 or
its equivalent. Throughout the year; Tu., F., at 12. Pro-
fessor Haskins.

[9. History of Institutions. Selected topics in the early history
of institutions; the political institutions and ideas of
the Greeks and Romans. Throughout the year; Tu., Th.,
at 11. A third hour will be devoted to the sources and
literature of Greek and Roman history. Open to graduate
students and Seniors of suitable preparation. Given in
alternate years, beginning with 1894-95. Professor Haskins.]

10. History of Institutions. The political institutions of the later
Roman empire, of the early Germans, and of the Franks;
the development of the feudal system; and the constitu-
tional history of France to the close of the seventeenth
century. Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 11. Open
to graduate students and Seniors of suitable prepara-
tion. Given in alternate years, beginning with 1893-94.
Professor Haskins.

[11. Constitutional and Political History of the United States
From the beginning of the colonial period to the close of
the war of 1812. The subject is studied from the sources
by the seminary method, combined with lectures and re-
quired reading in secondary authorities. Throughout the
year; M., W., Th., at 2:15. Open to graduate students
and Seniors of suitable preparation. Given in alternate
years; omitted in 1893-94. Professor Turner.]

From the close of the War of 1812 to the close of the Re-

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DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Grammar (Revised Edition of 1893), translation of the
English sentences in White's Beginner's Greek Book into
Greek, and three books of Homer's Iliad. Throughout the
year; M., W., F., at 12. Professor Kerr.

2. Elements of the Language, Xenophon's Anabasis, Transla-
tion at sight. White's Beginner's Greek Book. Four
books of Xenophon's Anabasis or its equivalent. Through-
out the year; Tu., Th., Sat., at 12. Professor Van Cleef.
Courses 1 and 2 taken together comply with the entrance
requirements in Greek to the Ancient Classical Course.
They may, however, be taken independently, in which
CALENDAR.

WINTER TERM opens Monday, January 8, 1894.
First Lecture, Tuesday morning, January 9.
Legal Holiday, Thursday, February 22.
Winter Term closes Friday, March 30.
Spring vacation, March 31 — April 3.

SPRING TERM opens Monday, April 9.
First Lecture, Tuesday, April 10.
Spring Term closes Wednesday, June 20.
Summer Vacation, June 20 — September 12.

FALL TERM opens Wednesday, September 12, 1894.
First Lecture, Thursday afternoon, September 13.
Thanksgiving Recess, November 29 — December 3.
Fall Term Closes, Friday, December 22.
Christmas Vacation, December 22, January 7, 1895.

For further information address Dean of Law Faculty, Madison, Wisconsin.
science or history. Capable students are encouraged to undertake original investigations, and assistance is given them in the prosecution of such work through seminars and the personal guidance of instructors. A means for the publication of the results of investigations of merit and importance is provided in the University studies, the expense of which is met by the state. The leading features of the school are as follows:

I. The Regular Courses of Instruction.

These are described in detail on pages 67-73.

II. The Historical and Political Science Association.

This is a semi-public institution, and includes in addition to students such other qualified persons as are elected to membership. It meets monthly in the Seminary Room in the Law Building. The program for the year 1893-94 includes a paper on The University Settlement Idea by Dr. P. C. Sharp, of the University of Wisconsin; on Assessment Life Insurance by Dr. E. W. Beis, of the University of Chicago; on The Problem of the Poor in Great Cities by Dr. F. W. Ayres of Cincinnati; on Canadian Politics by Dr. Victor Coffin, of the University of Wisconsin; on the English Home Rule Bill by President Adams; on The Social Office of Force by Dr. Richard T. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin; on The Frontier in American History by Dr. F. J. Turner, of the University of Wisconsin; and on Citizenship and Suffrage by Hon. Horace Rublee of Milwaukee.

III. Special Lecture Courses.

The program of special lectures for the year 1893-94 is as follows: (1) A course on The Problem of the Poor in Great Cities by Doctor Phillip W. Ayres of Cincinnati; (2) a course on the Finances of the Ancient Greeks by Professor Frank L. Van Cleef, of the University of Wisconsin; (3) a course on Money and Banking by Professor David Kinley, of the University of Illinois; and (4) a course on the History of American Economics by Professor Harry J. Furber, of Northwestern University.