

CATALOGUE

OF THE

University of Wisconsin

FOR

1894-95

MADISON, WIS.

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

1895

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND HISTORY.

CORPS OF INSTRUCTION.

- CHARLES STUART ADAMS, LL. D., Professor of the University.
RICHARD D. CHASE, PH. D., LL. D., Assistant and Professor of Political Economy.
JOHN B. PARSONS, A. M., Professor of Constitutional and International Law.
FREDERICK J. TURNER, PH. D., Professor of American History.
CHARLES H. HASKINS, PH. D., Professor of Institutional History.
WILLIAM A. SCOTT, PH. D., Associate Professor of Political Economy.
VICTOR COPTIN, PH. D., Assistant Professor of European History.
FRANK C. SHARP, PH. D., Instructor in Social Ethics.
CHARLES J. BULLOCK, A. B., Fellow in Economics.
ORIN G. LIBBY, M. L., Fellow in History.
THEODORE C. SMITH, M. A., Fellow in History.
PHILIP W. AYRES, PH. D., Special Lecturer on Pauperism.
CHARLES M. EUBANK, Special Lecturer on American Charities.
DAVID KINLEY, PH. D., Special Lecturer on Money and Banking.
HARRY J. FORBES, JR., PH. D., Special Lecturer on the History of American Economics.
MRS. HELEN CAMPBELL, Special Lecturer on Women's Work and Wages and Domestic Science.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The purpose of the school is to afford superior means for systematic and thorough study in economics, political and social science, and history. The courses are graded and arranged so as to meet the wants of students in the various stages of their progress, beginning with elementary and proceeding to the most advanced work. They are also designed to meet the needs of different classes of students; as, for instance, those who wish to enter the public service, the professions of law, journalism, the ministry or teaching, and those who wish to supplement their legal, theological, or other professional studies with courses in economics, social 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 Bulletin, p. 37.

GENERAL STATEMENT

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courses in other departments, and in adjustments consistent with those offered by this school. Special attention is called to the large number of related courses in philosophy and ethics.

The work of the school consists of the following departments:

1. **Graduate Seminars and Classes.** These are open to graduates of colleges of good standing who have had the necessary preliminary studies. Graduate students whose training has been defective will be required to make up deficiencies by work in the prerequisite undergraduate courses. The Master's degree and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are conferred for work done in the School under the general regulations of the University. (See pp. 37-40.)

2. **The Four-Year Historical Course.** This is designed to afford a liberal course of undergraduate training with emphasis upon the studies especially appertaining to the promotion of good citizenship. It is parallel to the other four-year undergraduate courses of the University and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Letters. Students are admitted by examination or after graduation from an accredited school; the requirements for entrance are stated on p. 37. The requirements for graduation in the course are as follows:

Freshman Year: Latin or German 4*; mathematics 4; Greek and Roman history 5, first semester; English history 5, second semester; rhetoric 2; military drill 2; gymnastics 2.

Sophomore Year: German 4; French 4; science (physics, biology, or chemistry) 5; rhetoric 2; military drill 2; gymnastics 2; elective 2.

Junior and Senior Years: Philosophy 5, one year; Latin, German, French, or Norse, one year (the German must be taken if begun in Sophomore year); synoptical lectures 1, two years; thesis 3, one semester. The remaining studies, sufficient to make 132 unit-hours, are elective, except that the equivalent of twelve hours per week for one year must be elected in history, economics, and political science.

3. **Work under the Group System for students who desire to take economics, political science, or history as one of their major studies.** (See pp. 37-39.)

4. **Courses in economics, political science, and history** offered to students in other departments. The various classes in the School are open to all properly qualified students at the University. In the College of Letters and Science students in the Ancient Class-

*The figure indicates the number of hours per week.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND HISTORY.

CHIEFS OF INSTRUCTION

- CHARLES EDWARDS LL. D., *Professor of the University.*
RICHARD T. PH. D. LL. D., *Professor of Political Economy.*
JOHN B. FARRINSON, A. M., *Professor of Constitutional and International Law.*
FREDERICK J. TURNER, PH. D., *Professor of American History.*
CHARLES H. HASKINS, PH. D., *Professor of Institutional History.*
WILLIAM A. SCOTT, PH. D., *Professor of Political Economy.*
VICTOR COFFIN, PH. D., *Assistant Professor of European History.*
FRANK C. SHARP, PH. D., *Instructor in Social Ethics.*
CHARLES J. BULLOCK, A. B., *Fellow in Economics.*
ORIN C. LIBBY, M. A., *Fellow in History.*
THEODORE C. SMITH, M. A., *Fellow in History.*
PHILIP W. AYRES, PH. D., *Special Lecturer on Pauperism.*
CHARLES M. HUBBARD, *Special Lecturer on American Charities.*
DAVID KINLEY, PH. D., *Special Lecturer on Money and Banking.*
HARRY J. FURBER JR., PH. D., *Special Lecturer on the History of American Economics.*
MRS. HELEN CAMPBELL, *Special Lecturer on Women's Work and Wages and Domestic Science.*

GENERAL STATEMENT.

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Courses in other departments may be advantageously combined with those offered in this school. Especial attention is called to the large number of related courses in philosophy and ethics.

The work of the school consists of the following departments:

1. *Graduate Seminars and Classes.* These are open to graduates of colleges of good standing who have had the necessary preliminary studies. Graduate students whose training has been defective will be required to make up deficiencies by work in the prerequisite undergraduate courses. The *Master's degree* and the *degree of Doctor of Philosophy* are conferred for work done in the School under the general regulations of the University. (See pp. 35-40.)

2. *The Civic-Historical Course.* This is designed to afford a liberal course of undergraduate training with emphasis upon the studies especially adapted to the promotion of good citizenship. It is parallel to the other four-year undergraduate courses of the University and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Letters. Students are admitted by examination or after graduation from an accredited school; the requirements for entrance are stated on p. 57. The requirements for graduation in the course are as follows:

Freshman Year: Latin or German 4*; mathematics 4; Greek and Roman history 3, first semester; English history 3, second semester; rhetoric 2; military drill 2; gymnastics 2.

Sophomore Year: German 4; French 4; science (physics, biology, or chemistry) 5; rhetoric 2; military drill 2; gymnastics 2; elective 2.

Junior and Senior Years: Philosophy 3, one year; Latin, German, French, or Norse, one year (the German must be taken if begun in Sophomore year); synoptical lectures 1, two years; thesis 2, one semester. The remaining studies, sufficient to make 132 unit-hours, are elective, except that the equivalent of twelve hours per week for one year must be elected in history, economics, and political science.

3. *Work under the Grand System:* for students who desire to take economics, political science, or history as one of their major studies. (See pp. 67, 69.)

4. *Courses in economics, political science, and history* offered to students in other departments. The various classes in the School are open to all properly qualified students of the University. In the College of Letters and Science students in the Ancient Class-

*The figure indicates the number of hours per week.

ical and Modern Classical courses are required to take Course 1 in history during the Freshman year, and Courses 1 and 2 are required of Freshmen in the English course; the other studies of the School are elective, and count toward graduation on the same basis as the work of other departments. Course 18 in economics is part of the required work in the Short Course in Agriculture. Several courses in the School are peculiarly suited to the needs of students in the College of Law, and may be taken to advantage in connection with their professional studies.

Besides the regular courses of instruction enumerated below there is an ~~_____~~ in, composed of ~~_____~~.

During the present year the following lectures were given in connection with the course on American Charities:

Hon. H. H. GINN, The Wisconsin State Board of Charities and Reforms.

Hon. CHARLES STRAIN, The Wisconsin State Board of Control.
 Prof. A. O. WRIGHT, County Asylums and The Influence of the Wisconsin State Board of Charities and Reforms on Almshouses and Jails.

Mrs. FROSTON CHAMBERLAIN, Charities in Small Cities.
 Hon. E. O. HOLMAN, Out-door Poor Relief.

SECRETARY JOHN W. SWAN, The Blind.
 SECRETARY JOHN W. SWAN, The Deaf and Dumb.

Dr. ALFRED GILMAN, The Instruction of the Deaf by the Oral Method.

Dr. W. A. GORDON, Treatment of the Insane in Hospitals.
 Dr. L. R. HAYS, Treatment of the Insane.

Prof. FREDERICK WICKRE, Criminal Responsibility.
 President ALBERT BANNERMAN, The Feeble Minded.

Hon. LEVIN A. PHOENIX, Industrial Schools.
 Dr. BAYARD RORERTS, Methods of Increasing the Number of the Blind and of Mentals.

President JOHN R. STRAIN, The New York State Charities Aid Association.

ECONOMICS.

PROFESSORS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS.

1. The Department of Economics. A study of the leading facts and the fundamental principles and modern industrial history to the development of the economic system by a study of the causes and leading principles of political economy.

Ely's Outline of Economics and Hobson's Evolution of Modern Capitalism. Repeated each semester; M., Tu., W., at 8. Associate Professor SCOTT and Mr. BUTLER.

2. The Classical Economists. Adam Smith, Ricardo and J. S. MILL. Study of characteristic parts of the works of these authors with lectures and class discussions. Second semester; M., Tu., W., at 9 and 10. Associate Professor SCOTT.

3. Money and Banking. A study of the elements of money and credit operations, of the history and characteristics of the chief monetary and banking problems. Nicholson's Money and Monetary Problems, Laughlin's History of Bimetallism in the United States, and Dunbar's History and Theory of Banking. First semester; M., Tu., W., 9:30 and 10. Associate Professor SCOTT.

4. Practical Economic Questions. Socialism, communism, co-operation, profit sharing, labor organizations, factory legislation, and similar topics. Second semester; M., Tu., W., at 8. Mr. BUTLER.

5. The Financial History of the United States. The financial legislation and experience of the United States, including the finances of the Colonies and the Revolutionary epoch. (Not given 1895-96.)

6. The Distribution of Wealth. This course deals chiefly with the fundamental institutions in the existing social order and their relation to the present distribution of wealth. The principal topics discussed are: Private property, contract and its conditions, vested interests, custom, competition, monopoly, authority, and locative principle. Throughout the year; M., Tu., at 3. Open to graduate students and undergraduates who have had suitable preparation. Professor EAT.

7. History of Economic Thought. The principal topics will be the following: The history of economic theories in classical antiquity; their development under the influences of the Christian era and the Middle Ages to the time of the Mercantilists; the rise and growth of economics as a distinct branch of social science with a brief discussion of existing schools of economic thought. This course is designed for undergraduates who have had the elementary work in political economy, and for graduate students who have not had a course in the history of economic thought. Second semester; M., Tu., at 8. Professor EAT.

8. Theories of Value. History of theories of value down to the present day. Especial attention is given to the writings of the Austrian Economists. The seminary method of instruction is employed, and each student is expected to study critically the writings of the theorists examined. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 12.* Associate Professor SCOTT.
9. Theories of Rent, Wages, Profits, and Interest. A critical study of the history of these theories conducted in the manner described in the previous course. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 12.* Associate Professor SCOTT. (Not given in 1895-96.)
10. Theories of Production and Consumption. Theories of social prosperity as seen in the writings of economists on the subject of production and consumption. Theories of population and of capital, and the theories which concern the operation of physical forces, and the influence of the consumption of wealth on production and distribution. Special attention is given to the writings of Professor Simon N. Patten on these subjects. *Second semester. Tu., Th., at 12.* Associate Professor SCOTT.
11. Public Finance. A discussion of the revenues and expenditures of government with a sketch of their historical development. Open to graduates and advanced students. *First semester; M., Tu., W., at 4.* Professor ELY.
12. American Public Finance. A brief examination of the Finances of the Federal government, followed by a more detailed study of the finances of the American commonwealths, and local political units. Open to graduates and advanced students. *Second semester; M., Tu., W., at 4.* Professor ELY.
13. The Economics of Agriculture. A discussion of those economic topics which are of especial interest and importance to farmers. This course is designed primarily for the students of the College of Agriculture, though any student may be admitted. Lectures and text-book work. *Two hours per week from January 1st to April 1st.* Associate Professor SCOTT.
14. Senior Seminary. The Seniors who write theses on economic topics meet in this Seminary for the presentation and discussion of reports on their respective topics. *Second semester; alternate weeks on Wednesday evenings at 7.* Associate Professor SCOTT.

15. Economic Seminary. This is designed primarily for advanced students who wish to carry on special investigations under the guidance which the department affords. Each student, with the consent of the instructors, may select a topic for investigation for himself, or one may be assigned him connected with the subject selected for the main seminary work of the year. The subject for 1895-96 will be for the first semester, the Theories of English Socialists; for the second semester, the Theories of German Socialists. A subordinate feature of the seminary work is the review of recent books and important articles published in the periodicals. *Tuesday evenings throughout the year from 8 to 10.* Professor ELY and Associate Professor SCOTT.
16. Synoptical Lectures. A series of weekly synoptical lectures on economics is given in 1894-95; will be repeated during 1896-97.

SOCIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR ELY AND DR. SHARP, ASSISTED BY SPECIAL LECTURERS.

1. The Elements of Sociology. *Three times a week for one semester.*
2. American Charities and Crime. This is an elementary course designed not to make specialists of students, but to prepare them for good citizenship by giving them an intelligent interest in charitable and correctional work. An important feature of this course is the assistance given by men and women who have devoted special attention to some phase of charitable and correctional work. Some twenty special lecturers have given valuable assistance during the winter term 1895. The text-books are Warner's American Charities and Wines' Punishment and Reformation. *First semester; M., Tu., W. at 2.* Professor ELY.
3. Field Work. Students are encouraged to study charitable and correctional institutions in Madison and vicinity and opportunity is afforded for continuous practical work during the summer months. During the past summer four students from the University of Wisconsin, two of whom were aided by scholarships, engaged in field work under the direction of Dr. P. W. Ayres, of Cincinnati, where they were within easy reach of the charitable and correctional institutions of three states. Two of these students have taken up work of this kind as a career. Chicago also affords opportunities for field work. It is believed that this method of continuous study, followed by continuous field work, yields the best

result. It is the aim of this department to furnish secretaries of charity organization societies and other trained workers. At present the demand for such workers is larger than the supply.

4. Social Ethics. The connection between ethics and economics and the ethics of economic relations. *Second semester; twice a week.* Professor ELY. (Omitted in 1895-96.)
5. Social Ethics. *First semester; Tu. and Th. at 10.* (Omitted in 1895-96.) Dr. SHARP.
6. Readings in German Social Philosophy. The object of this course is to assist students in learning to read German writers readily and to familiarize them with some of the more important recent scientific works. At present the class is reading Professor R. von Ihering's *Zweck im Recht*. *Second semester; twice a week.* Dr. SHARP.
7. Socialism. A critical examination of its nature, strength, and weakness. Text-book, Ely's *Socialism and Social Reform*. *First semester; twice a week.* Professor ELY. (Will not be given in 1895-96.)
8. Women Wage-earners. *Second semester; once a week.* Mrs. HELEN CAMPBELL.
9. Domestic Science. *Second semester; once a week.* Mrs. HELEN CAMPBELL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(THE NAME OF THE DEPARTMENT WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.)

1. Principles of Administration. This course aims to give a brief outline of the principles of administration, followed by a comparative study of the administrative law of the United States and leading states of Europe, with special reference to the organization of state and of provincial departments. *First semester; M., Tu., F., at 2.* This course is for Seniors and graduates.
2. Municipal Organization. An examination of the municipal systems of the leading states of Europe and the various systems prevailing in the American states. This course has in view a comparative study of the relations and powers of organs as they appear in important modern municipal systems. *Second semester; M., and W., at 2.* For advanced students, graduates and undergraduates.

3. Municipal Administration. Municipal government will be considered, following as closely as possible the seminar method, with the statistical and administrative reports of the larger cities of Europe and America as sources. The problems discussed will be municipal budgets, systems of communication and lighting, dwellings problem, distribution of population, etc. *Second semester; M., at 2.* For advanced students, graduates and undergraduates.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(THE NAME OF THE DEPARTMENT WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.)

1. Elementary Law. A general view of the whole field of law—of its terminology and leading principles. *Both semesters; Tu., Th., at 10.*
2. Constitutional Law. A brief outline of the growth of constitutional law in the United States prior to the adoption of the present constitution, followed by a study of the text of the constitution in the light of judicial interpretation. *Both semesters; Tu., Th., at 9.*
3. Constitutional Law. A continuation of Course 2. 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. *Both semesters; M., W., Fr., at 9.*
4. Comparative Constitutional Law. A study, by comparative methods, of the constitutions of the leading nations, and of the salient features of their government and administration. Lectures, papers, and discussion, with collateral reading. Open to graduate students and Seniors of suitable preparation. *Both semesters; Tu., Th., at 11.*
5. Roman Law. The object of this course is to trace the more important steps in the development of the Roman law, but to give chief attention to the law in its later form, as codified by Justinian. *First semester; M., W., Fr., at 10.*
6. International Law. A brief examination of the nature and sources of international law, public and private, and a study of its growth, improvement, and present status as brought about by the extension of commerce and civilization. *Second semester; M., W., Fr., at 10.*

7. Political Science Seminary. A two-hour seminary will be conducted fortnightly, during both semesters, in public law and comparative jurisprudence. Open to advanced students only.

HISTORY.

PROFESSOR TURNER, PROFESSOR HASKINS, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR COFFIN, MR. LIBBY, AND MR. T. C. SMITH.

1. Ancient History. A brief outline of Oriental history, and a more particular study of the history of Greece and Rome. (a) For Freshmen in the Ancient Classical and Modern Classical courses. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 9.* (b) For Freshmen in the Civic-Historical Course. *First semester; M., Tu., W., Th., F., at 10.* (c) For Freshmen in the English Course. *Second semester; M., Tu., W., Th., F., at 10.* Professor HASKINS, Mr. LIBBY, and Mr. T. C. SMITH.
2. English History. Political and social history of England from the earliest period to the present time. Text-book, lectures, topics. For Freshmen in the Civic-Historical and English courses. (a) English Course. *First semester; M., Tu., W., Th., F., at 9.* (b) Civic-Historical Course. *Second semester; M., Tu., W., Th., F., at 9.* Assistant Professor COFFIN.
3. History of the Middle Ages. Political and social history of continental Europe from the barbarian invasions to the Renaissance. *Throughout the year; W., F., at 11.* Designed for Sophomores and Juniors; should precede Courses 5, 6, and 10. Professor HASKINS.
4. American History. A general survey with emphasis on political history. The course may be elected by separate semesters.
 - a. To the close of the War of 1812. *First semester; Tu., Th., 11.*
 - b. From the close of the War of 1812 to the present time. *Second semester; Tu., Th., 11.* Professor TURNER.
5. Modern European History. Beginning with the Renaissance and extending to the French Revolution. Text-book, co-operative topical work, and lectures. *First semester; M., T., W., Th., F., at 11.* Assistant Professor COFFIN.
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 showing their connection with recent history. Text-book, lectures, topics. *Second semester; M., T., W., Th., F., at 11.* 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 12.* Professor TURNER.
8. Constitutional History of England. An advanced course designed for those who have had Course 2 or its equivalent. *Throughout the year; Tu., F., at 12.* Professor HASKINS.
9. History of Institutions. *First semester;* Selected topics in the early history of institutions; Greek political institutions and ideas. *Second semester:* Roman institutions. *Tu., Th., at 11.* Open to graduate students and Seniors of suitable preparation. Given in alternate years, beginning with 1894-95. In connection with this course a weekly exercise is offered on the sources and literature of Greek and Roman History. *W., at 10.* Professor HASKINS.
- [10. History of Institutions. *First semester:* the political institutions of the later Roman Empire, the early Germans, and the Franks. *Second semester:* The constitutional history of France to the close of the seventeenth century. *M., Tu., Th., at 11.* Open to graduate students and Seniors of suitable preparation. Given in 1895-96. 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 required 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 1895-96. Professor TURNER.
- [12. Constitutional and Political History of the United States. From the close of the War of 1812 to the close of the Reconstruction era. *Throughout the year; M., W., Th., at 2:15.* Open to graduate students and Seniors of suitable preparation. Given in alternate years; given in 1895-96. Professor TURNER.]

13. *Advanced Modern European History.* Open only to those who have had Course 5 or its equivalent. Designed for more minute work on important epochs, and conducted mainly by co-operative topical work, with lectures and collateral reading. *Second semester; ranking as a three-fifths study.* Assistant Professor COETEN.
14. *Historical Seminary.* This is designed to afford training in original research. The seminary meets in two divisions:
- (a) *Graduate Seminary.* For conference, consideration of papers, and criticism of current historical literature. *Fortnightly throughout the year; Th., 4 to 6.*
 - (b) *Senior Seminary.* Open to those who take their senior thesis in history. *Fortnightly throughout the year; Th., 4 to 6, divided at times into separate seminars under the various instructors.*
15. *Synoptical lectures* are given weekly through the year 1894-95. In the fall term by Professor Haskins, on *Medieval History*; in the winter term by Assistant Professor Coffin, on the *French Revolution*; and in the spring term by Professor Turner, on *United States Political History*.

WASHBURN OBSERVATORY.

CHARLES E. HASKINS, LL. D., President of the University.

STAFF.

GEORGE U. HERRING, Ph. D., M. A., Director and Professor of Astronomy.

ALBERT S. FLINT, M. A., Assistant Astronomer.

GERTRUDE ROSS, Student Assistant, Time Service.

GEORGE V. AHARA, Student Assistant, Meteorology.

THEODORE AHARA, Student Assistant, Meteorology.

JOHN DOERCHER, Janitor.

The Washburn Observatory was established in the year 1878 through the munificence of the late Gov. C. C. Washburn. Although its obligations and opportunities as a branch of a teaching university have not been ignored, the energies of its staff from the beginning have been directed mainly to astronomical research. Among the lines of research which have been cultivated, may be specified the measurement of the positions and motions of the heavenly bodies, the discovery and measurement of double stars, the investigation of variable stars, the study of changes of latitude and of the amount and character of the atmospheric refraction, the determination of the amount of the aberration of light, and a systematic investigation of the parallaxes of all accessible stars which have large proper motions. The Observatory also furnishes standard time to the principal railway systems of the region in which it is situated and maintains a tri-daily meteorological service.

The principal instruments of the Observatory are:

An equatorially mounted telescope of 15½ inches aperture, constructed by Alvan Clark and Sons, and provided with graduated circles, driving clock, a filar micrometer, and a very complete set of eye-pieces; a meridian circle, by A. Repsold and Sons, of Hamburg, with collimators, and the usual accessories of such an instrument. This instrument is figured in the last edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica* as the type of its class. The objective of the instrument was made by the Clarks, and has an aperture of 4.8 inches and a focal length of 58 inches. The circle is graduated to 2 min. A floating mirror has been added to this instrument as an auxiliary for the determination of its horizontal points and flexures. There are also a sidereal clock by Röhrig, of