

CATALOGUE

OF THE

University of Wisconsin

FOR

1897-98.

MADISON, WIS.
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY,
1898.

1ST BATTALION.

Major Chas. A. Vilas,
Adjutant,
1st Lieut. E. Groverus,
Sergt. Major F. R. Barnes.

COMPANY OFFICERS.

A— Captain F. H. Kurtz,
1st Lieut. B. Palmer,
2d Lieut. D. G. Monohan,
1st Sgt. Charles Collins.
B— Captain H. N. Carter,
1st Lieut. L. E. Moore,
2d Lieut. J. H. McNeel,
1st Sgt. C. G. Stangel.
C— Captain P. Allen,
1st Lieut. C. Gabel,
2d Lieut. S. B. Echlin,
1st Sgt. D. A. Henkes.

2D BATTALION.

Major F. A. Schroeder,
Adjutant,
1st Lieut. P. W. Tracy.

COMPANY OFFICERS.

D— Captain S. L. Emery,
1st Lieut. J. W. Dryer,
2d Lieut. H. H. Taylor,
1st Sgt. G. N. Ferris.
E— Capt. C. Hambuechen,
1st Lieut. S. W. Kies,
2d Lieut. T. Cook,
1st Sgt. F. J. Carney.
F— Capt. Hugo F. Mehl,
1st Lieut. P. S. Warner,
2d Lieut. G. F. Ruediger,
1st Sgt. C. J. Alfred.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, POLITICAL
SCIENCE, AND HISTORY.

STAFF OF INSTRUCTION.

C. K. ADAMS, LL. D., President of the University.
R. T. ELY, PH. D., LL. D., Director, and Professor of Political
Economy.
C. H. HASKINS, PH. D., Professor of Institutional History.
J. B. PARKINSON, A. M., Professor of Constitutional and Inter-
national Law.
W. A. SCOTT, PH. D., Professor of Economic History and Theory.
F. J. TURNER, PH. D., Professor of American History.
VICTOR COFFIN, PH. D., Assistant Professor of European History.
F. C. SHARP, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Philosophy.
E. D. JONES, PH. D., Instructor in Economics and Statistics.
O. G. LIBBY, PH. D., Instructor in History.
B. H. MEYER, PH. D., Instructor in Sociology.
P. S. REINSCH, A. B., LL. B., Instructor in Political Science.
S. E. SPARLING, PH. D., Assistant in Public Administration.
P. W. AYRES, PH. D., Special Lecturer on Pauperism.
C. M. HUBBARD, Special Lecturer on American Charities.
C. L. BECKER, B. L., Fellow in History.
N. A. WESTEN, B. L., Fellow in Economics.

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 Bulletins, p. 48.

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 Seminaries 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.

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. 66. The requirements for graduation in the courses are as follows:

Freshman Year: Latin or German 4; mathematics 3, Greek and Roman history 5, first semester; English history 5, second semester; rhetoric 3; military drill 2; gymnastics 2.

Sophomore Year: German 4 (if not taken in freshman year); French 4; history 3; economics 3 (one semester); political science 3 (one semester); science 5; elective 3 to 5; military drill 2; gymnastics 2. The student may select 15 hours from the foregoing list, postponing the others, which must be taken before graduation.

Junior and Senior Years: The student must select five hours for two years in one department, including a thesis; must complete the studies postponed from the sophomore year, and elect enough to complete the 120 unit-hours of class-work for graduation.

3. 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 Uni-

versity. In the College of Letters and Science students in Ancient Classical 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 5 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.

4. Besides the regular courses of instruction enumerated below there is an Historical and Political Science Association, composed of students of this School.

5. Numerous special lectures are given as occasion offers. During the present year, up to the present, the following addresses have been given in connection with the course on American Charities:

Hon. Clarence Snyder, The Wisconsin State Board of Control.

Mr. C. M. Hubbard, a course of six lectures on Phases of American Charities. 1. Charity Organization; 2. Child Saving; 3. The Care of the Insane; 4. Tenement Houses; 5. The Unemployed; 6. The Church and Charity.

Candidates for the degree of doctor of philosophy in this School are required to present in their principal subject the equivalent of at least 2 full graduate courses during 2 years, in their first subordinate the equivalent of at least one such course during 2 years, and in their second subordinate the equivalent of at least one such course.

Candidates for the master's degree must present in their principal subject the equivalent of at least two full graduate courses during one year, and in their subordinate subject the equivalent of at least one such course.

The other requirements for the master's and doctor's degree may be found on pp. 50-52.

ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS.

PROFESSOR ELY, PROFESSOR SCOTT, DR. JONES, DR. MEYER, AND MR. WESTON.

1. Economic History. A course in the economic history of England. The textbook used is Gibbins' *Industry in England*. Required of freshmen in the Civic Historic and English Courses, and of all students who are beginning

the subject of Economics. *Repeated each semester, and given in connection with Course 2 in History. Tu., Th., at 9 and 12. Professor SCOTT.*

2. The Elements of Economic Science. A study of the nature and leading principles of the science. The object of this course is to present a comprehensive but distinct and systematic account of the science of political economy. Text: Ely's Outlines of Economics (college edition). *Repeated each semester; Tu., Th., S., at 8 and 9. Dr. JONES.*
3. Money and Banking. A study of the elements of money and credit operations, and 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., W., F., at 8. Professor SCOTT.*
4. Economic Problems. The work will be opened with the study of socialism, employing as the text-book, Ely's Socialism and Social Reform. This will be followed by lectures and class reports on such topics as economic crises, co-operation, profit-sharing, railroad problems, the sweating system, tenement house problem, the church and social reform, labor organizations, etc. *Second semester; M., W., F., at 9. Dr. JONES.*
5. 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 followed by class discussion. *Two hours per week from January 1st to April 1st. Professor SCOTT.*
6. 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. Professor SCOTT.*
7. Economic Geography. A study of geographical conditions with reference to their influence on the economic life of society. The course will follow the outlines of the subject laid down by Ritter, and will include a discussion of the character of commercial relations, localization of

- industry, and such other peculiarities of the economic life of the chief European nations and the United States as can be traced to the influence of the physical environment. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 10. Dr. JONES.*
8. Statistics. This course aims to present a discussion of the nature, advantages and difficulties of the statistical method, considering it as an aid in economic research. The methods of census-taking and tabulation will be discussed, to be followed by a critical analysis of the chief contributions of statistics to economics and the social sciences generally. *Second semester; M., W., F., at 10. Dr. JONES.*
 9. 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., W., F., at 8. Professor SCOTT.*
 10. Railway Transportation. This course is historical, economic, and legal. Among the topics treated are: A general view of the development of the railroads of the world; influence of railroads on natural forces and on the development of exchange; railway systems, charters, rates, competition, pools, associations, control, land grants, receiverships, labor, relief and insurance; and foreign systems of railroads. Lectures and assigned readings. *Second semester; M. and W., at 2. Dr. MEYER.*
 11. 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 economics in course 1, and for graduates who have not had a course in the history of economic thought. *Second semester; M., W., at 3. Professor ELY. (Not given in 1898-9).*
 12. 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, com-

- petition, monopoly, authority, and the caritative principle. *Throughout the year; Tu., W., Th., at 3.* Open to graduate students and undergraduates who have had suitable preparation. Professor ELY.
13. 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.* Professor SCOTT.
14. 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.* Professor SCOTT. (Not given in 1897-8.)
15. Theories of Production and Consumption. Theories of social prosperity as seen in the writings of economists on the subjects 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.* Professor SCOTT.
16. 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; Tu., W., Th., at 4.* Professor ELY.
17. Taxation and American Public Finance. A discussion of taxation followed by a brief examination of the finances of the Federal government, and a more detailed study of the finances of the American commonwealths, and local political units. Open to graduates and advanced students. *Second semester; Tu., W., Th., at 4.* Professor ELY.
18. 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 1898-9 is: Recent Development of Economic Theory.

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, Professor SCOTT, Dr. JONES and Dr. MEYER.

ARRANGEMENT OF COURSES.

The courses in the department of economics and statistics are divided into three groups. Courses 1 to 6 inclusive are designed to give a general survey of the field and are regarded as undergraduate courses. Candidates for advanced degrees whose previous preparation has been deficient may be required to take one or more of these courses, but they do not receive any graduate credits for so doing.

Courses 7 to 11 inclusive are advanced courses to which both graduates and undergraduates are admitted.

Courses 12 to 18 inclusive are graduate courses and are designed only for graduate students. By special permission others of suitable preparation and ripeness may be admitted to these courses.

SOCIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR ELY, DR. MEYER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR SHARP, AND DR. JONES.

1. The Elements of Sociology. In this course an attempt is made to familiarize the student with those notions which will enable him to read sociological literature with discrimination. The following are representative topics: classes of facts to which sociology peculiarly addresses itself; the nature of social laws; general social laws; society, characteristics and definitions; the organic conception of society, its history, uses, and abuses; physical and psychical influences; public opinion; social significance of the family; the individual and society, and the elements of social psychology. Lectures and assigned readings. *First semester; M., T., and W., at 10.* Dr. MEYER.
2. Modern Sociological Thought. In these lectures an attempt is made to present and to discuss critically the leading characteristics of the works of sociological writers from Comte to the present time. *Second semester; M., T., and W., at 10.* Dr. MEYER.

3. The Psychological Sociologists. This course is a continuation of parts of both the preceding courses. It will deal with that group of sociologists who approach the subject from a psychological point of view. Topics and lectures. *First semester; M., and W., at 3.* Dr. MEYER.
4. American Charities and Crime. This is an elementary course designed to stimulate an interest in charitable and correctional work as preparatory for the duties of intelligent citizenship. The text-books are Warner's American Charities and Wines' Punishment and Reformation. An important feature of this course consists in the lectures given by men and women who have devoted special attention to some phase of charitable and correctional work. The class will also make excursions to the more easily accessible state and local institutions for the purpose of practical study. *First semester; M., W., F., at 9.* Dr. JONES.
5. 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 past years students from the University of Wisconsin, some of whom have been aided by scholarships, have engaged in field work under the direction of Dr. P. W. Ayers, of New York, formerly of Chicago. Several of these students have taken up work of this kind as a career. Chicago, Cincinnati, and other cities offer 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.
6. Social Ethics. The connection between ethics and economics and the ethics of economic relations. *First semester; twice a week. M., W., at 3.* Professor ELY. (Not given in 1898-9.)
7. Social Ethics. *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 8.* Assistant Professor SHARP.
8. Readings in German Social Philosophy. The object of this

- more important recent scientific works. At present the class is reading Professor R. von Ihering's *Zweck im Recht*. *First semester; Twice a week. Hours and days to be determined later.* Assistant Professor SHARP.
9. 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. (This course will not be given in 1898-9.)
 10. Seminary in Sociology. Designed particularly for graduate students, and others of suitable preparation who wish to pursue the investigation of special subjects. Each member selects or is assigned a topic for special study, upon which he reports in the seminary. The weekly meetings are occupied chiefly with the reading and informal discussion of these papers. *Second semester; once a week.* Dr. JONES and Dr. MEYER.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR PARLINSON, DR. REINSCH, AND DR. SPARLING.

1. Elements of Political Science. An introductory course to general political science. The study of the nature and leading principles of political science, followed by a discussion of American political and legislative methods. *First semester; M., W., F., at 9. Repeated second semester on same days at 8.* Dr. SPARLING.
2. Elementary Law. A general survey of the field of law. Designed to familiarize the student with its terminology and leading principles and their practical application to every-day life. *Both semesters; Tu., Th., at 10.* Dr. REINSCH.
3. Elements of Administration. An introductory course to the general field of administrative study. The aim of the course is to outline the theoretic and historic development of administration and administrative law, followed with a survey of the chief modern administrative systems. A topical and bibliographical outline will serve the place of a text. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 11.* Dr. SPARLING.
4. Roman Law. The object of this course is to trace the

Law, but to give chief attention to the law in its later form as codified by Justinian. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 11.* Dr. REINSCH.

5. Introduction to the History of European Law. Early Germanic law and its development in France and Germany. The reception of Roman law. The modern codes. Open to students of suitable preparation. *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 11.* Dr. REINSCH.
6. History of English and American Law. The development of legal institutions as an expression of social and political progress. *First semester; M., W., F. at 12.* Dr. REINSCH.
7. Comparative Jurisprudence. A course of lectures on Modern Roman Law. Its relations to, and influence upon, the law of the United States will be discussed. Open to law students and to others who have had an elementary course in law. *Second semester; M., W., at 12.* Dr. REINSCH.
8. History of Political Thought. *First semester;* The development of political philosophy from the Greeks to the beginning of the present century, and its connection with political history. *Second semester;* Recent political thought in Europe. The origin and growth of American political theories. Present state of political philosophy. Followed by an analytical and critical investigation of the concepts and terms of modern political science. Open to advanced students. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 12.* Dr. REINSCH.
9. Seminary in Political Philosophy. In 1898-9 the political philosophy of the 16th and 17th centuries will be studied, and the origin of the modern theory of the state traced in the writings of the Italian, Spanish, French, Dutch, German, and English publicists and philosophers of this period. For graduate students. *Weekly throughout the year; hour fixed on consultation.* Dr. REINSCH.
10. Constitutional Law. A brief outline of the growth of American constitutional law prior to 1787, followed by a study of the constitution of the United States, not simply as a document, but in action, and in the light of the highest judicial interpretation. *First semester; M., W., F., at 9.* Professor PARKINSON.
11. Constitutional Law. Designed to make a closer study of the more important parts of the constitution—the powers of congress, the jurisdiction of the courts, the meaning and

- scope of the amendments, and the relation of the commonwealths to the nation. Some emphasis will be given to the unwritten growth of our constitutional law. The study of cases will be made prominent. *Both semesters; Tu., Th., at 9.* Professor PARKINSON.
12. Constitutional Law. A comparative study of the more striking features of the constitutions of England, France, Germany, Switzerland, and the United States, with special attention to the changes at work and the general trend in constitution-making. Lectures, co-operative work, and class discussions. Open to graduates and other advanced students. *Second semester; M., W., F., at 9.* Professor PARKINSON.
 13. Municipal Government in Europe and the United States. A comparative study of the methods of municipal organization in the chief states of Europe and of the United States. The essential facts of urban life will be viewed from an administrative and legal point of view. *Second semester; M., W., F., at 11.* Dr. SPARLING.
 14. Federal and State Administration. A course designed to outline the federal and state systems of administration and the methods of conducting the business of government. The executive branches of the federal and state governments will be considered in their administrative relations and the methods and types of their organization. The practical and legal phases of the two administrative systems will form the subject matter of the course. *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 11.* Dr. SPARLING.
 15. Comparative Administrative Law. The scope of this course is essentially the same as covered in Vol. II., Goodnow's Comparative Administrative Law. The legal relations and duties of public officers, forms and methods of administrative action, checks upon the administration exercised by the courts, legislature and central administration. This course has in view the needs of the legal profession. *First semester; M., W., F., at 11.* Dr. SPARLING.
 16. History of Federal Administration. The history of the central administration will be studied from the sources, supplemented with readings from secondary authorities. The genesis of the federal administrative institutions and the growth of federal administrative law from the formation of the Constitution. *Both semesters, 2 hours. Hours and days to be determined later.* Dr. SPARLING.

17. International Law. An inquiry into the nature, sources, and sanctions of international law, and an outline study of its growth, improvement, and present status. *First semester; M., W., F., at 10.* Professor PARKINSON.
18. International Law. Designed to follow course 17, but may be taken independently. More attention will here be given to the subject of diplomacy—including a study of treaties—and to the rights and obligations of neutrals, and to the methods of settling international disputes without resort to war. Important cases will be studied and the topical method of investigation employed. Open to graduates and other advanced students. *Second semester; M., W., at 10.* Professor PARKINSON.
19. Political Science Seminary. A two hour seminary in public law, administration, and comparative jurisprudence will be conducted fortnightly, during both semesters. Open to advanced students only. Professor PARKINSON, Mr. REINSCH, and Dr. SPARLING.

HISTORY.

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

Introductory Courses.

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 Civic Historical Course. *First semester; M., Tu., W., Th., F., at 10 and 12.* (b) for freshmen in the English Course. *Second semester; M., Tu., W., Th., F., at 8, 9, and 12.* Professor HASKINS and Dr. LIBBY.
2. English History. The work is in two divisions:
- a. Political History. *Repeated each semester; M., W., F., at 9 and 12.* Special attention is given to the formation and nature of the modern British Empire. Assistant Professor COFFIN and Mr. BECKER.
- b. Economic History. See Course 1 in Economics for a description of this course. *Repeated each semester; Tu., Th., at 9 and 12.* Professor SCOTT.
- Both divisions of the course are required of freshmen in the English Course (first semester) and of freshmen in

- the Civic Historical Course (second semester); they are open to election either together or separately by other students.
- Mediaeval History. A general survey of the history of continental Europe from the barbarian invasions to the close of the fifteenth century. *First semester; M., W., F., at 11.* Required of sophomores in the Civic Historical Course; open to all other students who have had Course 1. Professor HASKINS.
4. Modern European History. A general survey extending from the close of the fifteenth century to the present day. *Second semester; M., W., F., at 11.* Required of sophomores in the Civic Historical Course. Assistant Professor COFFIN.
5. 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., at 11.*
- b. From the close of the War of 1812 to the present time. *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 11.* Professor TURNER.

Advanced Courses.

- [6. Europe during the later Middle Ages. Special study of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth centuries; in the latter part of the course particular attention will be given to the civilization of Italy in the period of the Renaissance. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 12.* Open to all students who have had course 3. Given in 1899-1900. Professor HASKINS.]
- [7. Constitutional History of England. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 11, F., at 10.* For graduates and properly qualified Seniors. Given in 1898-99. Professor HASKINS.]
8. The French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Periods, 1789-1814. An advanced course, alternating with course 9 and open to those who have had course 4 or its equivalent. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 10.* Assistant Professor COFFIN.
- [9. History of Europe in the Nineteenth Century, 1815-1898. While similar in character to course 8, this course necessarily

- has a more practical bearing, being designed largely to enable the student to understand current events by showing their connection with recent history. It will pay special attention to the world-wide expansion and conflicting interests of modern European states. Alternating with course 8 and given in 1898-99. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 10.* Assistant Professor COFFIN.]
- [10. American Sectionalism. A study of the geographical distribution of political parties with especial reference to votes in congress and in state legislature. *Three times a week for the first semester.* Dr. LIBBY.]
- [11. History of the West. Particular attention is paid to the advance of settlement across the continent, and to the results of this movement. The course should be preceded by course 5 or its equivalent. Given in 1898-99. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 12.* Professor TURNER.]
12. Economic and Social History of the United States, to 1789. Must be preceded by course 5 or its equivalent. Given in 1897-98. *Throughout the year; W., W., F., at 12.* Professor TURNER.
- [13. Economic and Social History of the United States, 1789 to 1850. Must be preceded by course 5 or its equivalent. Given in 1899-1900. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 12.* Professor TURNER.]
14. History of Institutions. *First semester;* Selected topics in the early history of institutions; Greek political institutions. *Second semester;* Roman institutions. *Tu., Th., at 11.* Open to graduate students and seniors of suitable preparation. Professor HASKINS.
- [15. History of Institutions. *First semester;* Early mediæval institutions from the accession of Diocletian to the treaty of Verdun. *Second semester;* The constitutional history of France to the close of the seventeenth century. *Tu., Th., at 11. S., at 12.* Open to graduate students and seniors of suitable preparation. Given in 1899-1900. Professor HASKINS.]
- [16. Methods of History Teaching with special reference to the work of secondary schools. For juniors and seniors of suitable preparation. Given in 1898-99. *Weekly during the second semester; F., at 2.* Professors TURNER and HASKINS.]

Graduate Courses.

17. Methods of Research and Criticism. *First semester;* Historical bibliography. *Second semester;* Elements of historical criticism. The course is designed as an introduction to historical research and is accompanied by practical exercises on the part of members of the class. Omitted in 1898-99. *Throughout the year; W., at 12.* Professor HASKINS.
18. (a) Palæography and Diplomatics. (a) Elements of palæography, with practical exercises in the reading of manuscript facsimiles; (b) elementary exercises in diplomatics, with special reference to the documents of the Popes and the French Kings. The first part of the course is identical with the first part of Course 7b in Latin and is arranged for the benefit of advanced students of language as well as for students of history. *Second semester; W., 3 to 4:30.* Professor HASKINS.
19. Seminary in Mediæval History. During the present year the work is devoted to problems connected with the early history of universities. In 1898-99 the first semester will be given to lectures on the sources of English history, with parallel study of constitutional documents; in the second semester problems in the history of England in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries will be taken up. *Throughout the year; Tu., 2 to 4.* Professor HASKINS.
20. Seminary in Modern European History. Intended for graduates and specially qualified seniors doing thesis work in this field. In 1898-99 the work will be devoted to aspects of French domestic government 1795-1815. *Weekly throughout the year; S., at 11.* Assistant Professor COFFIN.
21. Seminary in American History. The constitutional and political history of the United States is studied from the sources, combined with lectures and required reading in secondary authorities. In the year 1897-98 the Colonial period is studied. For 1898-99 the work will be chosen in the period 1787 to 1820. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 11.* Professor TURNER.
22. Historical Conference. For conference, consideration of papers, and criticism of current historical literature. *Fortnightly throughout the year; F., 3 to 5.*

ARRANGEMENT OF COURSES.

The courses in the Department of History are divided into three groups. Courses 1 to 5 are planned so as to afford an introductory survey of the general field of history. They cannot be counted toward advanced degrees, and graduates are required to have completed them, or a substantial equivalent, before entering on their graduate studies. Courses 6 to 15 are designed to continue the studies begun in the preliminary courses in the direction of greater specialization in the fields of ancient, mediæval, and modern European history, English history, and American history. They are open to undergraduates of sufficient advancement, and are also suited to the early years of graduate study. The remaining courses—except course 16, which is a special course for those intending to teach history in secondary schools—are designed to afford training in original research in representative fields of history; they are open to advanced students under conditions which vary in the different courses.

THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.

The School of Education at present embraces three separate organizations:

- I. The School of Education proper, composed of the departments of Pedagogy and Philosophy.
- II. The University Extension Department.
- III. The Wisconsin Summer School and the Summer School of Library Science.

I. THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.

Staff of Instruction.

- C. K. ADAMS, LL. D., President of the University.
 J. W. STEARNS, LL. D., Director and Professor of Philosophy and Pedagogy.
 M. V. O'SHEA, B. L., Professor of the Science and Art of Teaching.
 JOSEPH JASTROW, Ph. D., Professor of Experimental and Comparative Psychology.
 F. C. SHARP, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Philosophy.
 B. H. MEYER, Ph. D., Instructor in Sociology and University Extension and Lecturer in Economics.
 W. B. LANE, A. M., Fellow in Philosophy.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

This School aims to afford practical and helpful instruction to students who wish to prepare themselves for teaching in public schools and colleges; to those who wish to become school principals and school superintendents; and to those who desire to pursue studies and investigations in the science of education. Persons looking forward to the profession of journalism, law or the ministry, will find in some of the courses instruction adapted to their needs; while the history and general principles of education form a valuable addition to the courses for general culture. The four main lines of instruction are the history, the philosophy, the science and the practice of education, all of