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University of Montana Report of the President 1904-1905

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UNIVERSITY BULLETIN
NO. 31
DECEMBER, 1905

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

OF

The University
of Montana



1904-1905

Entered August 24, 1901, at Missoula, Mont.,
as second class matter, under act of Con-
gress July 16, 1894.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

President of the University

TO THE

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

1904-1905

"INDEPENDENT PUBLISHING COMPANY, HELENA, MONTANA."





The Montana State Board of Education.

EX-OFFICIO.

GOVERNOR JOSEPH K. TOOLE, President.

ALBERT J. GALEN, Attorney General.

W. E. HARMON, Supt. Pub. Instruction, Secretary.

APPOINTED.

CHAS. N. KESSLER, Helena	Term Expires	February 1, 1909
G. T. PAUL, Dillon	" "	" 1, 1909
JOHN M. EVANS, Missoula	" "	" 1, 1906
CHARLES R. LEONARD, Butte	" "	" 1, 1906
N. W. McCONNELL, Helena	" "	" 1, 1907
E. O. BUSENBERG, Lewistown	" "	" 1, 1907
O. P. CHISHOLM, Bozeman	" "	" 1, 1908
S. D. LARGENT, Great Falls	" "	" 1, 1908
B. T. HATHAWAY	Clerk of the Board	

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

J. H. T. RYMAN, President	Missoula
T. C. MARSHALL, Secretary	Missoula
HIRAM KNOWLES	Missoula

The Faculty.

OSCAR J. CRAIG, A. M., Ph. D.,
President.

University Place, University Avenue.

CYNTHIA ELIZABETH REILEY, B. S.,
Professor of Mathematics.

Woman's Hall, University Grounds.

W. M. ABER, A. B.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.
No. 26 Hammond Block.

FREDERICK C. SCHEUCH, B. M. E., A. C.,
Professor of Modern Languages and Secretary of the Faculty.
309 South 5th St., East.

MORTON J. ELROD, M. A., M. S.,
Professor of Biology.
205 South 5th St., East.

FRANCES CORBIN, B. L.,
Professor of English Literature,
302 South 6th St., East.

WILLIAM D. HARKINS, A. B.,
Professor of Chemistry.
521 East Pine.

JESSE P. ROWE, M. A.,
Professor of Physics and Geology.
118 South 4th St., West.

ROBERT SIBLEY, B. S.,
Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
309 South 5th, West.

H. K. WOLFE, Ph. D.,
Professor of Psychology and Method.
424 Jefferson St.

ELOISE KNOWLES, Ph. B.,
Instructor in Drawing.
South 2nd St., West.

MRS. BLANCHE WHITAKER,
Director School of Music
322 South 5th St., East.

RUTH ELISE KELLOGG,
Instructor in Elocution and Physical Culture.
310 South 5th St., East.

FRED W. SCHULE, A. B., A. M.,
Director of the Gymnasium.
University Ave.

ALICE YOUNG,

Instructor in the Preparatory School, and Dean of Women.
Woman's Hall, University Grounds.

JAMES S. SNODDY, A. M.,

Instructor in English and Rhetoric.
118 South 4th St., West.

ANNA F. CARTER, B. S.,

Assistant in Preparatory School.
Woman's Hall, University Grounds.

RALPH GILHAM,

Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

JOSIAH MOORE,

Laboratory Assistant in Biology.

JOSEPH W. STREIT,

Laboratory Assistant in Physics.
South 5th St., West.

FRED. BUCK,

Laboratory Assistant, Mechanical Engineering.

GERTRUDE BUCKHOUSE, B. S.,

Librarian.

Woman's Hall, University Grounds.

COMMITTEE ON GRADUATE WORK—The President, Elrod, Reiley,
Scheuch, Snoddy.

COMMITTEE ON GRADING AND CLASSIFICATION—The President,
Aber, Elrod, Reiley and Scheuch.

COMMITTEE ON EXAMINATIONS—Aber, Knowles, Young.

COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS—The President, Rowe, Corbin,
Scheuch, Harkins.

COMMITTEE ON ATHLETICS—Schule, Sibley, Kellogg.

President's Report.

University of Montana,

Missoula, Montana, Nov. 30, 1905.

To the Montana State Board of Education, Helena, Montana:

Gentlemen:—In accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of Montana, as found in Section (5) of an "Act to Establish, Locate, Maintain and Govern the University of Montana," the following report for the year ending November 30, 1905, is respectfully submitted.

Concerning the Faculty.

Dr. H. K. Wolfe in February, 1905, began work in the Department of Psychology and Method, made vacant by the resignation of Professor James M. Hamilton in order to accept the Presidency of the Montana State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

Dr. Wolfe received the degree of A. B. from the University of Nebraska. After three years of service in the public schools he went abroad and spent one year at the University of Berlin, and two years at the University of Leipsic where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Returning to America he was given the chair of Philosophy in the University of Nebraska, a position which he continued to hold until 1897. After resigning this professorship he served for three years as superintendent of the schools of South Omaha, Nebraska, and two years principal of the high school at Lincoln.

Dr. Wolfe's management of the department has been both satisfactory and efficient, but he desires to return to the University of Nebraska and accept a professorship in that institution. His resignation is herewith transmitted.

Miss Nellie A. Whitney having in June, 1905, resigned her position as assistant in the Preparatory Department and preceptress of Woman's Hall, the selection of a successor was referred to the University Committee with power to act.

The committee unanimously selected Miss Alice Young, recently of the University of Iowa. Miss Young graduated from the University of Minnesota with the degree of B. Ph.

After her graduation she served in her Alma Mater for four years as instructor in English. This appointment she resigned to accept the position of Dean of Women in the University of Iowa. She filled the office of registrar and dean very acceptably for four years but on account of failing health was obliged to leave the work.

After a year of rest she has come to us with her health fully restored and with every promise of success.

Fred W. Schule was selected to fill the Directorship of the Gymnasium made vacant by the resignation of Hiram B. Conibear.

Professor Schule graduated with honor from the University of Wisconsin. His Post Graduate work was done in the University of Michigan where he received the degree of A. M.

In addition to his work in athletics. Professor Schule has charge of work in Bacteriology where he is also rendering excellent service.

In both the University of Wisconsin and the University of Michigan he took an active part in athletics. Although especially interested in track events he did good service in both football and base-ball. In certain lines of track work Professor Schule has a very enviable record of his own, holding as he does American, Canadian, and World's records.

In July Professor William D. Harkins of the Department of Chemistry asked for a leave of absence covering the first semester of the present year.

Professor Harkins desired to do some special work in Chemistry at Stanford University leading to the Doctor's degree.

This leave of absence was granted and he will return to his work in January, 1906.

In the absence of Professor Harkins his place has been well filled by Dr. Willis B. Holmes, a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago.

These are all the changes in the Faculty that have occurred. Its members without exception deserve commendation for faithful and efficient service.

GROUNDS.

The University Campus comprises forty acres of level land. It is laid out so that walks and driveways approach the different buildings and give easy means of communication from one to another. About one thousand trees of different varieties have

been planted and afford most excellent shade and protection. Hedges and shrubbery, with occasional beds of flowers, add to the beauty and attractiveness of the surroundings. The water supply during the past year has been abundant and has enabled us to keep the vegetation in excellent condition.

BUILDINGS.

The University now possesses four commodious buildings, all well constructed and well equipped for the work that is already in progress.

The University Hall contains the Assembly Hall, the Faculty Room, President's Office, Library Lecture Rooms in Mathematics, Literature, English, Ancient Languages, Modern Languages, Biological Lecture Room and Laboratories, and Biological Museums.

The Gymnasium is well equipped with store rooms, dressing rooms, and an abundant floor space for the use of classes in physical culture and military drill. Lockers have been supplied for the care of personal property and other effects.

The Woman's Hall affords excellent boarding accommodations for those young women who wish to live on the University grounds. It has been placed under the management of Mrs. J. Wilson Moore, who is under contract to furnish good and acceptable day board at the uniform price of four dollars and twenty-five cents per week. The rent charged for the rooms is six dollars per month when occupied by a single person, or five dollars each if two occupy the same room. The amounts received from rent are collected by the Secretary of the Faculty and placed in a fund devoted to the repair and maintenance of the building. Many young men rooming in the city find it convenient to take their meals at Woman's Hall. A large number of our non-resident women students occupy this building and are in charge of the Dean of Women, Miss Alice Young, one of the members of the University Faculty.

As was expected this building also provides a place for those social functions that can be made helpful in brightening student life and enabling the student to perform his part in society with ease and pleasure and without embarrassment and awkwardness.

THE LIBRARY.

The number of volumes in the Library has been increased from time to time as the state of finances would permit. The addi-

tions during the past year will number over one thousand volumes. All of the most valuable of the U. S. Government publications are regularly received.

Our available space for books is very much overcrowded. Many of our valuable books are of necessity stored in out of the way places and are not readily accessible to the professor and student.

For the best work more library facilities must be obtained. More room for cases and more room for the use of students and Faculty are imperative demands.

THE MUSEUM.

The Museum has received numerous contributions during the year. These have come mostly from three sources. (1) The collections made at the Biological Station. (2) The material collected in the Geological Expedition. (3) Donations from friends of the University.

As in the case of the Library we have all our available space filled. Much valuable material is stored away under such conditions that it is practically inaccessible for class use. In the matter of building and room the greatest needs of the University are more space for the Museum and the Library.

THE UNIVERSITY PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

While the numbers in the Preparatory School have been somewhat decreased the efficiency of the work has been fully maintained. Its members are mostly of those who are so situated that it is not convenient for them to attend high schools. In a former report the opinion was given that as the high schools increase in efficiency the attendance will be diminished in the Preparatory Department. This has proven to be the case.

THE ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOLS.

These now number twenty-six. In most cases the high schools are gaining in numbers and in strength. Many in the last year have added to their equipment especially in library facilities and in science lines.

Quite a number also have extended their courses of study from three years to four years in order to anticipate the demand that goes into effect in 1908.

It is the purpose of the committee appointed by your Board to arrange a four years course for high schools which will supersede the present three years course, to publish at the same time and as explanatory of the course of study, a handbook and

guide. This book will not only contain the courses of study but also suggestions as to the character of the work. There will be lists of equipment desired in the laboratories, lists of desirable reference books, outlines of subjects to be taught, the purpose being to render every assistance possible to the high schools in making their work efficient.

There is herewith transmitted reports from the high schools concerning their numbers and progress.

The following extract from a recent report not only expresses with the utmost exactness the relation of the high schools to the University, but shows that the University of Montana is not alone in this work.

“In order to do its work efficiently and economically, a higher institution of learning must exercise some control over admission to its privileges. The Eastern universities generally test each individual student for fitness to enter upon college work. The Western universities more commonly endeavor to reach the same result by examining the school from which the student comes. This University while still examining students whose former schools are not known, has adopted the latter plan as its regular policy, by establishing the relation of affiliation, partial or complete, with the great majority of the more efficient high schools and private preparatory schools of the State. In this way the purposes of control over admission are fulfilled and the difficulties and dangers justly charged to entrance examination are avoided. This relation, furthermore, enables the University to reach out helpfully to the secondary schools in a manner not otherwise possible.

“The benefits which the schools derive from affiliation with the University are apparrent in several ways. It helps to raise the standards of the schools with respect to organization and equipment, as well as instruction, both by recognizing the wise and by pointing out the unwise. It unifies the public school system from the first grade to the graduate degree, thus closing the gap which would otherwise exist between the common schools and the State University.

“But in no case is this influence of the University upon the schools arrogant or dictatorial. It partakes rather of the spirit of the new ethics which emphasizes the obligation of the strong to help the weak, of the higher to serve the lower. The methods of university affiliation are characterized by suggestion and co-

operation, much more than by criticism and demand. This is generally recognized by school authorities, who almost universally show their appreciation by responding in the same spirit."

REGULATION CONCERNING ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOLS.

The State Board of Education in a meeting held June 1, 1896, took the following action:

"Candidates seeking admission to any of the regular courses in any State Educational Institution must be at least sixteen years of age and must possess a good moral character and good bodily health.

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"Accredited Schools.—Any high school or academy whose course of instruction covers the branches requisite for admission to one or more of the courses of any state educational institution may be admitted to its accredited list of preparatory schools, after a satisfactory examination by a committee appointed by the State Board of Education. Application for such examination may be made by any school board to the Secretary of the State Board of Education, whereupon a committee appointed by the State Board of Examination will examine the course of study and methods of instruction of the school, and on the committee's favorable recommendation, and the concurrence of the State Board of Education, it will be entered upon the accredited list of the state educational institution for which it applied. Any graduate of such an approved school will be received by the president of the state educational institution wherein said graduate is entitled to enter, on presentation of proper diploma and certificate from the superintendent of said school, into any of the courses of said institution for which said graduate has been fitted.

"Students of any accredited school who are not graduates must expect examinations as other candidates.

"A school once entered upon the accredited list will remain there until its administration is changed, or until notice is given by the State Board of Education of unsatisfactory results. Upon a change of administration application for continuation upon the list, if desired, must be made. If the work of the principal coming into charge has been recently examined in connection with

some other school, a new examination may not be required, but such examination should in all cases be invited.

"Annual reports will be asked for by the State Board of Education from all accredited schools."

This legislation is still in force.

At the December meeting of the Board it appointed a committee "to formulate a uniform plan for accredited high schools." The committee met in Helena December 28th, 1897, and formulated a plan, and a brief outline of work for accredited high schools, which was adopted at the next meeting of the State Board of Education.

"This committee decided to recommend to the Board that the work of the eight grades, when arranged, shall be the standard for entrance to the high schools."

This recommendation, which was adopted by the Board, became of effect in 1899, when the State Common School Course of Study was published and placed in the hands of school boards, teachers, and superintendents, and it still remains in force.

In June, 1899, the State Board of Education instructed the Diploma Committee to revise the Course of Study for accredited high schools. At the December meeting the committee asked for further time, which was granted. At the regular meeting of the Board in June, 1900, the Diploma Committee reported the following outline of work which was unanimously adopted.

FOR ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

<i>Classical Curriculum</i>	<i>Science Curriculum</i>	<i>English Curriculum</i>
Prepares for entrance to Classical Course, State University.	Prepares for all General Science Courses.	Prepares for all Technical Courses, and for the Normal School Professional Course.

FIRST YEAR.

Latin. English. Algebra. General History.	English. Algebra. General History. Physiology.	English. Algebra. Physiology. General History. Word Analysis.
Latin. English. Algebra. General History.	English. Algebra. Physical Geography. General History.	English. Algebra. Physical Geography. General History. Orthoepy and Phonics.

SECOND YEAR.

Latin. English. Algebra. General History.	German or Latin. English. Algebra. Botany or Zoology.	English. Algebra. Botany or Zoology. General History.
Latin. English. Plane Geometry. General History.	German or Latin. English. Plane Geometry. Botany or Zoology.	English. Plane Geometry. Botany or Zoology. General History.

THIRD YEAR.

Latin. English. Plane Geometry. Physics.	German or Latin. English. Plane Geometry. Physics.	English. Plane Geometry. Physics. U. S. History.
Latin. English. Solid Geometry. Physics.	German or Latin. English. Solid Geometry. Physics.	English. Solid Geometry. Physics. Arithmetic. Civics.

LIST OF ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOLS.

City High Schools.

City.	Superintendent.
Anaconda	W. K. Dwyer
Billings	C. S. Brother
Butte	R. G. Young
Forsyth	H. Blair
Fort Benton	J. W. Lenning
Glendive	B. T. Butler
Great Falls	S. D. Largent
Hamilton	J. V. Owen
Helena	R. J. Condon
Missoula	J. G. McKay
Virginia City	E. V. Griffin

County High Schools.

County.	Principal.
Beaverhead	Dillon.....L. R. Foote
Broadwater	Townsend.....John M. Kay
Carbon	Red Lodge
Custer	Miles City.....Edna Harris
Fergus	Lewistown
Flathead	Kalispell
Gallatin	Bozeman
Granite	Philipsburg
Jefferson	Boulder
Park	Livingston
Powell	Deer Lodge
Sweet Grass	Big Timber
Teton	Chouteau

Private Schools.

Stevensville Training School	M. L. Roark
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THE BIOLOGICAL STATION.

The Biological Station on Flathead Lake held its regular summer session in July and August. The attendance is increasing although the usefulness of this department of the University can not be measured by the number of students.

The Station is primarily a place for investigation and research work, rather than an opportunity for instruction. More and more the work done here is attracting the attention of science men throughout the country. The number of those who are

availing themselves of the excellent opportunities offered here for a study of the animal and vegetable life of western Montana is constantly increasing. In addition to research work done, much valuable material is collected for the Museum.

GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION.

For a number of years the Geological Department of the University has been carrying on a systematic survey of the State. Many different localities of the State have been visited and their resources examined. Valuable papers on these resources have been published and large numbers of valuable specimens for the Museum obtained.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Summer School opened Wednesday, June 12th, and continued in session six weeks. The great majority of those who attend the Summer School may be divided into three classes. In the first class are those who desire to complete their preparation for entrance into the University. In the second are found regular students who desire to make additional credits. The third and largest class comprises those who are not able to attend the regular sessions of the University and who desire training usually in literary, philosophical, or scientific method.

The usefulness of the Summer School is becoming more and more apparent.

ATHLETICS AND GYMNASIUM WORK.

All students in the Preparatory Department and also those in the first two years of collegiate work are required to take regular exercises in athletic work twice per week unless excused by the Athletic Committee.

Students are allowed the privilege of substituting practice in baseball, basket ball, lawn tennis, and football for the regular gymnasium exercises. In this way the physical training is varied and made general throughout the University.

Athletics Contests.

The Faculty has established the following regulations governing athletic contests:

First. The football season will extend from September 1st to Thanksgiving day.

Second. Only bona fide students in the University, taking at least 12 hours per week of recitations or lectures, can represent the University in any of its games with other college teams.

Teams representing the University will not be permitted to play teams representing other schools or colleges unless the latter conform to the same requirements for study.

Third. At least four days before the departure of University teams to play with school and college teams elsewhere, and also four days before games with such teams on the home grounds a list of the students from which names are to be selected for University teams, must be presented by managers to the Faculty for consideration and approval.

The University is a member of the Northwest Intercollegiate Athletic Association. The other members of this association are: University of Washington, University of Oregon, University of Idaho, Montana Agricultural College, Washington Agricultural College, Oregon Agricultural College, and Whitman College. The purpose of this association is to regulate athletic contests among the colleges constituting its membership.

The following rules as to eligibility of contestants have been adopted:

Division II—Rules of Eligibility—Article 1—Bona Fide Students—

Sec. 1. No one shall participate in any collegiate contest unless he be a bona fide student carrying work of 12 credits or recitations hours in a regular or special course as defined in curriculum.

Sec. 2. No student shall be allowed to participate in any intercollegiate contest who has failed to pass on any regular college work which has been assigned to him, until such work has been made up.

Sec. 3. No person having been a member of a college athletic team during any year, and having been in attendance in his institution less than one-half of the preceding college year, shall be permitted to play in any intercollegiate contest thereafter until he shall have been in attendance one-half a college year.

Sec. 4. No student who has represented one institution in any intercollegiate contest shall be allowed to represent another institution during the following year.

Sec. 5. No student registering after the 15th of October shall be eligible to play in any intercollegiate football contest.

Sec. 6. No student registering after the 15th of February shall take part in any intercollegiate contest held during the remainder of that year.

RULES ON AMATEURS.

Article II—Amateurs—Sec. 1. No person shall be allowed to compete in athletic contests of this association who is not an amateur.

Sec. 2. An amateur is a person who has never competed for money, or under false name, or with a professional for a prize, or with a professional where gate money is charged, nor has at any time taught, pursued or assisted at athletic exercises for money or for any valuable consideration.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to prohibit the competition between amateurs for medals, cups or prizes other than money. It is hereby expressly declared that this definition is to be retroactive.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit the acceptance by any amateur of his necessary traveling expenses incurred as referee, judge, umpire, scorer or starter, in going to and from the place of any amateur contest.

EVIDENCE OF PROFESSIONALISM.

Sec. 5. The disposing of any medal, cup or prize for a consideration shall be considered evidence of professionalism.

Sec. 6. The governing board shall have the power to restore to amateur standing any person who has violated the letter of these rules, but who, in their judgment, is not a professional by the spirit of these rules.

Article III—Four Year Rule—Sec. 1. No student shall take part in athletic exercises between insututions represented in this association for more than four years. It is understood that this rule shall not go into effect until September 1, 1904.

THE INTER-SCHOLASTIC HIGH SCHOOL MEET.

Early in March, 1904, invitations were sent to the accredited high schools of the University to join in an inter-scholastic meet, to be held at the University on May 19, 20, and 21, 1904. The exercises proposed were a contest in athletic sports and a contest in declamation.

The following is an extract from the invitation sent the accredited high schools of the state:

Greeting to the Superintendents, Principals, Teachers, and Pupils of the City and Country High Cchools in the State of Montana: The University of Montana, desirous of bringing the high chools of the state closer together and of elevating athletics in the schools, anxious to foster a spirit of student activity and enterprise through friendly contest, and wishing to offer an opportunity where the teachers and pupils from distant parts of the State may meet and exchange greetings, will hold an athletic and declamatory contest on the University Campus at Missoula on the above dates. The contestants must be bona fide students from the high schools of the state, in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Montana Inter-Scholastic League. The students of the University will take no part in the contests, but will devote their time to making the meet a success, and in seeing that the visitors are properly entertained."

The meeting was a success in every respect. Nineteen ac-

credited schools were represented in the athletic contests and seventeen in the contests in declamation.

This affair was conducted without expense to the State, the financial obligations being met by gate receipts and voluntary contributions.

In March, 1905, invitations were issued for the second annual Inter-scholastic Meet to be held at the University on March 20, 21, and 22, 1905. At this meet twenty-two high schools were present and it was, if possible, even more successful than the first.

The Athletic Association of the University proposes to make schools together in closer relations and promote the right kind of spirit in physical and intellectual contests.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

The Athletic Association has been doing vigorous work in encouraging and strengthening the work in physical culture. By virtue of the payment of the athletic fee, every student is a member of this organization.

Persons of the Faculty may become members on payment of an annual fee of two dollars.

The organization is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the Faculty and from the student body, and has general control over athletic affairs.

There are two literary societies: The Hawthorne, composed of young men, and the Clarkia, composed of young women. Both societies are doing effective work in the way of giving training in parliamentary practice and in the different forms of public speaking.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association both have active and efficient organizations and both are accomplishing much good in their respective fields of labor.

The University Band under the direction of Hart Willis, of Plains, Montana, has made excellent progress. They are capable of furnishing very acceptable music and many times contribute to the pleasure of those who attend the entertainments and the various functions given by the University students.

The Oratorical Association. This is the local organization which is a member of the State Oratorical League. This league was organized in 1900. The institutions represented are the

Montana Wesleyan University, the Montana College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and the University of Montana. The purpose of the league is to promote interest in oratorical work.

The Quill and Dagger is a student organization that has for its purpose the study of the drama. Very efficient and creditable work has been accomplished.

THE KAIMIN.

The Kaimin is a University paper published and controlled by the students of the University. The management of this periodical is given to an editorial staff consisting of editor-in-chief, business manager, literary editor, etc. The editor-in-chief is appointed by the Faculty.

The Kaimin is a bright, newsy sheet, with high ideals and entirely free from those articles and influences that often mar the pages of a college paper.

The editorial staff deserve great credit for their efficiency in maintaining this publication. The staff for the present year is as follows:

Editor-in-Chief, John D. Jones; literary editors, Maud Burns, Joseph W. Streit; local editors, Montana Buswell, James H. Mills; society editor, Ralph L. Harmon; athletic editor, Lawrence E. Goodburn; exchange editor, May Hamilton; business manager, Robert H. Cary; circulation manager, Charles P. Cotter.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES, AND MEDALS.

The following scholarships, prizes, and medals are open for the competition of students in the University:

1. The State Board of Education Scholarships. This is presented by the State Board of Education. Those holding highest rank in graduating classes of the accredited high schools each year are entitled to scholarships for four years in whichever of the State's higher educational institutions they may select. This scholarship releases the holder from all fees that otherwise would be paid to the State.

2. The E. L. Bonner Scholarship.—This scholarship is donated by Mrs. Bonner, of Missoula, Montana, in memory of her late husband, Mr. E. L. Bonner.

This scholarship is open the present year to the competition of members of the first year class in the collegiate department. The one holding highest rank will be entitled to all necessary ex-

penses for the remaining three years of his course. The estimate for necessary expenses is about three hundred dollars annually.

3. The Buckley Prize in Oratory.—This prize was founded by Dr. Buckley, of Missoula, Montana, in memory of his father, Mr. H. N. Buckley. The prize is twenty dollars, and is awarded at a contest held near the close of the college year.

4. The Prize Awarded by the Class of 1904.—This is a prize donated by the class of 1904. The members of the class in rotation name the particular excellence for which the prize will be given. Last year it was awarded to the student holding highest rank in the first collegiate class in Latin.

5. The Bennett Prize Essay.—Mr. Philo S. Bennett, of Bridgeport, Conn., set aside by will \$10,000 to be distributed among twenty-five colleges, selected by Mr. W. J. Bryan, of Lincoln, Nebraska.

The amount in each case (\$400) to be an endowment, the proceeds of which should be given as a prize for the best essay on the subject of good government.

The Executive Committee has invested the \$400 as follows:

\$250 in University bonds, and \$150 in Missoula County warrants.

6. The Keith Prize in Declamation.—This prize is donated by Mr. J. M. Keith, of Missoula, Montana, and is to be striven for in an annual contest in declamation restricted to the Preparatory Department of the University.

The first prize is \$20.00; the second, \$10.

7. There are two gold medals given in the Department of Music:

The first is known as the Bess Wilds medal and is given, for the greatest proficiency. The donor is Mr. George Wilds, of Paducah, Ky., and is in memory of his deceased wife.

The second is known as the Reeves medal. It is donated by Mr. Reeves of Helena. It is given to the one in the Music Class making greatest progress.

ATTENDANCE.

There were enrolled in the various schools of the University for the fiscal year ending December 1, 1905, as follows:

Graduate students	3
Collegiate students	171
Special students	6
Preparatory students	102
Biological Station	37
Summer School	48
School of Music	52
	<hr/>
Grand Total	419
Counted twice	34
	<hr/>
	385
Deduct School of Music not enrolled in other departments	25
	<hr/>
Net Total	360

For class enrollment in the various classes taught in the University, see department reports in appendix.

The total enrollment exclusive of the School of Music for the several fiscal years since the opening of the University has been as follows:

For the year ending Nov. 30, 1895	118
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1896	176
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1897	200
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1898	214
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1899	203
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1900	243
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1901	253
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1902	347
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1903	356
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1904	360
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1905	360

PUBLICATIONS.

The following named publications have been issued the present year or are in press:

1. The Tenth Annual Report of the President to the State Board of Education President Oscar J. Craig

2. The Summer School AnnouncementUniversity
3. Announcement Concerning Biological Station..University
4. Announcement of High School Meet...Athletic Committee
5. The Bulletin for State Fair.....Committee of the Faculty
6. The Tenth Annual RegisterUniversity
7. A Plea for the Study of Historical English.....
.....Prof. James A. Snoddy
8. The Butterflies of Montana.....Prof. Morton J. Elrod

UNIVERSITY LANDS.

The University buildings are located on a tract of land comprising forty acres. Twenty acres of this land was donated by the Capt. C. P. Higgin's estate, and twenty by the South Missoula Land Company.

This tract of land is all under fence and mostly improved. With each year a part of this has been brought under cultivation and new walks and driveways added. As the new buildings have been constructed new lawns have been made, so that the Campus presents a symmetrical and beautiful appearance.

Joining this forty-acre tract above mentioned and lying to the eastward on the slope of Old Mount Sentinel, is the forty acres of land donated to the University by the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Still to the eastward, contiguous with this body of land and covering the crest of Old Sentinel, is government land which, at the last session of Congress, was donated to the State for University purposes. This last donation gives the University a site for an astronomical observatory that for accessibility and desirability of situation is almost unrivaled.

The last session of the Federal Congress gave the University one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Flathead Indian Reservation to be used as a Biological Station. This selection will be made as soon as the allotments are made to the Indians and for government purposes.

This gift is very opportune as the lease on the tract of land occupied for station purposes for the last seven years has expired.

THE ORIGINAL FEDERAL LAND GRANT.

There was granted to the State of Montana for University purposes by the United States Government, forty-six thousand and eighty acres of land. This land has all been selected and the selections approved.

Of these selections, 1,587 acres were classified as timber land;

31,217 acres as grazing land; and 12,286 acres as agricultural land.

The total amount of land sold is 10,714.97 acres.

The Permanent University Fund is made up of moneys received from the sale of lands. The fund is irreducible, but may be loaned and the interest applied to other purposes.

The University Bond Fund is made up of moneys received from licenses to cut trees, interest on the permanent fund, and rents and leases from agricultural land and grazing land. This fund has been applied exclusively to meeting the interest on the bonds that have been issued with this fund as security.

There was remaining in these funds November 30, the following amounts:

Permanent University Fund.

Cash	\$12,103.84
Bonds	109,200.00
Warrants	None
	<hr/>
Total	\$121,303.84

University Bond Fund.

Cash	\$20,447.81
Warrants	3,998.42
Bonds	5,000.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$29,446.23

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Development of Departments.

The University started in 1895 with a Department of History and Literature, a Department of Ancient Languages, a Department of Modern Languages, a Department of Mathematics, a Department of Applied Science, and a Preparatory School.

The Department of Applied Science was cared for by the Professor of Modern Languages, and the Department of History and Literature by the President of the University.

These departments were all that it seemed possible to organize under conditions existing at that time. It was the policy of the management, starting from these departments, each of which contained a large range of subjects, to differentiate the work and create new departments as the attendance of students would demand and the amount of finance permit. This policy has been rigidly carried out.

The School of Applied Science has become a department of Mechanical Engineering, and is now under the control of a professor who gives his whole time to this work and has his own assistants.

The Department of Natural Science has given us a Department of Chemistry, a Department of Biology, and a Department of Physics and Geology.

Instead of a Department of History and Literature, we have Departments of Literature, Elocution, History and Philosophy, and Psychology and Methods.

Departments of Free Hand Drawing and of Physical Culture have been added to the curriculum.

At present the course of study comprises fourteen departments and two schools. The list is as follows:

Departments—Chemistry, Physics and Geology, Biology, Mathematics, Literature, English and Rhetoric, History and Philosophy, Psychology and Methods, Free Hand Drawing, Ancient Languages, Modern Languages, Elocution, Physical Culture, and Music.

Schools—A school of Mechanical Engineering and a Preparatory school.

INFLUENCE ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The influence of the University in strengthening and unifying the public school system of Montana has been very marked and is becoming more and more apparent.

Since the establishment of the University a system of accredited high schools has been organized, and also a uniform course of study has been placed in the common schools of the State.

The boys and girls completing the course of study in the common schools enter the high schools, or the preparatory school of the University.

Those who complete the high school course or the course in the preparatory school, are entitled to enter the collegiate department of the University without examination.

During the present year the great majority of those entering the Preparatory School have presented evidence of graduation from the common school course. Of the twenty-two accredited high schools, seventeen have representatives in the collegiate departments of the University.

FOUNDER'S DAY.

The Faculty by resolution have agreed to celebrate February 17, the date on which the bill organizing the University was signed by the Governor, as Founder's Day.

The first observation of the day will be on February 17, 1906. A committee of the Faculty has the matter in charge and will arrange for exercises suitable to the occasion.

THE ALUMNI.

It is a very gratifying fact that the work done in the University of Montana has received full recognition in all of those older and larger institutions to which some of its graduates have gone in order to take work in technical or professional lines. The University has been represented in such institutions as Chicago University, Colombia, Johns Hopkins, Bryn Ma'yr, Harvard, Stanford, Dartmouth, and Michigan. In every instance full credit has been given for all work certified to by the University of Montana.

Up to the present time the University of Montana has graduated seventy-three students. The degrees represented are those of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Philosophy, and Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering.

It is a pleasure to say that these graduates of the University are all leading honorable and useful lives. Each one is doing his part in rendering service to the world. Not a single case of failure is recorded.

The graduating class of the present year will number over twenty. This will be the largest class in the history of the University.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE STUDENT BODY.

It is the policy of the University to afford every facility possible in the pursuit of truth. Every effort is made to have absolute freedom of action.

To this end there are few regulations and restrictions that interfere with the choice of students regarding the respective lines of work pursued. As far as possible the work is elective. A given number of units are required for graduation and when this work is complete the diploma is given and the degree granted at the next succeeding commencement.

The businss-like method of dealing with the work obviates

many of the difficulties that lie in the class system and the traditions of many of the older institutions.

The students of the University are loyal to the institution and devoted to their work. They believe in themselves and the University. They realize the opportunity that their commonwealth has given them and are making the most of it. It is this state of affairs that explains why we have no need for a committee on discipline.

A BROADER OUTLOOK FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

The time has come when a broader outlook should be taken concerning the University. The completion of the irrigation projects now in hand, the opening of the Indian reservations to white settlers, the building of proposed railroads, and the vast increase in the amount of money employed in mining and other industrial enterprises means a great increase in the population of Montana. This increase in wealth and population will increase the responsibility of the University.

The young men and young women of Montana who attend the University should be trained for life in Montana. The teaching should be that which will enable each one to work in his own environment.

Practical teaching should be such as will adopt one to the problems of right living as presented to-day in our own state.

The University to-day is endeavoring to give instruction suited to the needs of the people of the State. The work done in the University contributes to the development of all the interests of the State, whether industrial or intellectual. The citizens of Montana look to the State to provide for their children the best education obtainable. Is it not just then, that it is the highest duty to provide an education for all the children of the State and crown the system of State Education by a University which is sustained by liberal, even generous aid?

“The greatness of the Western states is that the people who have settled within their borders have determined that their schools and their universities should be of the very best type, and that their young people should have the opportunity for an education not a whit inferior to that given by the older States.”

In the past whenever appropriations have been asked for the State University the demand has been that they should be in the smallest amount possible and still continue the life of the In-

stitution. It is certainly time for the commonwealth of Montana to reverse this policy, and to provide means commensurate with the work to be accomplished.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

A statement of the receipts and expenditures of the University of Montana for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1905.

Receipts.

From legislative appropriations 1904-5. . . .	\$47,000.00
Unexpended balance in Library Fund	825.10
Matriculation fees, First Semester, 1905-6. . . .	1,420.00
	<hr/>
	\$49,245.10

Expenditures.

Advertising	\$590.65
Biological Station	570.23
Employees and Assistants	4,036.60
Equipments for Departments	1,141.22
Expressage, Drayage and Freights	759.80
General Expenses	1,215.07
Geological Expedition	248.75
Gymnasium	298.18
Improvements	62.50
Insurance	1,318.00
Labor	255.00
Library	653.52
Museum	55.52
Office	564.59
Printing and Stationery	1,478.99
Repairs	583.75
Salaries	28,170.91
Student Labor	261.65
Supplies for departments	2,046.89
Transportation	30.00
Traveling Expenses	317.35
Water, Light and Heat	4,006.29
Woman's Hall	204.80
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	\$48,870.26
Unexpended balance in Library Fund	374.83

Athletic Fund.

From Athletic Fees, Second Semester, 1904-5	106.00
From Athletic Fees, First Semester, 1905-6	226.00
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$332.00

Expenditures.

For Athletic Supplies and Equipment, Second Semester, 1904-5	\$106.00
For Athletic Supplies and Equipment, First Semester, 1905-6	226.00
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	\$332.00

Woman's Hall Fund.

Balance from 1904-5	\$505.25
Received first Semester, 1905-6	240.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$745.25

All of which is respectfully submitted,

OSCAR J. CRAIG,
President.

The foregoing report, the financial statements, and the recommendations concerning the work of the University are hereby approved.

J. H. T. RYMAN,
President.
HIRAM KNOWLES,
Secretary.

THOS. C. MARSHALL.
Executive Committee of the State University.

APPENDIX

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Extracts from Department Reports.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

Cynthia E. Reiley, B. S., Professor.

No important changes have been made in this department within the past year. The work is distributed somewhat differently, but is pursued with the same aim as heretofore. The realization of that aim is greatly retarded by the weakness in Arithmetic shown by many students, and the Department urges upon the Public Schools the necessity for more thorough work in this subject.

The enrollment for the Semester beginning February 8, 1905, is as follows:

Algebra, First Preparatory	24
Plane Geometry	24
Solid Geometry	28
Higher Algebra	27
Calculus	7
Elective Geometry	2
History of Mathematics	1

For the Semester beginning September 13, 1905, as follows:

Algebra, First Preparatory	17
Algebra, Second Preparatory	14
Plane Geometry	15
Trigonometry	38
Analytic Geometry	9
Calculus	9

For the Summer Term beginning June 12, 1905, as follows:

Arithmetic	8
Elementary Algebra	6
Plane Geometry	6
Solid Geometry	3
Higher Algebra	1

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the President of the University:

Report of the University Library for the year ending November 30, 1905.

The growth of the Library has been satisfactory. There was a noticeable increase in the amount of work done in the reading room; this should be so, and is gratifying when the crowded condition of the Library is considered.

The number of volumes circulated for home use was 3,960. As students have access to the shelves no definite record of use

within the Library could be made, but that it has doubled in the last three years is obvious.

The number of volumes in the Library is 18,000, which represents an addition of 700 volumes during the year. There were catalogued during the year 500 books and 245 pamphlets, 2,935 cards were written and added to the catalogue; 1,600 cards were received from the Superintendent of Documents for United States Government publications.

Lack of shelf room has become a serious matter; it makes impossible the proper arrangement of books and greatly increases the work of the Librarian. As far as practicable all books pertaining to the various departments are shelved in the departments, this in a measure relieving the congestion in the general library.

Since a library building can not be constructed immediately, plans for the rearrangement of the present quarters should be made. Steel stacks which could be used in the new building should be substituted for the wood cases now in use, and would afford twice the shelf room in the same amount of space.

The loss of books during the year was considerable. In all 52 books were lost, 2 from the Department of Biology, 5 from the Department of Geology, 20 from the Department of Chemistry, 3 from the Department of Engineering, and 22 from the General Library.

An effort to secure the publications of state geological surveys was made and, as a result, publications were received from nearly all.

A course for the instruction of students in the use of bibliographies, catalogues, and reference books was added to the list of general required subjects. This course was placed on a basis of one hour per week during one semester. It seemed necessary that systematic instruction in the use of the library be given, since students enter their first year of college work without any knowledge of the more common reference books. That this is a serious handicap is recognized by many of the leading institutions of this country. In many this sort of instruction is given either in connection with the work in English or as a regular course under the direction of the librarian and required of all students.

Enrollment.

Semester beginning September 13, 1905.

Library work 23

Statistics.

No. of volumes in library (exclusive of public documents)	13,272
Government Publications	6,000
No. of pamphlets	7,243
No. of volumes added during the year	470
No. of volumes added by purchase	382
No. of volumes added by gift	88
No. of periodicals regularly received from all sources	168
No. of periodicals subscribed for	122
Gifts of Montana periodicals	39

The aids in finding material in the library on any subject are:

The card catalogue—in which a record of all books in the library may be found alphabetically arranged by author, title, and subject.

The shelves—All books on one subject stand together, and books on related subjects are generally on adjacent shelves.

Indexes—Poole's Index to periodical literature, 1882-1902; Readers' guide to periodical literature, 1902 to date.

Rules not found in general printed rules:

Books specially referred to by any professor become temporarily reference books and may be taken from the library under the same conditions as reference books.

Writing or markings in books belonging to the library, or their mutilation in any manner, is forbidden.

Library hours on school days are from 8:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.; on Saturdays from 9:00 a. m. to 12:00 m.

The following is a list of the periodicals on file for the use of members of the University:

- American Architect.
- American Chemical Journal.
- American Electrician.
- American Geologist.
- American Journal of Science.
- American Journal of Physiology.
- American Machinist.
- American Naturalist.
- American Physical Educational Review.
- Analyst.
- American School Board Journal.
- Analytische Chemie Zeitschrift Fur.

Annals and Magazine of Natural History.
Anorganische Chemie, Zeitschrift Fur.
Anorganischen Chemie.
Archaeology.
Assoc. Engineering Societies, Journal of.
Athenaeum.
Atlantic Monthly.
Auk.
Bird-Lore.
Book Buyer.
Bookman.
Botanical Gazette.
Brick.
Brush and Pencil.
Cassier's Magazine.
Century.
Chautauquan.
Chemisches Central Blatt.
Chemisches Societe de Paris.
Classical Review.
Cosmopolitan.
Craftsman.
Critic.
Current Literature.
Deutsche Rundschau.
Dial.
Education.
Educational Review.
Engineering (London).
Engineering Magazine.
Engineering News and American Railway Journal.
Engineering and Mining News.
Entomological News.
Fels zum Meer.
Fliegende Blatter.
For California.
Forest and Stream.
Foundry.
Genera Insectorum.
Harper's Magazine.
Harper's Weekly.
Illinois Staats Zeitung.
Independent.
International Studio.
Journal of American Chemical Society.
Journal of Chemical Society (London).
Journal of Geology.
Journal of Sociology.
Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society.

Ladies' Home Journal.
Library Journal.
Literary Digest.
Literary World.
Living Age.
Literary News.
McClure's.
Masters of Art.
Mathematics.
Mind and Body.
Mines and Minerals.
Mining World.
Monist.
National Geographic Magazine.
Nature.
Die Naturlichen Pflanzenfamilien.
Nautilus.
Neurology, Comparative.
N. Y. Botanical Garden.
Nineteenth Century.
North American Review.
Ornithology, American.
Outing.
Outlook.
Photographic Times (Bulletin).
Physical Review.
Plant World.
Poet Lore.
Political Science Quarterly.
Popular Science Monthly.
Power.
Psychology.
Public Libraries.
Public Opinion.
Public Library Quarterly.
Public School Journal.
Publisher's Weekly.
Queen's Quarterly.
Railway and Locomotive Engineering.
Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.
Review of Reviews.
School and Home Education.
School of Mines Quarterly.
School Review.
Science.
Scientific American and Supplement
Scribner's.
Success.

Torrey Botanical Club.
Torreya.
Über Land and Meer.
Western Homeseeker.
World's Work.
Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Mikroskopie.
Zoologischer Anzeiger.
Zoologist.
Anaconda Standard.
Helena Independent.
Butte Miner.

The following papers are donated by their respective publishers:

Belt Valley Times.
The Big Timber Pioneer.
The Yellowstone Leader, Big Timber.
The Billings Times.
The Sentinel, Boulder.
The Avant-Courier, Bozeman.
The Tribune-Review, Butte.
The Butte Evening News.
The Reveille, Butte.
The Chinook Opinion.
The Dillon Examiner.
The Dillon Tribune.
The Forsyth Times.
The Glendive Independent.
The Western News, Hamilton.
The Ravalli Republican, Hamilton.
The Basin Progress.
The Butte Inter Mountain.
Valley County News, Glasgow.
The Havre Herald.
The Havre Plaindealer.
The Kalispell Bee.
The Inter-Lake, Kalispell.
The Montana Daily Record.
The Independent, Miles City.
The Madison County Monitor.
Madisonian.
The Philipsburg Call.
Pony Sentinel.
The Rocky Mountain Husbandman.
The Silver State.
The Stevensville Register.
The Northwest Tribune, Stevensville.
River Press, Fort Benton.
Rosebud County News.

The Rocky Mountain Leader.

Exchanges.

The list of exchanges increases constantly. During the year twenty-seven names were added. For the list of exchanges see the President's Report for 1903-1904.

No. of volumes received	96
No. of pamphlets	500

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

Frederick C. Scheuch, B. M. E., A. C., Professor.

The work given in the above named department since the last annual report made by the President has been as follows:

German.

Course I. Began Becker's Course in German and read Gluck Auf. (5 times per week.)

Course II. Finished Joyne's Meissner Complete German Grammar and read Carrustro German Reader with some work in Bernhart's Composition and Conversation work daily. (5 times per week.)

Course III. Finished Wilhelm Tell and read at sight. Drei Kleine Lustspiele. (3 times per week.)

Course IV. The readers used were: Wallenstein, Undine, Heinrich Heine. Conversation and composition. (3 times per week.)

Course V. Goethe's Faust, Aus dem Reiche Friedrichs des Grossen, Geschichten aus Deutschen Staedten, several sight readers were used, also articles in German Magazines. (3 times per week.)

French.

Course I. Frazer and Squair's French Grammar as far as Part II. (5 times per week.)

Course II. Finished Chardenal's complete French Grammar and L'Abbe Constantin with some work in composition.

Course III. Colomba was read, also La Tulipe Noire. (3 times per week.)

Course IV. Read Les Miserables, Conversation and Composition. (3 times per week.)

Course V. The following texts were read by eight; Mlle de la Seigliere, French Daily Life, and several plays. (2 times per week.)

Course VI. Special work in connection with Geology.

Spanish.

Course I. Loiseaux Spanish Grammar. (3 times per week.)

Course II. Same and Mausauto and Languiller's Grammar and Syntax, La Vida es Sueno and Matzke's Spanish Reader were finished.

Courses III and IV were not given last year, but may be given in the second semester of the present year.

In the Preparatory Department two years work has been given. Those finishing Preparatory Courses I, II, III, IV, (which correspond to college German Courses I and II) may enter College German III, but receive no credit for College I and II.

Summary of Classes.

From Feb. 8, '05. Sept. 13, '05 to date

German—Course I .....	..	24
Course II	28	..
Course III .....	..	14
Course IV	10	..
Course V .....	..	5
Course VI	6	..
Course VII .....	..	3
French—Course I .....	..	17
Course II	12	..
Course III	12	..
Course IV	8	..
Course V .....	..	2
Course VI	3	..
Spanish—Course I	3	3
Course II	3	..
2d. Prep. German	8	14
3d Prep. German	4	..
	<hr/>	
Total	81	87

DEPARTMENT OF ELOCUTION AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Ruth Elise Kellogg, Instructor.

Elocution.

The work in this department has been re-arranged to conform to the new schedule. The change in courses is in arrangement only, making the required elocution extend throughout the year instead of one-half year as before.

The enrollment is as follows:

Elocution II	26
Oratory and Debate	9
Semester beginning September 13, 1905.	
Elocution I	21
Elocution III	2
Oratory and Debate	4
Special Elocution	1

Physical Culture.

The work in this department is arranged the same as in previous years.

The following numbers show the enrollment for the Semester beginning February 8, 1905:

Collegiate Gynasium Class	28
Preparatory Gynasium Class	25
Semester beginning September 12, 1905:	
Collegiate Gynasium Class	24
Preparatory Gynasium Class	18

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE.

Frances Corbin, B. L., Professor.

The following report for the year ending December 1, 1905, is respectfully submitted:

Students enrolled in classes, semester beginning February 8, 1905.

College—

Literature II	15
Literature IV	14
Literature VI	9
Literature VIII	13
Thesis Work	2

Preparatory—

Literature	25
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Semester beginning September 13, 1905:

College—

Literature I	14
Literature III	9
Literature V	9
Literature VII	12

Preparatory—

Literature	21
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Summer School—Beginning June 12, 1905:

College—

Literature V	4
Literature (American)	3
Literature (English)	5

Preparatory—

Literature 2

With a few exceptions satisfactory work has been done.

DEPARTMENT OF LATIN AND GREEK.

Wm. M. Aber, A. B., Professor.

The following report of the Department of Latin and Greek for the year beginning February, 1905, to the present date is respectfully submitted. A good amount of work was done by the classes and there were few failures to do satisfactory work.

Students Enrolled.

1st Preparatory Latin	19
2nd Preparatory Latin	11
3rd Preparatory Latin	17—47
1st Year Collegiate Latin	17
2nd Year Collegiate Latin	10
3rd Year Collegiate Latin	10
Greek	3
Greek Life	12
Roman Life	5—57
Total	104

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND GEOLOGY.

Jesse P. Rowe, A. M. Professor.

The Department of Physics and Geology has followed the same policy and methods as in former years and is able to report an increase in College classes in both branches of the department. Also the acquisition of many new pieces of apparatus for Physics and excellent collections of rocks, minerals and fossils for geology, collected by the University Geological Expedition and exchanges with other colleges.

The new apparatus for physics consists of one acceleration apparatus; one Kater's Pendulum; one Principle of Balance; one Inertia Apparatus; one Torsion Pendulum; one Centrifugal Table and attachments; one Harmonic Motion Apparatus; one Specific Heat Appartus and several pieces for light and sound.

The material for geology consists of numerous exchanges; collected material from the Ordovician and Carboniferous of Illinois; collected fossils and economic minerals from Montana and the purchase of several rare minerals.

The department is labelling and indexing all of the geological

material now on hand. There is considerable work connected with this plan, but it will probably be finished by the end of the present college year.

There have been many books secured for the department during the past year, and shelf space is now badly needed. Cases for the display and systematic arrangement of museum material are almost an absolute necessity.

This part of the work is vital to the department, but has been practically at a standstill during the past year, owing to the lack of proper display cases.

During the past year the head of the department has written the following articles: "Montana Coal Deposits, their Commercial Value," Mining Magazine March, '05. "Montana Clay Industry."—Brick. "Montana Clay, Lime, Gypsum and Building-stone,"—Bulletin. "Montana Coal and Lignite Deposits,"—Bulletin. "Mateo Tepee,"—Amer. Geol. Oct., '05, and many minor articles for other magazines and the daily press.

University Geological Expedition.

During the summer of 1905, the head of the department spent five weeks in the field collecting geological material for the University. Several days were spent in the neighborhood of Forsyth, Billings, Glendive, etc., and some excellent Fort Pierre and Fox Hills fossils collected. Nearly a hundred pounds of beautiful selenite crystals were found, located seventeen miles from Glendive. Samples of building stones, clays, etc., were collected near Glendive, Billings, Miles City, Forsyth, Columbus, Big Timber, Livingston, etc.

Nearly two weeks were given to Beaverhead county and many specimens of graphite, volcanic ash, carboniferous fossils, clays, building stone, etc., were secured.

Several days were spent in Valley, Chouteau, Teton, and Flathead counties and much material such as Cretaceous fossils, natural cement rock, clay, building stone, coal and lignite, etc., was sent to the University.

A few days were also spent in Fergus county, and many excellent specimens collected. About 150 good photographs were taken during the summer. These photographs will be used to illustrate University bulletins.

The following are the classes organized by the department during the past year with the enrollment in each class:

For the Semester beginning Feb. 8, 1905:

Preparatory Physics	26
Physics II—College	10
Geology II	4
Advanced Geology	1
Economic Geology	1
Mineralogy	1
Thesis	1
Graduate	1

For the Semester beginning Sept. 13, 1905:

Preparatory Physics	19
Physics I—College	16
Physics V	1
Geology I	6
Mineralogy	1
Organic Evolution	4

For the Summer School, 1905:

Preparatory Physics	7
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DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Frederick W. Schule, A. M., Gymnasium Director.

Work in the gymnasium, both for the men and women, began soon after the University opened. The plan pursued, so far as advisable, is similar to that followed out in institutions farther east. True athletic work including both the indoor games and out-door sports, is made to harmonize with the required set-up exercises and gymnasium work. As is the case in all colleges of note, the hard and rigid training for about twelve weeks that a football candidate undergoes is looked upon as being more than equivalent to the amount of work that an ordinary student takes in his required gymnasium work throughout the entire year. Not only is this true, but the benefits derived by men trying for such out-door sports, provided the candidates are physically able, are generally conceded to be of far greater value, due, mainly to the competitive spirit in games that adds lively interest in the work that might otherwise become lifeless, and consequently, a drudgery. For this reason, and partly as an inducement for men to take such work, it is customary to excuse men in such regular training from the required work in the gymnasium for the entire semester in which a candidate tries to make a team. Not only is this right from the standpoint of amount of work, but also from the physical culture point of view. True rest is as essential

to building up one's physical powers as is the right amount and proper kind of work. A rest of about six weeks from physical work after twelve weeks of vigorous training also permits the student to devote all his energy to studies, which, as has been proven, he can do, all other things being equal, with far greater application than a student who merely takes that work in physical culture which he is obliged to take.

All students, however, are not able to stand too vigorous work or competition with their much stronger and more robust fellow-students. Those not able to stand the more vigorous work are required to take regular work twice a week in the gymnasium, except collegiate juniors and seniors, and those excused by the athletic committee. During the football season eight hours of work were set aside in the morning for those not in football training to take gymnasium work. In all eighteen collegiate students took this work. After Thanksgiving, which marks the close of the football season, all collegiate students, except those excused as mentioned above, will meet twice a week to take regular gymnasium work. The number in this class will approximate thirty. The preparatory students meet regularly at 11:30 a. m. on Mondays and Thursdays for the gymnasium drill. There are, at present, eighteen in the class, and the work is going along satisfactorily.

Twenty-seven men comprised the football squad, although more than twenty-seven individuals came out for the practice. No accidents occurred during the season which kept men out of college or the next game. True collegiate sportsmanship was emphasized, and nothing happened which in any way could be looked upon as detrimental to the interests of the University of Montana. The way the men improved as the season advanced was evident in each succeeding game played.

After Thanksgiving vacation the basket-ball season opens. The students are already taking active interest in the game and their efforts are being encouraged. The gymnasium is admirably suited to this game; and the outlook for two or three fast teams is encouraging.

All in all, the work in this department is moving along encouragingly. In order that we may keep pace with others in these lines of work, it is advisable that several improvements be effected in the gymnasium to increase lively interest in college gymnasium work and outdoor sports.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY.

Morton J. Elrod, M. A., Ph. D., Professor.

Growth.—The progress of the department during the past year has been very gratifying, and the results accomplished, both by the students in their work, and by the department in connection with various State institutions, and organizations, have exceeded those of previous years.

The department was organized in February, 1897, with one class in Biology containing six students. During the past fiscal year the total number of students in all biological work was 103. In addition to these there were in attendance at the University of Montana Biological Station 23 persons, exclusive of the children's class of 14. This makes a total of students in the department for the year of 126.

At the present writing there is a greater number of students in the different classes in the department than at any previous time. Moreover, the students entering are able to do better work from year to year, due partly to increased facilities in the department, partly to better preparation at entrance.

Equipment added during the year.—The increase in material consists of a hot air sterilizer, two 2 mm. oil immersion objectives, and an assortment of glassware and minor apparatus for bacteriology; a focal plane shutter for photography; a stock of photographic plates which have been converted into lantern slides; the remainder of the fund allotted to the department was spent for the necessary supplies for the classes in progress, and for books of reference which are of importance in connection with class work or investigations in progress.

Method of Work.—The preparatory classes are given the same attention as advanced classes. It has been found necessary to have preparatory and collegiate classes working in the same room, but the result seems to be a stimulus to better work and more conscientious effort on the part of the younger student. The students in advanced study or in research are given the basement rooms. These rooms are light, dry and airy, and afford opportunity for study to the best advantage. Each student has an individual desk, and he may work early or late as he pleases, without interruption.

Class work is supplemented by field work whenever this is possible. The work at the Biological Station at Flathead Lake

is largely field work. Frequent excursions are taken from the University. These are well attended, and have proven very profitable. In addition to the excursions individuals are out more or less for study of material as it is in life. Problems for advanced study or investigation are largely selected from the rich field in which the University is located.

Investigation.—In addition to the studies being carried on by the head of the department and by the students at the Biological Station at Flathead Lake, the following investigations have been carried on in the laboratory during the past year, or are now in progress:

Charles E. Schoonover, for the degree B. A., The Forests of Montana.

John D. Jones, for the degree B. A., The Forests and Birds of Montana.

Floyd J. Hardenburgh, for the degree B. S., A Bacteriological Examination of Water.

Thomas C. Spaulding, for the degree B. S., The Geographical Distribution of Montana Butterflies.

Assistance.—Beginning with September, 1905, the class in Bacteriology, as also the investigation work of Floyd D. Hardenburgh, has been in the hands of Prof. Schule, who is also Physical Director. The work being done by him is of a high degree of excellence, and adds very materially to the efficiency of the work of the department.

Publications.—The following publications have been issued by the department up to the present. The proof of No. 10, has just been read:

Bulletins of the University of Montana, Biological Series.

No. 1. Summer Birds of Flathead Lake, by P. M. Silloway. 84 pp., Plates I—XVI.

No. 2. Announcement of the Fourth Annual Session of the University of Montana Biological Station. 4 pp.

No. 3. A Biological Reconnaissance in the vicinity of Flathead Lake, by Morton J. Elrod. Pp. 89—18-21, plates XVIII—XLVI, figs. 1-3.

No. 4. Announcement of the Fifth Annual Session of the University of Montana Biological Station. Pp. 183—190, 4 ills.

No. 5. Lectures Delivered at the University of Montana Bio-

logical Station during the Session of 1902. Pp. 191—288 plates XLVII—LII, figs. 4-31.

No. 6. Additional Notes to Summer Birds of Flathead Lake, by Perley Milton Silloway, with Introduction by Morton J. Elrod. Pp. 289-308, plates LIII—LVII.

No. 7. Lichens and Mosses of Montana, a list, by Wilson P. Harris and Carolyn W. Harris. Pp. 309-331. Plates LVIII—LXIV.

No. 8. Announcement of the Sixth Annual Session of the Univ. of Mont. Biol. Station.

No. 9. Announcement of the Eighth Annual Session of the Univ. of Mont. Biol. Station.

No. 10. Butterflies of Montana, by Morton John Elrod, assisted by Francis Inez Maley; with one colored and one black and white plate, and nearly 120 figures.

Classes.—The following scheme shows the number of classes and students in each during the last fiscal year:

Second Semester, February to June, 1905.

Preparatory Biology	3
Collegiate Biology, First year	19
Photography	8
Zoology	8
Bacteriology	5
Research	4

First Semester, September, 1905 to February, 1906.

Preparatory Biology	5
Collegiate Biology, First year	32
Photography	7
Organic Evolution	4
Zoology	4
Bacteriology .. ..r.....	3
Research	2
Advanced Zoology	1

The following scheme shows the entire enrollment in the department for the year.

Preparatory—	
Biology	8
Collegiate—	
Biology, First year	51
Zoology	6
Photography	15
Organic Evolution	4
Bacteriology	7

Advanced Zoology	9
Research	3
	<hr/>
Total.....	103
Biological Station	23
	<hr/>
Total	126

Farmers' Institutes.—Each year assistance has been rendered in this state work. During the past fiscal year assistance was given in institutes from Livingston eastward to the state line and southward to Bridger, in all about two weeks. In addition to the state institutes an address was given, invitation, before the North Dakota Irrigation Congress at its mid-winter meeting in Bismarck.

Teachers' Institutes—During the year assistance has been given at teachers' institutes in Rosebud county in May, and Custer county in November. In addition to the work of instruction two public lectures were given in Rosebud and one in Custer.

Summer Work.—This is outlined in more detail in the report of the Biological Station. As usual, the summer was spent in the field. For eight years the summer has been the harvest time for gathering material, as well as for instruction of those who attend the summer work at the Biological Station. A large amount of material has been brought together, and gives splendid opportunity for original study. Most of the collections during the past summer were among the insects.

Work on the Collections.—The Wiley collection of insects has been transferred, save a small portion, to Comstock cases with glass tops and bottoms, where they are safe from dust and pests. They have been properly arranged and labelled, and make a fine showing. The collection of woods of the State has been sawed, smoothed and polished; and is almost ready for display. A large series of lantern slides was made from the collection of negatives, and used in various ways. The collection of shells loaned by Hower Squyer, of Glendive, has not been displayed because of lack of room, but will be put on display very soon. All of the loose plants in the botanical collection have been mounted and arranged in the herbarium. These things have been done at odd times, assisted by students.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND EDUCATION.

H. K. Wolfe, Ph. D., Professor.

Dear Sir: I beg leave to submit the following report of the department of Philosophy and Education (including also an account of the classes in History and Economics) for the year ending Nov. 30, 1905.

It has been my aim to carry on the work of these departments in the same general manner as my predecessor used. The evolution of a department ought to be gradual, and growth should be continuous and organic. Believing that the work of Philosophy and Education ought to be confined to the last two years of the college course, I have discouraged students of the lower classes from entering the department. This policy has slightly retarded the growth in numbers, but it has enabled me to do better work than I could otherwise have done.

Your wishes that more attention should be given to preparing prospective teachers for their vocation, have been met by the introduction of several new courses in education. The fact that about half of western college graduates enter the teaching profession is sufficient justification of this action. It is also with this same end in view that I have increased the time required for the introductory course in Psychology from one to two semesters. As soon as the University is able to relieve the head of this department from the work in History and Economics a very strong and popular department of Education can be developed.

During the past year about sixty volumes relating to the subjects of the department have been added to the library. A fine papier mache model of the human brain has been purchased for illustrating the gross anatomy of the brain. This model and the slides donated by Mrs. Maxey, and models of the eye and ear belonging to the department of Biology, afford sufficient material for a good introduction to Physiological Psychology, which is now generally regarded as the best preparation for the study of educational problems.

Gradually enough material may be added to illustrate the most important problems of Experimental Psychology, but with very few exceptions the most expensive apparatus is not needed for an introductory course.

In further compliance with your wishes I have spent eighteen days in the county institutes of the State, dividing this time

among six counties, and giving in all thirty-six regular lectures and several informal talks. This kind of work can be made very helpful both to the teachers of the State and to the University. If I may be allowed a suggestion, the classes of the professor who does this work should be set for the days when he can be at the University, and he should not be expected to do as much work in the University as members of the teaching corps who remain at their posts every day in the week.

The following table shows the courses of instruction, the number of students in each course for the second semester 1904-5 and the first semester 1905-6, also for the Summer School.

Second Semester 1904-5.

Logic	11
Political Economy	18
Mediaeval History	16
Theory and Methods	6
Experimental Psychology	2
	<hr/>
Total	53

First Semester, 1905-6.

Logic	4
Political Economy	7
Psychology	15
Mediaeval History	19
History of Education	10
Study of Children	7
History of Philosophy	3
	<hr/>
Total	65

Summer School, 1905.

Psychology	10
Ancient History	3
	<hr/>
Total	13

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

Willis B. Holmes, A. B., A. M., Ph. D., Acting Professor.

The progress of the Department of Chemistry during the past year has been very satisfactory. While no marked changes have been made in the curriculum, the general efficiency of all the courses has been increased. Numerous changes in the laboratory are under contemplation which will provide increased facilities for work.

The students on the whole are doing good work and are taking an increased interest in the subject.

The enrollment of classes in this department has been as follows:

For the Semester beginning February 8, 1905:

General Chemistry	47
Organic Chemistry	3
Wet Assaying	4
Inorganic Preparations	7
Quantitative Analysis	3

For the Semester beginning September 13, 1905:

General Chemistry	30
Qualitative Analysis	8
Quantitative Analysis	2
Electro Chemistry	5
Organic Chemistry	2

THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA BIOLOGICAL STATION.

Morton J. Elrod, M. A., Ph. D., Director.

Seventh Annual Session.—The seventh session has been as successful as those preceding, in many respects much more so. Although the time for which the ground had been leased had expired last year, through the kindness of the owner, E. L. Sliter, we were permitted to occupy it again, and the offer of use of the ground continues for next year. The arrivals began early in July, and the last to leave left the grounds about the middle of September. I remained in the field until September, completing the work of collecting as originally planned.

Attendance.—The total number present and at work, exclusive of the University instructors, was 23, representing in all seven states. In addition to these a class of children was taken twice each week. The class numbered 15 in regular attendance, and has not been included in the summary. It is useless to expect or encourage increased attendance until more suitable buildings and accommodations are provided, as the small out door building is now entirely inadequate to our needs.

Material Collected.—In addition to taking care of those attending the station, giving instruction, and preparing for public lec-

tures, considerable time was found for adding to the store of material. Particular attention was directed to insects. Much valuable material was lost through the ravages of pests, but many hundreds of specimens were secured.

It may be well to state that much of the material gathered during the past several summers is safely housed at the University as working material for use in years to come. As the insects of the State are very imperfectly known it is readily seen how important such collections are.

Exploration.—In addition to the regular work of the station two weeks were spent in the high mountains in practically unknown country. Collections were made, photographs taken in considerable numbers, and notes taken on the forests, rocks, glaciers, and other physiographic features. The funds for this expedition, as well as for a portion of the expenses of the station, were provided by Senator Wm. A. Clark, who has made an annual donation for this purpose.

Excursions.—These were taken as outlined in our circular of information, which is appended. Four days were spent at Swan Lake, and four in the Swan Range at high elevations. In addition many short excursions were made by different persons to various points on Flathead Lake, Rost and Echo Lakes, and to various nearby places of interest.

Total Attendance.—The following table shows the attendance for the seven sessions:

1899.....	12
1900.....	17
1901.....	27
1902.....	21
1903.....	22
1904.....	21
1905.....	23

The Future.—The Station will, by act of Congress, receive 160 acres of land on the opening of the Flathead Indian Reservation. Means should be had for a suitable building and equipment, if the Station is to be continued, so as to permit of more systematized work and give room and facilities for individual study on the part of advanced students. If the Station can have railroad facilities I feel certain it would require no great effort to bring together a much greater number of students. To be of the greatest service the Station should be open all summer, as it is only

thus that more advanced studies may be carried on with greatest success. As the Station has now passed the experimental stage it should be planned and supported on a scale that will permit of longer time for work in the summer and better facilities in the way of building and equipment.

Instructors.—Assistance was rendered this year by Thomas A. Bonser, teacher of Science in Spokane High School, and Gertrude P. Norton, of East Helena. Their work was of a high standard, and was in every way satisfactory.

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Robert Sibley, B. S., Professor.

The enrollment in this department has overcrowded our facilities this year in the way of drafting space for the students. As a result it has been necessary to increase the number of classes in mechanical drawing. Two years ago the total number of collegiate students taking mechanical engineering was eleven, this year we have forty enrolled in the collegiate work of engineering, hence the congestion in the way of drafting space.

During the past year the work progressed most satisfactorily. The much needed equipment in the way of steam indicators, gauge testers, etc., added during the past year have aided much along the line of steam engineering. Various power plants in and around Missoula have been visited by the students and tests performed under working conditions.

The presentation to the University of a large direct current dynamo by the Missoula Light & Power Co. has also been very useful in electrical tests.

The students in moulding and pattern work made the patterns and moulds for twenty-four twelve-pound shots and hammers and presented them to the captains of the visiting High School Track teams last spring.

The difficulty of overcrowded shops has been met by running the shops on Saturday morning.

The position of assistants in the department are being filled very competently by Mr. D. I. Grush in the shops, Mr. Fred Buck in surveying and mechanical drawing, and Miss Anna F. Carter in descriptive geometry and preparatory drawing. Mr. Richard Kessler, the University engineer, has charge of taking care of the department engine, lubricating line and counter-shaft-

ing, keeping belting in order and helping in various other ways.

The department graduated one student last year, Mr. Jno. R. Haywood, who took as his thesis, The Design and Specifications of a Long Distance Transmission Line for Electrical Energy.

Five students will graduate from this department this year which is by far the greatest number ever graduated from engineering work in any previous year. Already letters have been received asking for recommendations by the department for competent young men wanted in the engineering field and it is expected that all our seniors will receive responsible positions soon after graduation.

In the shops in addition to the regular amount of work done by the classes a considerable amount of carpentry such as shelving, tables, etc., has been done for the University. It is customary, when anything of that sort is needed, to turn the work over to the students in this department.

The following is a list of the classes taught in the department during the past year, with the number of students in each.

Semester beginning Feb., 1905:

Technical Instruction	22
Differential Equations	4
Str. of Materials	6
Thesis	1
Steam Eng. Laboratory	5
Alternating Currents	1
Elec. Lab. Testing	1
Advanced Mach. Design	1
3rd Prep. Mech. Drawing	6
2nd Prep. Mechanical Drawing	5
Foundry Practice	6
Kinematics	6
Blacksmithing or Forge Practice	9
Desc. Geometry	5
Machine Shop	5
Advanced Surveying	5
Freshman Mechanical Drawing	10
Pattern Work	5
Woodwork	6

Semester beginning Sept., 1905.

First Prep. Drawing	3
Second Prep. Drawing	6
Third Prep. Drawing	4
Descriptive Geometry	8
Lettering	14

Surveying	11
Graphic Statics	5
Analytic Mec.	7
Thermodynamics	6
Steam Eng. Design	5
Machine Design	6
Alternating Currents	4
Hydrodynamics	6
Elec. Lab.	4
Machine Testing	5
Field Work and Topography	11
Photographic Drawing	2
Freshman Drawing	14

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH AND RHETORIC.

James S. Snoddy, A. M., Instructor.

The enrollment in this department, since the last annual report was made, has been as follows:

Semester beginning February 8, 1905:

Preparatory—

English Composition (First year)	27
English Composition (Second year)	18

College—

Rhetoric II	20
English Prose	5

Total	70
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Semester beginning September 11, 1905.

Preparatory—

English Composition (First year)	12
English Composition (Second year)	14

College—

Elementary Rhetoric	32
English Versification	10
Argumentation	7
Old English	3

Total	78
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The two four-hour courses, formerly given as "Rhetoric I" for the first semester, and "Rhetoric II" for the second semester, are no longer offered. In lieu of them, one four-hour course is given.

This course is given in the first semester of the first year; and is intended as an elementary course in rhetoric for students who have completed the three years' work in English composition and literature in the University preparatory school, or for students who have done similar work in any of the accredited state high schools. This elementary course is not intended as *bona fide* college work; it is simply a temporary preparatory course, which will take the place of fourth year high school work until June, 1908.

Several advanced courses have been added. For the first semester: argumentation, a course for students who are interested in debate; and old English, a course intended as a basis for the historical study of our language. For the second semester: narration, a special course in short-story writing; description and exposition, a course in these two forms of discourse with written exercises based on literary models; middle English, a continuation of the historical study of English; and ballads, a course in early English popular poetry.

Other advanced courses in college work will be added as soon as arrangements can be made so that the instructor in charge of the department can be relieved of part of the teaching in the preparatory school.

The enrollment in this department for the summer school (June 14, to July 26, 1905) was as follows:

English Composition (First year, Prep. work)	2
English Grammar (Course for teachers)	3
Language and Composition (Course for teachers)	5
Thesis (Special course for college students)	5
Total	15

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Mrs. Blanche Whitaker, Director.

The progress made in this department during the year ending June, 1905, was undoubtedly the greatest since the inauguration of the school. The various organizations worked regularly and well, and in consequence the orchestral and choral work was exceedingly good. The piano school gave evidence of its enthusiastic endeavors, when in the competition for the Wild's Medal a program of decided difficulty was rendered in good style and

without a single break by the nine competitors, all having memorized their pieces, and not a single break occurring.

The judges were Mrs. Alfred Wilds of Helena, Mrs. Henry Anuraux of Butte, and Mrs. Geo. Greenwood of Anaconda. The Wilds Medal was awarded to Miss Zona Shull. The Reeves Medal to Miss Grace Corbin. The Director's Gold Medal for work, to Miss Ethel Orvis. The Junior Gold Medal to Miss Orvis. The medal for technique to Miss Clarissa Spencer. The members of the orchestra were:

Miss Thula Toole and Mr. Robert Carey, first violins.

Miss Helen Lombard and Miss Marie Bishop, second violins.

Miss Winifred Whitaker, viola.

Miss Avery May, piano.

Mr. Hart Willis, cornet.

Mrs. Dickinson, trombone.

Mr. James Bonner, bass.

Mr. Ed. Simons, drums.

The Sextette's membership was as follows:

Miss Ruth Kellogg.

Miss Anabel Ross.

Miss Zona Shull.

Miss Jessie Bishop.

Miss Daisy Kellogg.

Miss Linda Featherman.

Miss Avery May.

Miss Alice Welch.

Miss Victoria Whitaker.

Miss Wilcox.

Miss Minta McCall.

Miss Ona Sloane.

Misses Bishop and May graduating, their places have been taken by Misses Nellie Whitaker and Hattie McCormick, Miss McCall replaced in her absence by Miss L. Edgar. A class for chorus work during the present year has been organized and is being conducted by Professor Thomas, late of Beloit. There are two divisions, one for beginners and another for the study of good works. Progress has already been made and all are interested in the work.

DEPARTMENT OF FREE-HAND DRAWING.

Instructor, Eloise Knowles, Ph. B.

Department of Drawing is making steady progress. The last two years the number of students in the required drawing has been unusually large on account of the removal of this work from the Collegiate to the Preparatory Department. This has entailed a heavy burden upon the department. However, the present school year is the last in which Collegiate credit will be given for the same, so that hereafter, for the most part, the number of college students will be confined to the elective courses, and the instructor will be more free to build up this advanced work in a satisfactory manner.

A new feature in the drawing work has been the introduction of construction and design in leather. It has proved highly successful, calling forth considerable interest and originality from the students.

The classes in the History of Architecture and of Painting have been steadily increasing in size, and improving in quality of work. It is the desire of the instructor to make this line of work especially attractive and thorough as she considers the subject educative in cultural and aesthetic lines commonly neglected by Americans.

The equipment of the department has been increased by a number of books on the History of Architecture, by one hundred eighty-five photographs of architectural subjects, and by a case, and a table.

The enrollment of students has been as follows:

The Semester beginning February 8, 1905:

1. Second Preparatory Drawing	25
2. Third Preparatory Drawing	20
3. Required work College students	26
4. Oil Painting	1
5. Black and White Work	1
6. Special Students	4
7. History of Painting	5

Total

82

The Semester beginning September 13, 1905:

1. Second Preparatory Drawing	29
2. Third Preparatory Drawing	11
3. Required Work—Collegiate Students	40

4. Black and White Work	2
5. Water Color	2
6. Design	3
7. History of Architecture	8
8. History of Painting	5
	100
Total	100

Summer School.

1. Preparatory Drawing	5
2. Water Color	1
3. Black and White Work	1

Graduate Work.

1. Graduate Student	1
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PREPARATORY HISTORY.

Instructor, Eloise Knowles, Ph. B.

The work in Preparatory History has been conducted as formerly; the only change being that the revised editions of Myers' Ancient and Mediaeval and Modern histories are now used.

The enrollment has been as follows:

For the Semester beginning September 13, 1905:

1. First Preparatory History	20
2. Second Preparatory History	14

For the Semester beginning September 12, 1905:

1. First Preparatory History	11
2. Second Preparatory History	15

Summer School.

1. Beginning United States History	1
2. Finishing United States History	5

REPORT OF THE DEAN WOMEN.

Alice Young, Ph. B., Dean.

A report from me at this time can be little more than a summary of present conditions. My work among the young women of the University, so far, has been directed chiefly toward becoming acquainted with them and, so far as possible, winning their confidence.

The present enrollment of women students is eighty-three, twenty-one of these being in the preparatory department. Twenty-three live in Woman's Hall. Nearly all of the others are at home or with relatives in Missoula. It is my purpose to call

upon all of those that do not live in the Hall as soon as possible at their homes or boarding places. I have already made thirty-four such calls. I have entertained all of the young women once at an evening reception in Woman's Hall. As a part of the evening's program I talked to them upon the subject, "The Ideal College Woman,—Wise, Womanly, Refined and Attractive." My purpose was to set them to thinking about certain questions of manners and conduct.

I have also entertained the members of the Young Women's Christian Association at an afternoon reception to meet the national secretary, Miss Margaret Kyle, who visited the University in October.

In general the life of the students here, both men and women, seems to me to be wholesome. There is less of excitement and social dissipation, than in some of the larger state universities. I hope that this may continue to be true as the University grows in numbers.

Three organizations, made up entirely of young women, are of sufficient importance to be mentioned here. Clarkia, the literary society, has now sixty members. The Young Women's Christian Association has twenty-five active student members. Both of these organizations are doing useful work. I attend their regular meetings and hope thereby to gain in influence with the students generally. A sorority, calling itself Delta Sigma, but not as yet connected with any national organization, was formed some time last year. It has six student members. While I regret somewhat that fraternities and sororities have entered here, yet, since they are here, I wish to do all that is possible to make them aid in the general uplifting of the students. I shall therefore encourage and help this organization so far as I can, trying to hold it up to a high ideal.

Woman's Hall is a suitable and healthful home for young women. It is possible for each student to have a room to herself at present. This is a great advantage both in the matter of health and of good order.

In conclusion, I can say most heartily that the University of Montana seems to me to compare very favorably with other institutions of its kind in the advantages which it offers to young women. I should advise any young woman in the State to take at least her undergraduate course here. Then if she wants a

broader outlook, or contact with the older parts of the country, or more advanced work than is now offered here, let her go for graduate work to some of the older Eastern institutions.