The School of Law of the State University of Montana is and will continue to be one of the particularly recognized elements of the larger institution. Organized by a special act of the Legislature in 1911, it has developed into a school with a carefully selected library of six thousand two hundred fifty volumes, with a registration of one hundred thirteen students, including the pre-legal students, and with a faculty of five full professors and three lecturers on special subjects. The law faculty, about whom the real fabric of the school is woven, combine, according to student opinion, unquestioned competency, a unique ability to do their work effectually and the added qualities of loyalty and sincere interest in the school and its members, all of which go to make up that seriously happy student inspiration which is so necessary to proper instruction in the law.

During the academic year of 1911-1912 there were enrolled in the law school seventeen students. There was an increase of sixty per cent. in 1913-1914 and in the fall of 1915 there was a marked addition of thirty-three students. At the close of 1914 five degrees in law were conferred, Carl Cameron, Paul Dornblaser, Edward P. Kelly, Ellsworth G. Smith and Raymond H. Weidman being the first men to go out into practice as three-year graduates of the Montana School of Law.

In the fall of 1915 a policy of discouraging the taking of law by those students who could not offer standing equal to that of two years pre-legal work was adopted. Students over twenty-one years of age who are not candidates for a degree are still admitted; but they are specially urged to take the two years pre-legal work if possible. There are at this time 113 students with law as their major subject, divided as follows: Sixteen third year men and seventy-three first and second year men. There are twenty-four students registered in the University as pre-legals.

The regular law course covers a period of three years. Eight five-unit hours are required for graduation. In addition each candidate for a degree must have had work equivalent to at least two full years of college training. The method of instruction is that employed in the leading law schools of America, viz, the case system, supplemented by lectures and assigned readings. The aim is to teach the student not the cold facts of the law, but methods of legal reasoning and
THE COLLEGES
OFFICERS OF THE LAW SCHOOL

CRAWFORD
President

Mc MARTIN
Vice-President

DAVIS
Secretary

BENTZ
Sargent-at-Arms

attack, and a knowledge of how and where to find the law. As a feature of the training given the practice court is made a regular part of the work of each year. Throughout all the courses emphasis is laid upon the holdings of the Montana courts with respect to the questions which are established in this jurisdiction. The students are encouraged to study the Code and familiarize themselves with Montana procedure. Exhaustive and practical courses in Mining and Irrigation Law are offered, the courses being recognized as the standard for the treatment of these subjects in the law schools of America. Judge John B. Clayberg of San Francisco, consulting Dean of the Law School, comes yearly to Missoula for a series of lectures on Mining Law. The standing of Judge Clayberg as a pre-eminent authority in this field, combined with his warm personality, make his visits points of keenly anticipated interest.

That men who intend to practice in Western states realize the advisability of securing their education in a Western law school is evidenced by the number of men of quality who have migrated to Montana from other schools. The Law School was admitted to membership in the Association of American Law Schools at the annual meeting in 1914. The students regard as significant the fact that no other law school in the Northwest is a member of this association. In 1914 the Legislature passed a law admitting graduates of the Law School to practice in Montana without examination, subject to the discretion of the Supreme Court. Encouraging reports have been received with reference to the establishing in the Law School of a chapter of Phi Delta Phi, international fraternity.

The Law School is justly proud of the recognition thus achieved. The students of the Law School recognize, however, that these matters have brought to them added obligations. The earnestness of purpose which pervades the school is unmistakable and, we are glad to say, it is continually becoming more marked.

Notwithstanding the rigid requirements with respect to scholastic standing, the students of the school are conspicuously represented in student activities, five of the University debaters are law men; seven of the members of the famous 6-6
Syracuse football team were law men. A law school association, of which every member in the school is a member, carries on the business of the Law School. This organization meets at monthly luncheons, at which short talks upon topics of interest to the school are made by the students and faculty members. These luncheons have done much to mold the members of the school into a unified body.

At the present the Law School occupies the entire lower floor of the Library building. It is hoped that before long the State authorities will see fit to erect a building to meet the pressing needs of the school. But the students are of good cheer with respect to the matter. They seemed to be seized with the idea of former President Craighead, who said, "I would rather have on this campus professors of brains and personality teaching in shacks than marble halls filled with industrious mediocrity."

And so with a splendid determination to "arrive without question," individuality and as a department of what is destined to be a great University, with capable men—and several women (we must not forget the women) of good minds and strong hearts—engaged in that work that will lead them into the Law School within one year or two, with a faculty which commands respect, we anticipate the future with hope and quiet confidence.

R. D. J.
The students are no exception to the class who call that grand old man by his title, and it pleases him to hear "his boys" speak so familiarly to him. It was John B Clayberg who nursed the new department through the earlier days of its existence and his was the influence which sustained the new department when sustenance was vitally in need. His accomplishments have heretofore been set forth and it is not necessary to recount them at this time. Only once in a lifetime does one come across such a character. While the "Judge" is a scholar in every sense of the word, still he is also a man of the world and able to appreciate the attitude of those lesser informed than himself. This faculty has made him a man able to carry out a movement of magnitude with very little display and at the same time with the highest degree of efficiency. Undoubtedly the most valuable ingredient in the make-up of Judge Clayberg is his human kindness. This quality has so endeared him to the law students that each one of them is ready to do battle whenever even so much as an insinuation is made upon his ability or integrity. Evidence of the faith of the lawyers in their patron saint can be seen whenever a case comes up for discussion wherein Judge Clayberg was counsel or judge. If he has won, which he has the habit of doing, then all are agreed that the case must be right; if, on the other hand, the decision was adverse to him, all are equally agreed that there is something wrong with the reasoning of the court, and all cases decided by Clayberg are unquestionably right to the law students, even though the United States Supreme Court has delivered a contrary opinion upon the subject. There cannot be the slightest shadow of doubt that this pioneer lawyer has the profoundest respect and the everlasting affection of all of "his boys."
The first brief submitted to the Supreme Court of the State of Montana by a graduate of the Law School of the University of Montana. Mr. LaRue Smith was the counsel for the appellant.
FORMER STUDENTS AND GRADUATES, NOW ADMITTED TO THE BAR

R. J. MILLER (1911), a County Attorney in California.
R. R. COLE (1912), Lewistown, Mont.
A. B. ROBLETT (1913), Missoula, Mont.
O. J. THOMPSON (1913), may be reached through D. C. Warren, Sidney, Mont.
IVAN E. MERRICK (1913), St. Regis, Mont.
LA RUE SMITH (1913), Great Falls, Mont.
W. J. STREVER (1913), Billings, Mont.
E. G. SMITH (1913), Missoula, Mont.
D. C. WARREN (1913), Sidney, Mont.
R. H. WEIDMAN (1914), Columbia Falls, Mont.
CARL E. CAMERON (1914), Walla Walla, Wash.
PAUL DORNBLASER (1914), Deputy County Attorney, Missoula, Mont.
E. P. KELLY (1914), Butte, Mont.
H. F. SEWELL (1914), Conrad, Mont.
C. C. SORENSON (1914), Missoula, Mont.
JACK HARRIS (1915), Lewistown, Mont.
J. J. McINTOSH (1915), Missoula, Mont.
GEORGE ROSENBERG (1915), Dixon, Mont.
BERNICE SELFRIEDE (1915), Melrose, Mont.
J. R. JONES (1915), Twin Bridges, Mont.
FRED B. WEBSTER (1915), Missoula, Mont.
A. W. O’ROURKE (1915), Missoula, Mont.

SENIORS IN 1916

JOSEPH C. TOPE, Missoula, Mont.
I. S. CRAWFORD, Missoula, Mont.
JAMES BROWN, Missoula, Mont.
R. C. W. FRIDAY, Missoula, Mont.
LOUIS BROWN, Philipsburg, Mont.
CLARENCE HANLEY, Missoula, Mont.
PAUL BACHELOR, Missoula, Mont.
HAROLD BACHELOR, Missoula, Mont.
JAMES J. McINTOSH (See “Admitted to Bar” list above).
LLOYD M. JOHNSON, Missoula, Mont.
EDWIN CUMMINS, Missoula, Mont.
H. W. JUDSON, Missoula, Mont.
A. W. O’ROURKE, Missoula, Mont.
(LSee above list).
L. W. ROBINSON, JR., Missoula, Mont.
FRED B. WEBSTER, Missoula, Mont.
(See above list.)
JOSEPH P. BUFFINGTON, JR., Missoula, Mont.
LAW STUDENTS REGISTERED AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

ADAMSON, JAMES M. JR.
BAILEY, MRS. H. T.
BAIRD, ALVA
BALDWIN, CHARLES S.
BEDKE, RAY
BELL, HARRY WILLIAM
BENTZ, CHRISTIAN
BROWN, WINGFIELD
BYRON, RUSSELL L.
HILLMEYER
BUSHA, THOMAS C.
BALCK, HOWARD B.
CLARK, EARL F.
CARMODY
DAEMS, LEONARD
DAVIS, THOMAS E.
DICK, R. L.
DONOGHUE, MORT
DORMAN, DEAN S.
DREIS, FRANK J.
FARLEY, ALFRED E.
FENY, LLOYD A.
FOOT, EUGENE B.
GARRIGUS, MARY FRANCES
GAULT, F. P.
GRANT, CHARLES E.
GRIFFITH, WILLIAM
HICKEY, CHARLES T.
HIGGINS, ETHEL A.
HOWELL, RICHARD P.
IRVINE, THOMAS B.
JENKINS, R. D.

JOHNSON H. A.
JONES, H.
KEERAN, JOHN F.
KESLING, GEORGE H.
KIRWAN, GEORGE A.
KLEINHOLZ, GEORGE
KOESTER, B. J.
LAYTON, JACK
LONG, WILLIAM G.
MATTICKS, AMOS G.
McDONOUGH, OTTO G.
McHAFFIE, STUART
MacMARTIN, H. S.
McMENOMEY, B. J.
MAY, REX
METLIN, BRUCE J.
MARSH, F.
NEWLON, GEORGE A.
O'SULLIVAN, EMMET
PRESBYE, E. C.
RANKIN, EDNA
RAY, WILLIS E.
RICHESON, CHARLES E.
RIORDAN, BENJAMIN R.
ROBERTSON, A. J.
ROBINSON, V. E.
STITH, H. C.
TYMAN, CHARLES
TEMPLETON, PAYNE
VAN HORN, THOMAS B.
WILSON, WALTER G.
WYMOND, HAWLEY
SUMMER SCHOOL—MONTANA LAW SCHOOL STUDENTS
1915

BAIRD, ALVA
BANE, JOHN R.
BEDKE, RAY
BRECKNER, ELMER L.
DAVIS, THOS E.
FRIDAY, R. C. W.
GWIN, IRA A.
IRVINE, T. B.
JENKINS, R. D.
JOHNSON, ARTHUR E.
JOHNSON, LLOYD M.
KESLING, G. H.
LUCAS, D. P.
McINTOSH, J. J.
MOORE, VIRGIL L.
O'SULLIVAN, EMMET
RIORDAN, B. R.
ROBERTSON, ALFRED JAMES
SEYBERT, JOS.
STEPHENSON, D. A.
TOPE, JOS. C.
WARD, CLARENCE T.
WOLL, HENRY L.

PRE-LEGALS

BOURQUIN, J. J.
BROWN, KEITH
DANIELS, PHIL
DUNLAP, GLENN
FOWLER, EARL R.
GIOVANETTI, HENRY
GRETENCORT, ROBERT
GAULT, J. M.
JAMESON, WM. J.
LAMB, J. HENRY
LORANGER, R. F.
McKEOWN, W. H.
MOSBY, E. C.
MURI, JAMES B.
MURRAY, P. J.
NOBLE, WARHAM M.
ORGAIN, BLAND
PURCELL, JAMES
REES, JOHN ALVA
ROBERTS, DAVID
SHOBE, PRESTON L.
SMITH, HOWARD L.
STERRETT, LEster
WILSON, LESLIE E.
The Department of Commerce and Accounting was organized three years ago with a total class enrollment of about one hundred, representing classes in stenography, typewriting and elementary accounting, with one instructor in charge.

The department grew rapidly; and the spirit in which the students took hold of the work and the interest that soon developed are manifested by the fact that now the total class enrollment is over two hundred and fifty pursuing courses in Principles of Accounting, Accounting Theory and Practice, Advanced accounting, Business Law, Business Organization and Management, Salesmanship, Court Reporting, Scientific Management, Stenography and Typewriting. Three instructors are now in charge of the work of the department.

Next year the fourth year of the work will be given. The present crowded conditions, which have been a great obstacle to the proper execution of the work, will be still more keenly felt when more classes and added equipment have to be provided for. New courses, such as Credits and Collections, Commercial and Industrial Geography, Business Organization and Management, Auditing and Systematizing, Advanced Accounting Problems, Insurance and Cost Accounting, will be added to the curriculum.

An indication of the enthusiasm and spirit of co-operation shown by the students is the hearty support given the organization of the Commercial Club, which, as the name implies, has for its purpose the promotion of interest in advanced business subjects, the encouragement of high scholarship among its members as well as the general growth and development of the whole department. The club has petitioned for a chapter of the national commercial fraternity Alpha Kappa Psi.

The work of the department is not intended to give preparation merely for the office stenographer or bookkeeper, but to offer that thorough, broad, fundamental training in business principles and procedure, organization and management so essential to the business manager, the treasurer, corporation secretary, professional accountant, auditor, credit man, advertiser and others engaged in executive and administrative affairs. The department does not intend to compete with the secondary schools, as so many think, but utilizes the secondary school training as a basis upon which to build the superstructure of specialization.

The opportunity for men and women well prepared in advanced business principles and practice is becoming greater every day. Never before has the demand been so keen for expert efficient help as now, and the rapid expansion of business only means a beginning of the great opportunities that await those who are thoroughly prepared.
“Make music an economic need,” is the slogan which accounts for the success of the music department at the State University. Under the leadership of DeLoss Smith the department has assumed the dignity of a school. Bringing music within the reach of all the musically inclined has been accomplished in spite of the lack of equipment and the confined quarters of the instructors.

The department has four faculty members: DeLoss Smith, head of the department and professor of voice; E. Orlo Bangs, assistant to Mr. Smith; Josephine Swenson, professor of piano, and Cecil E. Burleigh, professor of violin. All of them are well equipped for the positions they hold; Mr. Smith and Mr. Bangs both studied under the best vocal teachers in the United States, while Miss Swenson and Mr. Burleigh are pupils of famous European masters. Mr. Burleigh is recognized as the foremost composer for violin in this country.

This faculty has worked long and hard to accomplish its purpose: a first class music school, and in spite of the difficulties which have presented themselves, the goal has been reached. Each one has sacrificed his personal gain for the good of the department, but perhaps the one who has done the most is the department’s head, Mr. Smith. It is hard to realize the problem that confronted Mr. Smith when he came to Montana in October, 1914. There was nothing with which to begin work except one or two pianos. There were no students, and there was little interest in music. It took a steady courage to start out, but once started Mr. Smith stopped at nothing.

Aside from his musical talent, he has personality, and it was not long after his arrival that the people of the community rallied to his support.

In spite of the fact that he was given for a studio a room that is in no way suitable for such a purpose, Mr. Smith forged ahead with his work, and at the close of his first year here, there were seventy-five students enrolled in the music department, and in February, 1916, 195 registered.

In 1915, the first attempt at forming a Glee Club was made. The men of the University couldn’t get over the idea that music was rather effeminate, but after much hard work, Mr. Smith succeeded in changing the general opinion, and as a
result the Montana State University Glee Club is an organization that is known from one end of Montana to the other. Two annual tours have been made, one in 1915, and the other in 1916, the last one even more successful than was the first.

As the people became more interested in music, voice and piano teachers were not enough, and it was necessary to add to the faculty a violin instructor. Through Mr. Smith's efforts, the state board appointed Cecil Burleigh to the position, bringing to the university a musician of nation wide fame. His most recent triumph is the winning of the prize for the best violin concerto in a Chicago contest in which composers from all parts of the country competed.

In the spring of 1915, Mr. Smith's work became so heavy that he was unable to handle it alone, and E. Orlo Bangs of New York City was appointed his assistant.

Mr. Smith is not satisfied with his success; he is still working and planning for the enlargement of his department. Next fall he expects to make music a major course in the university; already classes in harmony, counterpoint, musical history and musical appreciation are established, and to these will be added the work required for receiving a degree in music.

Above everything else Mr. Smith is enthusiastic and optimistic; he has tried in the past, and he is still trying to take the music department out of the bicycle sheds and the infirmary and put it into a building of its own, but as yet that is the "stuff that dreams are made of."
THE FOREST SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF MONTANA

The forest school in the State University is organized with three distinct departments. Courses of four years of undergraduate training are offered in forestry and forest engineering. A short course of fourteen weeks of education and training for forest ranger is offered annually from January to April.

The Montana forest school is particularly well prepared to train men for work in the United States Forest Service. The boundaries of nine national forests lie within 50 miles of the university, and the school is within 100 miles of 17 national forests and three other government timber reservations. The headquarters of three forest supervisors are located at Missoula, as are also the offices of the district forester and a corps of 50 specialists in different lines of forestry work who assist him in directing the administration of the 30 national forests of district one of the United States Forest Service. Under a co-operative agreement with the Forest Service, these men are authorized to give special lectures in the forest school. A lookout station on the very top of Mount Sentinel is also maintained by the forest school under a co-operative agreement with the Forest Service, and is used by the government for fire protection during the summer months.

The faculty of the forest school is made up of men who have had much practical experience in Forest Service work, who know what is required of forest officers, lumbermen and forest engineers, and who are able to train their students technically and professionally to meet those requirements.

THE FORESTRY CLUB

Technical and professional papers; talks by men prominent in the Forest Service, and in lumbering, conservation and similar lines of work; informal discussions and music—features such as these make the meetings of the Forestry Club keenly alive and full of interest.

The first purpose of the Club is to keep closely in touch with the more recent developments in forestry and forest engineering and with the men who are leaders in these professions, but a no less important phase of its work is the good fellowship which it promotes among the students, the faculty and the forest officers, who come from their government posts to attend the ranger school.

Each year the Club issues a semi-technical journal and each year they plan to entertain the other students of the University at a big lumberjacks’ dance.
REGULAR STUDENTS

THE MONTANA FORESTRY CLUB, 1916

REGULAR STUDENTS

BUTLER
CARLSON, C.
CARLSON, M.
EAHART
EDWARDS
HARTSON
HILL
JONES, A.
KANE
McQUARRIE

PRESCOTT
ROSS, H.
WEYER
ECTOR
HAYES
HODSON
RICHARDSON
SANDERSON
STEWARD
WHITE, W.

WINGETT
BISCHOFF
BROOKS
COOK
JONES, W.
KENT
ROSS, S.
SIMPKINS
WOLFE
LANSING

BLESSING
GRUNDY
HIGGINS
INGLEBRIGTSEN
KAIN
KING
LISTER
METLEN
NELSON
WOODS

FACULTY

DORR SKEELS, Dean
J. H. BONNER
W. M. DRAKE
T. C. SPAULDING

OFFICERS

WOLFE, President
JONES, W., Vice President
WINGETT, Treasurer
HODSON, Secretary
RANGLER STUDENTS

ALLRED  BEDEL\L  BLAKE  BANDBORG  BROWER  CAPPONI  CARNEY  DODT  DOUGLAS  EDWARDS  FRIENDS  GOODFELLOW  GRAVES  GREENUP  HALVERSON  HASH  HOWE  JEFFERSON  KLEHM  KUNKEL  LOY  McLEAN  PARK  PAYTON  PFIRIMMER  PRYSE  RIGGERT  RIGGLE  ROBERTS  ROBERTSON  ROBISON  SANDERSON  STODDARD  SWAIN  THURSBY  TRIPPETT  WHITE  WILLISS  ZEIGER
PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS

A. R. Collins. President
Paul Harper. Vice President
Blanche Thomson. Secretary
Arthur Cook. Treasurer

This year has found the above named organization with an increased membership; its place and purpose among the student organizations of Montana U find their expression in its title.

The membership of the society comprises all students majoring in pharmacy, and meetings are held from time to time in the lecture room of the Department of Pharmacy in Science Hall. In its official affiliation with the Montana State Pharmaceutical Association it is hoped that the advantages and benefits of cooperation between the druggists of the state and those to be will become increasingly valuable.

The programs of the society’s meetings are composed of papers and discussions pertaining to topics of current interest and educational value to its members, contributed by various members, and, in part, by Dean Mollet and Mr. Valentine of the Pharmacy faculty. The appearance of practicing pharmacists on the program is likewise encouraged and appreciated.

This year the society has adopted a pin to be worn by its members, in the nature of the emblematical “mortar and pestle” design—a time-honored and universal badge of “pill artists” everywhere.

While the object of the society has been primarily to be of a mutually stimulating and educational nature with regard to the scientific and commercial aspects of pharmacy, the purely social feature has this year found expression in the nature of a “Pharmic’s” dance at the U gym on April 10. In addition to the pharmacy students a number of local druggists and from elsewhere in the state were present.

To use the words of the therapeutist, the past year, it is hoped, has found the M. P. A. of U. of M. an acceptable “synergist” and “adjuvant” to the studies and labors of classroom and “lab” to its members—the “pharmics” of Montana U.
Like the organs of a healthy boy, the various departments and schools which make up the State University of Montana have enjoyed an especially active and prosperous year, while the University as a whole was succeeding so well during the past year. Although each department was doing its utmost to make that department the best in the University, there was not the slightest lack of harmony. In scholastic work and in student activities the separate units were closely united whenever the good of the school required it. Never in the history of the University has there been such energetic work done within the various divisions of the school with such perfect harmony as existed throughout the school year 1915-1916.

BIOLOGY—Besides the regular work in biology, which consists of courses in zoology, animal ecology, entomology, protozoology, bacteriology, embryology, histology, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, photography and genetics, special lecture courses in evolution and eugenics were offered in the evening for the benefit of townspeople as well as University students during the past year. The pre-medical course offered by this department is the equal of any in the country. Thirty-six hours of biology are required from a major for graduation in this department.

BOTANY—The study of plant life in Montana presents an almost virgin field as well as a fertile one. Forest conditions likewise present many opportunities for graduates from this department. Courses in Botany at the University of Montana are designed for, first, those who desire some knowledge of the subject for its own sake; second, those who intend to teach Botany in high schools and those who desire to lay a foundation for more advanced work in Botany as a profession.

CHEMISTRY—To graduate from the University as a major student in Chemistry a student must have credit for thirty-six hours in that department. In addition the student must have a reading knowledge of scientific German and French and a working knowledge of English composition, college physics, algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, calculus, and elementary mineralogy. The laboratories, class rooms, balance room and offices of the department are located on the second floor of Science Hall. Graduates of the department have been exceptionally successful within the past year or two.

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY—"If we can send our graduates out from the University capable and willing to think deeply on economic questions we feel that this department has done its duty," is the way Prof. J. H. Underwood states the aim of the Department of Economics and Sociology. Special attention is paid to Montana economics and phases of general economic questions which are of particular interest to Montana. Mr. A. W. O'Rourke, who has had special training in Montana social, economic and political fields, is an assistant in this department.
EDUCATION—Students who intend to become principals or superintendents of schools are advised to major in Education, while those who intend to teach special subjects in high schools are advised to major in the subject they expect to teach. Major students in Education at the University, in addition to meeting the requirements for the University certificate of qualifications to teach, are required to take the following subjects: School supervision, educational administration and problems of elementary education. The work of the department is under the direction of Prof. Freeman Daughters.

ENGLISH—Three professors and three instructors give all their time to the Department of English at the University. Much of the instruction is required work for students in other departments, but English as a major study attracts a number of students. Certain courses are required from majors in this department.

GEOLOGY—Situated between the copper mines of Butte and the silver, lead and zinc mines of the Coeur d'Alene district, the University presents an ideal location for students of Geology. The department is well equipped in library and laboratory facilities to give thorough work in this subject. Students wishing to become mining or economic geologists will find work especially arranged for these professions.

LANGUAGES—Three departments of the University handle the instruction in foreign languages. These are: The Department of Romance Languages, the German Department and the Department of Greek and Latin. Six courses are taught in the German Department; numerous courses in Greek and Latin, as well as history courses dealing with these countries, are taught in the Department of Greek and Latin. Spanish and French are handled in the Department of Romance Languages.

HOME ECONOMICS—In the Department of Home Economics the courses are planned to give training in the economic and scientific administration of the household, to present the place of the household in society as a cultural unit and to prepare teachers of Home Economics for secondary schools. Four years of regular University work are required to obtain the degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE—Majors in History and Political Science may specialize in American History, European History or Political Science. The department makes a special study of Montana History and much valuable historical material has been collected by Professors Phillips and Trexler.

LIBRARY SCIENCE—As a preparation for library work the University offers a training course for librarians. Requirements for admission to the course are: An examination or two years of college work; satisfactory reports on maturity of mind and earnestness of purpose; ability to use a typewriter and to write a good library hand. All instruction is done in the University Library and many students obtain practical experience by working at the library desk during their later years in the University.

MATHEMATICS—For a major in Mathematics thirty semester hours are
required. The department has one of the best libraries of mathematical publications to be found in a Western university. It contains complete sets of all the American mathematical journals, complete sets of several of the most important foreign journals, such as Crelle, Annalen, Fortschrifte and others. Reference books selected from the world's best mathematical works are found in the University Library.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION—University athletics, together with all required elective work in physical training, are in charge of the department of physical education. A well-equipped athletic field and a steam-heated gymnasium are used by this department.

PHYSICS—The Department of Physics only demands twenty-two hours in that department from its majors. This does not include General Physics, however. A student must also have: Mathematics through calculus, general chemistry, together with an additional ten hours in Astronomy, Chemistry or Mathematics.

PSYCHOLOGY—The study of the workings of the mind, or Psychology, is taking a more important place in high school and university curriculums each year. The Department of Psychology at the University offers a splendid opportunity for students who desire to teach the subject. A fully equipped laboratory facilitates the work of the department.

JOURNALISM—The place where work is pleasure—that is the School of Journalism of the University. In the words of the catalogue, "To make the work thoroughly practical is the first endeavor of the faculty." At any time during the day, or the greater part of the night, the hum of typewriters can be heard in the little brown bungalow where the School of Journalism has its home. In making the work as practical as possible students of journalism edit and handle copies of the daily reports of all of the large American Press Association and search for news stories on the campus and in the city of Missoula. Every member of the staff of The Montana Kaimin, the semi-weekly newspaper published by the students of the University, is a student in the School of Journalism. Both the faculty members—Mr. A. L. Stone and Mr. Carl H. Getz—are practical newspaper men. Mr. Stone having served as editor of the most important newspapers in Montana for more than twelve years.

PUBLIC SPEAKING—Courses offered in the Department of Public Speaking are designed to give preparation in two general lines of work; in the composition and delivery of all kinds of public speeches, and in interpretative reading and dramatic presentation. The department is in charge of Mrs. Alice MacLeod, who is assisted by Miss Florence Gettys.

FINE ARTS—Students taking Fine Arts as their major subject must complete thirty-five hours in the department. The courses should be distributed to some extent through the three lines of work; history and appreciation of art, drawing and painting, and design and handicraft, although special emphasis upon one of the three is desirable. Those wishing a minor in Fine Arts must complete at least eighteen hours in the department.