Education for Our Women—
Of What Shall It Consist?

An honest effort has been made in these pages and those of the preceding issue to enable men and women to determine, do I want to give my daughter the education to be obtained at the M. A. C.? This is a question that in order to enter this college, a girl must have spent the most plastic period of her life in the strenuous study of Latin; for her education must become synonymous with success in the study of the Latin classics. Four books of Caesar's Gallic War! As precise and exact as that! Can anyone give a valid reason for it, for all the years of the all the cycles of time, should read four books of Caesar's Gallic War? Caesar is the noblest character of all time, or his book with its monotonously recurrent key-note of "pontifical fury" an act of enlarged thought and elevated sentiment; or, in this enormous work, after all, only a study of words? Is it practical to demand such training of the class whom we would help to complete living? Even such training then imparted, do the work desired?

To all these questions we answer, No! The culture obtained, when it is in fact obtained, and of it is the only advantage; there is no one word to be said against it as culture. But actual subject of study would have infinitely more correspondence with, and application to, complete living. For the masses this method of imparting culture is wasteful in the extreme, in that it absorbs an amount of mental energy, is without adequate return; it is inapplicable, in that upon much of the material presented it fails to take any hold or produce any cultural effect; and it is deceptive in that it produces a delusive confidence in an impractical life-support, with the result that when the test of the actual business and social world comes, valuable time is lost in realizing the situation, and when it is finally realized, the novice must be absolutely daunted and without any hold or produce any cultural effect. It seeks to dignify life, not only to ignore the problem of it. It will be seen from the articles of Prof. Reul and Vedder that the thoughts of our men are still busy with this problem.

There follow remarks from certain of our teachers, on their work, the research, so much with a view to its study as an art, and with the intention of its use as in all other things.

The practical side of drawing is too often lost sight of in considering the subject, but in laying out and developing the drawing and design seems to be the course at the College we have endeavored to keep in mind the fact that not only is drawing a valuable hand-maid to the natural science courses, but it has as well a decided value in developing observation, concentration, and the aesthetic nature.

Indeed, we may make the broad assertion that the development of the proper spirit there is no study superior to drawing as a means of developing keenness of observation and of strengthening the power of concentration. Because it seems to be so much a manual process we forget its educational and first and foremost a mental process.

In the first two terms the work is confined largely to outline drawing with the pencil, realizing that as an aid in the study of observation and concentration. In this connection. The mental training of the fourth requirement is met by the science work of the class-room and laboratory, by the systematic, thorough and painstaking work in English and French or some other languages, by the systematic and by different handling, the fact that we have before us objects of various kinds; by the study of the medium, and all its varying degrees of illumination, and having different qualities as to physical make-up.

Very fair opportunities are afforded during this year for casting

(Continued on Second Page.)
THE M. A. C. RECORD.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, EDITED BY THE FACULTY, ASSISTED BY THE STUDENTS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS SENT TO THE SECRETARY, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH.

SUBSCRIPTION - 20 CENTS PER YEAR.

Entered as second-class matter at Lansing, Mich.

To various causes an officer is appointed who have not submitted for the paper. Such persons need have no hesitation about sending in a subscription, for, for an charge will be made for it. The company, however, a record regularly is to be subscribed.

The next issue of the Record will contain an interesting report from members of the Board of Agriculture.

The old hall-way stone on the Lansing road has recently its eastern face painted over with a glaring advertisement. What a shame that this ancient land-mark could not have been left undecorated?

The Record is widely read, as shown by the names of men who advertise in our columns. They are reliable and are interested in all the important events of the College. The only way to secure the official paper of the College, and aims to keep its students away from his father's house, amidst the days of the Rebellion.

This is put in as an attempt to lead to the making and read simple working drawings. This means a useful, happy and honorable career in doing them. This means a useable exercise in determining the position of one thing relative to another in nature. The first comes to our growing generation through the old estabished table gardening. In the last term of the Junior year a subject is taken up that is not so much to develop dexterity in making and reading simple working drawings, as to teach the art. Through the farmer he learns the importance of botany and zoology give and it is the thing to aim for in the art of making and reading simple working drawings. The second is to teach gardening as a profession, which with the second object is to teach gardening as a profession, which with the second object is to teach gardening for its own sake as well as for economy's sake, which with the second object is to teach gardening for its own sake as well as for economy's sake, which with the second object is to teach gardening for its own sake as well as for economy's sake.

Thus the great aim is to put science and art into housekeeping, and to enable the young woman to study the profession of home-making as a young man studies and learns his vocation or profession; and as the young man has to do it, so she finds pleasure and profit in doing it. This means a useful, happy, and interesting home-life. This means living wisely and well, even wisest and best.

As to the manner of teaching, horticulture is presented under five heads: A half term each of vegetable culture, greenhouse and floriculture, and botany, are required; while a term of pomology and one of advancement in horticulture. Two motives run through all of the teaching: to teach the science and to make the student at his own home, to educate the farmer the students acquire an insight into the processes of plant life and a knowledge of the laws which govern the growth and development of horticulture gives the same training that botany and zoology give and it has the same value as a pure science. As an art the aim is to give more or less training in the handicraft, especi­ally in the silks, the wool, and the surplice. The usual talks the relation of the science to the art.

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

Oct. 2, 1900.

The greatest problem of life is how to live wisely and well, even wisest and best. The aim to solve this problem, are the ends of the educational system; thus its self-evident purpose must be to prepare for a useful, happy, and interesting home-life, which means the success of our great social structure.

By which all of the drafting, cutting, fitting and making are done. The work includes a study of the various stitches, and the modes of working in different materials. The sewing classes consider all of the dresses, fitting, cutting, and making are done. The course, however, the record regularly is to be subscribed.

The young man enters the ranks with greater ard and respect of this same home-making, making it the thing to aim for instead of avoiding. This is the great aim of botany is less than half that devoted to the subject by agricultural students. It is to give some or all of them an opportunity to study the diseases of plants or dyes or mosses or mush rooms or ferns or plant physiology, or some one or more other lines of work. Several persons are needed; or the others more than once, their desire to take more botany.

The opinion seems to prevail that horticulture for women means, "Every Woman Her Own Gardener." I wish at once to remove this impression. There are two things women horticulture of which the indicated above is not one. First, women are offered horticulture as a means of supplying themselves to intelligently supply their homes with the products of the earth. More particularly, some of the fruits and vegetables are to be supplied by their own labor, but their hands may appreciate the good things grown by the horticulturist.

The second object is to teach gardening as an art in and out of doors (not, however, as a means of making a livelihood); to plead for and about plants and flowers for and about homes, and to discuss good taste in arranging flowers and plants in their rooms. As to the manner of teaching, horticulture is presented under five heads: A half term each of vegetable culture, greenhouse and floriculture, and botany, are required; while a term of pomology and one of advancement in horticulture. Two motives run through all of the teaching: to teach the science and to make the student at his own home, to educate the farmer the students acquire an insight into the processes of plant life and a knowledge of the laws which govern the growth and development of horticulture gives the same training that botany and zoology give and it has the same value as a pure science. As an art the aim is to give more or less training in the handicraft, especi­ally in the silks, the wool, and the surplice. The usual talks the relation of the science to the art.

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The department of bacteriology and hygiene offers to young women courses in bacteriology and hygiene. In both fundamental principles are taught by means of laboratory work, in which an understanding of micro-organisms and bacterial fermentations and diseases is gained. Special attention is given to those lines of investigation which will be directly applicable to the problem of domestic science. General hygiene is given by means of lectures during the freshman year and in a course treating of dietetics during the junior year. In all of these courses, in bacteriology and hygiene it is the aim of the department to prepare students thoroughly for the necessities of everyday life. M. A. W.

MATHEMATICS.

Having passed an examination in arithmetic at entrance, women students begin their study of mathematics at the same time and in the same classes with students in the agricultural course. This identity holds throughout the first year, in which algebra is studied in the first two terms and plane geometry during the third term. The ground covered in algebra is considerable in extent and calls for an important share of student's energies during the short time given to the study. A second term's work in general arithmetic and plane geometry, is given in the spring of the sophomore year, with which the required mathematical study of the course ends.

It will be noticed that there is an interval of nearly a year between the plane and the solid geometry. This undesirable arrangement has been made necessary for a time by the unusual demands upon some teachers in other departments, but it is hoped that the solid geometry will ultimately be placed in the first term of the sophomore year. It is also among the possibilities for the future to have plane trigonometry may be added to the program for the women. M. E. V.

MUSIC.

In the year '97-'98, it was decided to give the young ladies of M. A. C. the privilege of taking piano lessons if they desired to and to provide a teacher for them. These lessons of course were to be at their expense. Six young ladies availed themselves of this opportunity and the lessons were given in the parlors of Abbot Hall. The following year a free music course was introduced. Young women not deficient in more than two subjects were to have one piano lesson each week for two years free. There were thirty-five names enrolled that fall and the following year there were forty-eight. Last year the number increased to sixty-eight and the lessons were given in the Y. M. C. A. room. It is impossible at this time to tell how large the class will be this year.

The College has purchased three new pianos since the course opened and has rented a sufficient number of practice-pianos to accommodate pupils, but those were placed in rooms here and there and the girls have constantly worked at a disadvantage. Now, however, the practicing rooms, will be together in the basement of the new building and the music room on the third floor.

The course in music includes Mathew's Graded Studies. It is expected that those who know nothing of music and take the two years of free instruction offered, will be able to play pieces and accomplishments of moderate difficulty will have developed a satisfactory touch and will have learned how to practice.

HISTORY.

The purposes and general methods of historical study are so commonly known that minute description of that done in the women's course would be out of place.

Nevertheless all purposes are not of equal merit and that of practical utility is one emphasized at this college. History is not privileged over other studies in the course, hence methods are largely influenced by program considerations. A lively comprehension of present civilization is a further description of the utilities aimed at. How our institutions of government, of religion, of learning and of industry came to be; and whence the spirit and ideals which animate modern society come are details of this purpose.

Another usefulness more immediately practical is the foundation history affords to the other studies in the course; such as literature, the development of art, political science and economics.

In the purpose for studying history mentioned above we find the key to how its divisions should be arranged for study, and how it should be taught. From the present to the past is the order of our arrangement—required by curricular exigencies, but supported also by good pedagogical philosophy. The student equipped with the leading facts of American history before entering college, begins in the Freshman year to investigate the remote antecedents to these facts in English history. During the Sophomore year the character of the utilities and sources of contemporary European civilization are sought in the American history, while in the Junior year the beginnings of all modern civilization are looked for in Early European history.

Optionally a course in advanced United States history, more extensively treated than any of the foregoing, may be taken in the senior year. The Teutons — our immediate ancestors — by brevity of time have developed a satisfactory touch and will have learned how to practice.

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News From Old Students.
E. A. Warren, with '76, is a prominent vocalist of Grand Rapids, Mich.
L. K. Rutterfield, '91, has an article in the October "Chautauqua" entitled "The Study of Rural Life.
A. B. Krentel, '99, is enjoying his work with the Best Sugar factory at Alma, and finds himself very satisfactorily situated.
Wesley M. Backus, with '95, is teaching school at Cooper, Mich., where he has been doing good work preparing students for M. A. C.
Chas. L. Lawton, '85, is manager of the Orman Mining Co., and also manager of the Southern Manganese Co. His address is Bessemer City, N. C.
C. J. Foreman, '94, visited the College last Tuesday on his way to Ann Arbor. He will continue his postgraduate work at the University this year.
John Severance, '99, who is employed as surveyor for the East Jordan Lumber Co., East Jordan, Mich., is going to organise in the interest of his company.
Jas. A. Elliott, '97, paid the College a short visit Thursday. Mr. Elliott is on his way to Detroit, where he is studying medicine in the Detroit Medical College.
George N. Gould, '93, was married Wednesday evening, September 26, to Miss Hattie Patrick of Sarnia, Ont. Mr. Gould has a position at a factory in the Bay Sugar factory.
H. E. Harrison, '88, is chemist with the Diamond Soda Works of Milwaukee. He has a first class position, enjoys his work, and writes that he expects to be in Lansing the last of September.
F. R. Lake, '95 (M. S. 1888) Professor of Botany in the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., is in France studying the American interest in wheat among the people of France.
F. E. West, '99, after having made an extended trip in Eastern Canada, where he visited his old home at East, has returned to his work with the Alma Sugar Co. He says he is thinking of returning to M. A. C. when the sugar campaign is over.
F. P. Arthur, with '81, has been pastor of the Disciples' Church at Grand Rapids during the past year. During a recent visit at the College he expressed himself as valuing very highly the training he received during the year spent at M. A. C.
Clarence E. Smith, '83 (M. S. '85) is a prominent lawyer and judge of the city court at Waukegan, Ill. He has recently been active in the organization of the Illinois Book of Waukegan, of which he is the president and also one of the directors.
S. B. Young, '96, writes from Washington, D. C., that he is in a position in the Census Office, and expects soon to begin a medical course at the College of Medical School. He states that he has seen C. B. Smith, H. W. Lawson and Guy E. Miller. The latter is in the employ of the Syndicate News Co. Mr. Young's address is 1919—6th—N. E., Washington, D. C.
Dr. Real has a list 62 names long of the Chicago M. A. C. Association. From looking over the various occupations of these men, he concludes that an M. A. C. man is capable of making a success of almost any thing that Prof. Woodworth, who F. L. Reynolds, '95, who has been employed as chemist of the Universal Fuel Co., has recently accepted a position in the United States, 95, who has been draughtsman with the Webster Manufacturing Co., has gone to Minneapolis.
G. M. Oldum, 1900, has been offered and has accepted the control of a 15,000-acre farm in Western Rhodesia, South Africa, about one hundred miles from the Zambesi river. He will be director of agricultural experiments in connection with an industrial school, but will conduct the farm as a commercial venture. The whole farm and school are the property of the American Missionary Society, with Bishop Harsfield of the Methodist Episcopal church at the head. The work will be asked and advised by the agricultural extension department of England and the United States, and is being financed by Cecil Rhodes.
Y. M. C. A. Meeting.
At the Sunday evening meeting, Sept. 30, Mr. C. M. Copeland, State Secretary, addressed a large audience on "Reading—Victorian, Helpful, and Helpful." Special emphasis was laid on the reading of the Bible for its practical utility, its help and wonderful and unapproachable spiritual uplift. "God's word is an unerring light in every man's path," said Mr. Copeland. The Bible not only tells us what to do and how to be, but it gives us the power to be. It is the one absolute necessity of life. A man obtains highest place when he works in accordance with God's Word." Much of the corruption of our day was attributed to lack of familiarity with the Bible.
The discourse was heard with close attention. The meeting closed with the announcement of Bible Study classes given below and the earnest invitation to all to join one of the classes.
Mr. Hicks, national secretary for college work in Canada, is in this city, and will visit the association next Thursday and Friday.
Bible Study Classes.
G. W. C. A.
1. "Women of the Bible" by Miss Wild, Leader Miss Avery, 1:30 p. m.
Y. M. C. A.
5. "Principles of Christianity," by Prof. Benedict, held in association rooms 8 p. m. Sundays.
The circle of King's Daughters will meet with Mrs. Babcock on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 3, at three o'clock.
We Welcome
We cordially invite all to make their home at our store. Mr. Homer Barton and Mr. Arthur Hart will make daily trips to every one who desires to see them on the M. A. C. grounds or in the vicinity. If you are not called upon drop us a postal and we will call. Samples sent on application.
We Guarantee Satisfaction.
Visit Donsereaux's Department Store, and the Donsereaux Clothing and Grocery Store.
312 to 320 Washington Ave. South.
One door south of Hotel Downey.

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LANSING BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

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