

Syriac and Hebrew ; rhetoric, style, composition, imitation and epitome ; Bible : Tristius New Testament.

Many changes, however, were made in the curriculum during the first century of the college, and the course lengthened to four years. Subsequent to that period various schools were added from time to time until now the university comprehends the following departments: Harvard College, The Lawrence Scientific school, The Graduate school, The Divinity school, The Law school, The Medical school, The Dental school, The School of Veterinary Medicine, The Busacy Institution (school of agriculture), The University Library, The Museum of Comparative Zoology, The University Museum, The Botanic Garden and Herbarium, The Astronomical Observatory, and the Peabody Museum of American Archeology and Ethnology.

While considering the earlier history of the university, it is interesting to note the early distinction made between the upper and lower college classes. Much of class tradition, especially the ludicrous servility and contempt that falls to the lot of the average freshman, is traceable to a certain propaganda issued in Latin by President Dunster in 1642. Some of the precepts are given in translation as follows :

1. No freshman shall wear his hat in the college yard unless it rains, hails or snows, provided he be on foot and have not both hands full.

2. No undergraduate shall wear his hat in the college yard when any of the governors of the college are there ; and no bachelor shall wear his hat when the president is there.

3. Freshmen are to consider all the other classes as their seniors.

4. No freshman shall speak to a senior with his hat on, or have it on in a senior's chamber, or in his own if a senior be there.

5. All freshmen (except those employed by the college) shall be obliged to go on any errand (except such as shall be judged improper by some one in the government of the college) for any of their

seniors, graduates or undergraduates at any time, except in studying hours or after 9 o'clock in the evening.

6. A senior sophister has authority to take a freshman from a sophomore ; a middle bachelor from a junior sophister ; a master from a senior sophister ; and any governor of the college from a master.

7. No freshman, when sent on an errand, shall make any unnecessary delay, neglect to make due returns, or go away until dismissed by the person who sent him.

8. No freshman when sent out on an errand shall tell who he is going for unless asked by a governor of the college.

9. When any person knocks at a freshman's door, except in studying time, he shall immediately open the door, without inquiring who is there.

These precepts are alleged to have remained in effect until the close of the 17th century.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE SILVER QUESTION.

BY GEO. R. WEILAND, '93.

It is to the interest of every man who earns his living by the sweat of his brow to be paid in money whose value never depreciates. For when money is made up of honest dollars, the laboring man may by a rigid and consistent economy—surely in this country at least—lay by a competency sufficient to bring comfort and rest to the closing years of life.

It is to the laborers interest that the conditions which encourage speculation, either upon a changing value of the money in which he is paid, or upon the handling of the products of his labor be reduced to a minimum. And with the laborer, producer and consumer are alike concerned ; for when there is speculations, either in the business medium, or upon the products of labor, buying, selling and investment will largely take place at prices influenced by money in the hands of unscrupulous speculators who are quite independent of