



THE YALE GRADUATE SCHOOL.

**Founded First of all Such Schools—
Its Development and Present
Equipment.**

The publication this week of the pamphlet of the Graduate School of Yale University, with a list of the students during the year 1897-98, and the announcement of courses of instruction for the year 1898-99, calls attention to the growth of this Department of the University and the development of its organization.

Even Yale men need to be reminded at times that provision for advanced work in the Department of Philosophy and the Arts was made here far earlier than at any other institution of learning in this country. Before 1843, it is recorded, Professor Thacher advocated "the establishment of a system of advanced instruction for graduates which should afford them the opportunities for continuing their studies beyond what was possible within the limits of the four year's course of the college." No advanced degrees were then offered by the Corporation, however, and the Academic officers were fully occupied with their undergraduate courses and their own studies. But in 1847 a new department of the University was created. The first article in the formal report of the Corporation's committee on the subject, was: "There shall be a fourth department of instruction for other than undergraduate students who are not in the Departments of Theology, Medicine, and Law, to be called the 'Department of Philosophy and the Arts.' The Department is intended to embrace Philosophy, Literature, History, the Moral Sciences other than Law and Theology, the Natural Sciences excepting Medicine, and their applications to the Arts."

COURSES IN 1847.

Courses of instruction were offered in 1847, by President Woolsey, in Thucydides and Pindar; Silliman in Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology; Kingsley, on Latin authors; Gibbs, in General Philology; Olmsted, in Natural Philosophy and Astronomy; Stanley, in Calculus or Analytical Mechanics; Porter, in Psychology, Logic and the History of Philosophy; Salisbury, in Arabic; Silliman, Jr., in Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Metallurgy, and Norton, in the applications of Science to Agriculture.

Truly a goodly opportunity for those days. The omissions in the courses of instruction offered are naturally striking to men of the present day: no lectures are proposed for Political and Social Science, and History; nothing is offered in Modern Languages, including English; nothing in Music or the Fine Arts. Of the honored Faculty of forty years ago, but one remains,—Professor Edward Elbridge Salisbury, the pupil of Garcin de Tassy and of Lassen, the founder of the chair of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology.

College generations are very short, and college traditions grow up and die away so rapidly that doubtless many of the students of to-day are ignorant of the fact that the Sheffield Scientific School had its beginning as a graduate department of the University, under the act of the Corporation in 1847, to which reference has been made. The explanation of many of the differences between the regulations for the two undergraduate departments of the University lies in the earlier development of the graduate branch of the Scientific School. For a time the undergraduate part of that School was so unimportant com-

paratively, that its members received the same freedom which was granted to the graduate students.

THE FIRST PH.D.'S.

Yale created its first Doctors of Philosophy in 1861,—the late Eugene Schuyler, LL.D., U. S. Minister to Greece; James Morris Whiton, well known as a teacher, Greek scholar, and theologian, and Arthur Williams Wright, Professor of Experimental Physics. In 1871-72, Yale had 25 graduate students; in 1872-73, 50; in 1873-74, 60; in 1874-75, 55; in 1875-76, 60; in 1876-77, 65; in 1877-78, 50; in 1878-79, 45. Obviously and naturally the number of students diminished after the establishment of Johns Hopkins University, and the development of the graduate department of Harvard. To these causes were added the death and illness of several prominent Yale professors, notably Hadley, Thacher, and Packard.

In 1885-86 only 42 students were registered in the Graduate Department of Philosophy and the Arts. In 1897-98, 270 students are so registered. The average increase, then, has been just seventeen per cent. each year, but the most rapid advance has been made during the more recent years. Part of this is due to the admission of women since 1892 to the courses which lead to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; but of the 270 students of the present year, only 38 are women. A remark may be needed here with regard to the 22 students who are marked "A" in the Catalogue. These are all Yale graduates, pursuing courses of study under the direction of the Faculty for the degree of M.A., M.E., or C.E., and many of them come regularly and frequently to New Haven for the control of their work.

COMPARISON WITH FORMER YEARS.

As to the number of courses of instruction offered, comparison with a score of years ago is somewhat difficult, since the announcement of courses was then more informal, and the courses were often modified greatly to meet the needs of the particular students who presented themselves. Ten years ago about six or seven hours a week of strictly graduate instruction were given in the Department of Philosophy; while for 1898-99, 28 hours of graduate instruction are offered in those branches. In the departments of History, Political Science, and Law, 45 hours a week of graduate instruction are offered, and even more in that of Semitic languages and biblical literature. During recent years combinations have been made between related departments, so as to cover the whole field of learning better than ever before. The Theological Seminary not simply secures great advantages for its students from the courses of the Graduate School, but also contributes courses in History and Political Science as well as in Biblical Literature. The Department of Philosophy unites with that of Greek in the study of Aristotle, with that of German in the study of Hegel, and with that of Natural Science in the study of the Theory of Evolution.

Until 1892, the Graduate Department of Philosophy and the Arts was conducted by an executive committee of six professors; but little formal organization was attempted. In 1892, a dean was appointed; two years later, a more formal organization was effected with an Administrative Committee of twelve, and a Dean's Office opened, which has added much to the convenience of the students and the efficiency of the Department.

The Three Crews.

The University crew has continued its regular work on the harbor during the past week. On Monday the crew rowed over the four mile course from the Lighthouse on time, for the third time within the past two weeks. This fact is interesting, as the crew last year rowed the whole four miles against time on but three occasions before going to New London. On Tuesday the crew rowed in a shell for the first time this year. J. P. Brock, 1900, who was out of College on account of illness, returned early last week and resumed his seat at three. R. A. McGee, '99 S., was kept out of the boat up to Tuesday by conditions, but has now taken his place at four. Captain Whitney and M. B. Williams, 1900, have changed places, Whitney going to his old seat at two, where Williams had been rowing, and Williams going to bow. On Tuesday Williams was taken sick and went to the Infirmary, R. M. Patterson, 1900, who has been rowing bow in the second boat, taking his place. The order of the boat on Tuesday was: Stroke, R. P. Flint, '99 S.; 7, J. C. Greenleaf, '99 S.; 6, F. W. Allen, 1900; 5, J. W. Cross, 1900; 4, R. A. McGee, '99 S.; 3, J. P. Brock, 1900; 2, Capt. Whitney, '98, and bow, R. M. Patterson, 1900.

The training table will probably be started next Monday.

There have been but few changes in the second crew the past week. They are still rowing in a barge, and will probably not use a shell for a week or more. At present there are three men of last year's University crew rowing in the second boat, D. F. Rogers, '98, W. E. S. Griswold, '99, and J. C. Greenway, 1900. J. O. Rodgers, '98, who rowed on the Henley crew two years ago began training with the crew last week. The order of the second boat on Tuesday was: Stroke, D. F. Rogers, '98; 7, W. E. S. Griswold, '99; 6, J. C. Greenway, 1900; 5, T. D. Hewitt, '99; 4, H. P. Wickes, 1900; 3, J. O. Rodgers, '98; 2, A. B. Marvin, '99; bow, W. F. H. Whitehouse, Jr., '99.

The Freshman crew are still working in the barge. Capt. Whitney and Mr. Cook have assisted in the coaching. Several short races have been held between the first and second crews, but they have not been over the course on time as yet. There are still twenty-six men in training. At present it does not seem probable that any of them will be taken over to the University squad. The order of the first boat for the past few days has been: Stroke, J. A. Kephlemann, 1901; 7, T. Kelly, 1900 S.; 6, F. G. Brown, 1901; 5, W. E. Dowd, 1900 S., and T. L. Montague, 1900 S.; 4, G. S. Stillman, 1901; 3, R. H. Gillett, 1900 S.; 2, H. Auchincloss, 1901; bow, C. B. Waterman, 1901.

For After-Dinner Speaking.

A Club called the "Viveurs" was formed in the Sophomore class, Monday evening, for the purpose of cultivating the power of after-dinner speaking. The members of the Club, fourteen in number, will hold three or four formal banquets during the rest of the college year, and the member making the best response to a toast will act as toastmaster at the succeeding banquet. The executive committee consists of William R. Clarke, Matthew Mills and Frederick B. Adams. The other members are, James W. Barney, Morgan B. Brainard, Macolm Douglas, David R. Francis, Jr., Howard C. Heinze, Burns Henry, Charles W. McKelvey, Percy A. Rockefeller, Robert Stevenson, Jr., George W. Simmons, and Hulbert Taft.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ANSWERS.

**The Right of Criticism—His Letter
Making Nominations—Promises
to be Persistent—Replies
to the "Register."**

To the Editor of YALE ALUMNI WEEKLY:

Sir: I have hesitated a good deal about noticing Professor Beers's letter to you of the 17th inst. My hesitation has come principally from the fact that the Professor seems to have lost his temper, or perhaps I should say, since I do not know him personally, he seems to have a bad temper. It appears, however, that while "personally he cares nothing for my opinion," he feels called upon to break silence "in defense of the College." I am not at all particular in what capacity he appears or what his personal opinion of me may be. Each of us must stand on his own merits. So far as my part in this controversy goes, I aver, and I ask proof, if there be any, of the contrary,—that I have not orally or in writing put forth an undignified or personally offensive word or matter. I have been obliged to speak of persons and to characterize their official work as I felt, upon full knowledge, it deserved. I have indulged in no other sort of personality.

Professor Beers says in terms I am "discourteous" in declaring that "the English Department at Yale counts but one good teacher." If it is true, is it discourteous? If it is not true, is it discourteous to express the opinion that it is true? Whom does Professor Beers imagine himself to be? Does he think he is enthroned beyond the reach of my criticism or judgment? Have I no business to have an opinion of his work, and having it, to express it? Professor Beers has for twenty years or more been eating the bread, consuming the bounty, piled up in Yale University by generations—hundreds, if not thousands—of donors; and must we now endure to be told it is "discourteous" to look at his work and give our opinion of it? If I cared to characterize such an attitude on the part of almost any Yale professor, I could not say less than that it is impudent and intolerable.

Possibly Professor Beers thinks, with his specially "cocky" editorial champion in New Haven who asks in tones of triumph, "Where is Chamberlain?" that I have spoken without knowledge; but I shall undeceive them both before I close. The truth is, though, I have come near to following the advice of an old and sagacious Yale and New Haven friend who wrote me yesterday, one of several of the Yale Faculty who have done so: "You are well able to fight your own battles, but I want to tell you we are glad here you have not replied to Beers's ALUMNI WEEKLY letter. We are all hanging our heads in shame over it. Let it alone; it is 'cheap and nasty.' Beers deserves to be asked to resign." But I have concluded not to "let it alone." Perhaps my idea of a just and necessary controversy is a little like that of Polonius,

"Being in,
"Bear't that the opposed shall beware of thee."

Besides, I wish to do full justice to Professor Beers. I said in my Worcester speech that I "did not know whether he would have any examinations in English for entrance to Yale." He now informs us that he would not have any; upon which I have only to remark that my conclusion is therefore beyond question; that with no requirement of English for entrance and none in the College course, "one may bear the credentials of Yale and not know how to speak or write a sentence of his own