

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

VOLUME IV

NUMBER 6

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE NEW YORK STATE VETERINARY COLLEGE 1913-14

MARCH 1, 1913
PUBLISHED BY CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

VOLUME IV

NUMBER 6

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE NEW YORK STATE VETERINARY COLLEGE 1913-14

MARCH 1, 1913
PUBLISHED BY CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

This announcement is intended to give detailed information to prospective students in the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University.

For general information concerning the University and its various colleges, the requirements for admission, etc., the General Circular of Information should be consulted. This and the other Official Publications of Cornell University are listed on the last page of the cover of this pamphlet. Any one of the informational publications there mentioned will be sent gratis and post-free on application to The Secretary of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

CALENDAR

1913-14

Sept. 12,	Friday,	Entrance examinations begin.
Sept. 22,	Monday,	Academic year begins. Registration of new students. Scholarship examinations begin.
Sept. 23,	Tuesday,	Registration of new students.
Sept. 24,	Wednesday,	Registration of old students.
Sept. 25,	Thursday,	Instruction begins. President's annual address to the students.
Sept. 27,	Saturday,	Registration, Graduate School.
Oct. 14,	Tuesday,	Last day for payment of tuition.
Nov. ,	Thursday-Friday,	Thanksgiving recess.
Dec. 20,	Monday,	Instruction ends
Jan. 5,	Monday,	Instruction resumed } Christmas Recess.
Jan. 11,	Sunday,	Founder's Day.
Jan. 26,	Monday,	Term examinations begin.
Feb. 7,	Saturday,	Registration, undergraduates.
Feb. 9,	Monday,	Registration, Graduate School.
Feb. 9,	Monday,	Instruction begins.
Feb. 27,	Friday,	Last day for payment of tuition.
April 1,	Wednesday,	Instruction ends
April 9,	Thursday,	Instruction resumed } Spring Recess.
May 23,	Saturday,	Navy Day.
June 3,	Wednesday,	Term examinations begin.
June 17,	Wednesday,	Commencement

1914-15

Sept. 11,	Friday,	Entrance examinations begin.
Sept. 21,	Monday,	Academic year begins. Registration of new students. Scholarship examinations begin.
Sept. 22,	Tuesday,	Registration of new students.
Sept. 23,	Wednesday,	Registration of old students.
Sept. 24,	Thursday,	Instruction begins. President's annual address to the students.

INDEX

	Page	Instruction:	Page
Admission	8	Courses of	13
Buildings	6	General outline of	9
Cornell University, Colleges of	2	Purposes of	5
Courses of Instruction	13	Laboratories	7
Departments of the Veterinary College ..	12	Prizes	25
Entrance:		Requirements for admission	1
Examinations	8	Research	22
Methods	8	Scholarships	25
Requirements	8	Study, courses of	13
Subjects	8	Subjects:	
Equipment	6	in College of Agriculture	17
Faculty of the Veterinary College	3	in the Veterinary College	13
Graduate students	32	entrance	8
Graduate work	9	Tuition	24
		Veterinary College	5
		Special students	9

NEW YORK STATE VETERINARY COLLEGE

FACULTY

- Jacob Gould Schurman, A.M., D.Sc., LL.D., President.
Thomas Frederick Crane, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Lit.D., Acting President.
James Law, F.R.C.V.S., Professor of Principles and Practice of Veterinary Medicine. Emeritus.
Simon Henry Gage, B.S., Professor of Histology. Emeritus.
Veranus Alva Moore, B.S., M.D., V.M.D., Professor of Comparative Pathology, Bacteriology, and Meat Inspection. Director of the College.
Walter Long Williams, Professor of Principles and Practice of Veterinary Surgery, Obstetrics, Zootechny, and Jurisprudence.
Pierre Augustine Fish, D.Sc., D.V.M., Professor of Veterinary Physiology, and Secretary of the Faculty.
Grant Sherman Hopkins, D.Sc., D.V.M., Professor of Veterinary Anatomy and Anatomical Methods.
Dennie Hammond Udall, B.S.A., D.V.M., Professor of Veterinary Medicine and Hygiene.
Howard Jay Milks, D.V.M., Assistant Professor in Therapeutics and Small Animal Clinic.
Samuel Howard Burnett, M.S., D.V.M., Assistant Professor in Comparative Pathology and Bacteriology.
James Nathan Frost, D.V.M., Instructor in Veterinary Surgery.
Earl Sunderville, D.V.M., Instructor in Veterinary Anatomy.
Charles Ernest Hayden, A.B., Instructor in Veterinary Physiology.
Frederick Koenig, D.V.M., Instructor in Veterinary Medicine.
Frederick Sowden Jones, V.M.D., Instructor in the Study of Poultry Diseases.
Raymond Russell Birch, B.S., D.V.M., Instructor in Experimental Pathology.
Clifford Penny Fitch, A.M., D.V.M., Instructor in Pathology and Bacteriology.
Earl Max Pickens, D.V.M., Instructor in Diagnosis.
Rudolph Ray Bolton, A.B., D.V.M., Instructor in Surgery.
Frank Breed, D.V.M., Assistant in Diagnosis.
Arthur James Forsyth, Assistant in Anatomy.
William Edward Muldoon, Student Assistant in Materia Medica.
Helena Harriet Haight, A.B., Clerk of the College.
Frances van Zandt, Librarian of the Roswell P. Flower Library.
-
- Henry Hiram Wing, M.S. in Agr., Professor of Animal Husbandry.
Louis Munroe Dennis, Ph.B., B.S., Professor of Inorganic Chemistry.
Benjamin Freeman Kingsbury, Ph.D., M.D., Professor of Histology and Embryology.
Arthur Wesley Browne, M.S., Ph.D., Professor of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry.
William Albert Riley, Ph.D., Professor of Insect Morphology and Parasitology.
Elmer Seth Savage, M.S.A., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry.
James A. Badertscher, Ph.M., Instructor in Histology and Embryology.

VETERINARY COLLEGE

C. L. Shilliday, Ph.B., Instructor in Histology and Embryology.
 Thomas Whitney Benson Welsh, A.B., Ph.D., Instructor in Inorganic Chemistry.
 Emmett Francis Hitch, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Instructor in Organic Chemistry.
 Oliver Ralph Overman, A.B., Assistant in Chemistry.
 H. M. Kingery, A.B., Assistant in Histology and Embryology.

NON-RESIDENT LECTURERS FOR 1912-13

C. E. Clayton	.....	New York City
G. H. Berns	.....	Brooklyn
J. G. Wills	.....	Albany
W. H. Phyfe	.....	Middletown
T. G. Brodie	.....	Toronto, Can.
W. G. Hollingworth	.....	Utica
F. H. Miller	.....	New York City
J. W. Adams	.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
A. S. Downing	.....	Albany

VETERINARY COLLEGE DIRECTORY

The President of the University, Jacob Gould Schurman, 2 Morrill Hall.
 The Director of the Veterinary College, Professor V. A. Moore, 1st floor.
 Professor D. H. Udall, Room 1, s. w. corner, 1st floor.
 Professor Walter L. Williams, Room 2, s. e. corner, 1st floor.
 Professor Pierre A. Fish, Room 4, n. e. corner, 1st floor.
 Professor Grant S. Hopkins, Room 12, n. e. corner, 2d floor.
 Professor Veranus A. Moore, Room 13, s. w. corner, 3d floor.
 Assistant Professor S. H. Burnett, Room 17, n. w. corner, 3d floor.
 Assistant Professor H. J. Milks, Room 3, n. w. corner, 1st floor.
 Clerk of the College, H. H. Haight, 1st floor.
 Librarian, Frances van Zandt, Room 9, s. e. corner, 2d floor.
 Groom, Joseph Fisher, Cottage east of Main Building.
 Assistant Groom, Burt Fisher.

FOUNDATION

The New York State Veterinary College was established by act of the State Legislature in 1894: "There is hereby established a State Veterinary College at Cornell University", Laws of New York, 1894, p. 207. By action of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, June 10, 1894, the location of the College upon the University Campus was authorized. It was further enacted that while the University does not undertake any financial responsibility for the buildings, equipment, or maintenance of the College, it does consent to furnish instruction upon such subjects as are or shall be in its curriculum, upon such terms as may be deemed equitable.

By further acts of the Legislature provision was made for the buildings, equipment, and maintenance of the College and finally in 1897, by "An act to provide for the administration of the State Veterinary College, established by chapter 153 of the laws of 1894", it was enacted that the Trustees of Cornell University should be entrusted with the administration.

OBJECTS OF THE INSTITUTION

As stated in the act to provide for the administration of the State Veterinary College: "The State Veterinary College, established by chapter 153 of the laws of 1894, shall be known as the New York State Veterinary College. The object of the said veterinary college shall be: to control investigations as to the nature, prevention, and cure of all diseases of animals, including such as are communicable to man and such as cause epizootics among live stock; to investigate the economical questions which will contribute to the more profitable breeding, rearing, and utilization of animals; to produce reliable standard preparations of toxins, antitoxins, and other productions to be used in the diagnosis, prevention, and cure of diseases, and in the conducting of sanitary work by approved modern methods; and to give instruction in the normal structure and function of the animal body, in the pathology, prevention, and treatment of animal diseases, and in all matters pertaining to sanitary science as applied to live stock and correlatively to the human family".

The New York State Veterinary College was therefore founded to raise the standard of veterinary investigation and instruction to the level of the most recent advances in biology and medicine. According to the year book of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1909, the number of farm animals in the State, exclusive of poultry and pet animals, was 5,214,000 with a value of \$189,716,000. This gives some idea of the great financial interest at stake in the matter of live stock. For the United States, the value in live stock is approximately \$5,138,486,000. This calls for all that learning and skill can do to foster this great industry. For the year 1909 the United States Department of Agriculture gives a census of the domestic animals with their value as follows: horses, 21,040,000, value, \$2,276,363,000; mules, 4,123,000, value, \$494,095,000; milch cows, 21,801,000, value, \$780,308,000; other cattle, 47,279,000, value, \$917,453,000; sheep, 57,216,000, value, \$233,664,000; swine, 47,782,000, value, \$463,603,000.

Another consideration is that the normal, permanent fertilization of the soil is dependent upon the live stock kept, and that where there is a deficiency of animals, the productiveness of the land is steadily exhausted; therefore, the health and improvement of animals and the fostering of animal industry lie at the very foundation of our national wealth. Another and no less potent argument for the higher standard of veterinary education is its influence on the health of the human race. With a long list of communicable diseases which are common to man and beast, and with the most fatal of all human maladies, tuberculosis, also the most prevalent affection in our farm herds in many districts, it is to the last degree important that measures for the extinction of such contagion in our live stock should receive the best attention of the most highly trained experts.

To justify the liberality of the State in creating this seat of learning, it will be the aim of the College thoroughly to train a class of veterinarians for dealing with all diseases and defects that depreciate the value of our live stock, and with the causes that give rise to them. It will further aim, as far as it has the means and opportunity, to establish a center of investigation looking toward discoveries in the nature of diseases, in therapeutics, and in the immunization of animals from contagion; and toward the production of organic compounds to be employed in diagnosis, treatment, and immunization. So much has been recently discovered in these directions and present knowledge points so unmistakably to coming discoveries, that to neglect this field at the present time would be very unfortunate. Apart from discovery, the mere production of reliable articles of these organic products now coming into increasing demand by the State and by the private practitioner, for prevention, diagnosis, and treatment, is an object not to be lightly regarded. More than this it is the purpose of the College to be of as much assistance as possible to the practitioner of veterinary medicine.

The combination in one institution of educational facilities with scientific investigation, and the production of vaccines and serums to be employed in modern medical methods, are features that insure the best work in all departments, and the most exceptional advantages for the diligent student.

LOCATION

The New York State Veterinary College is located at Ithaca, on the Campus of Cornell University, fronting on East Avenue, and facing the University buildings. Electric cars on East Avenue convey students and visitors to any part of the city. Ithaca with its population of 15,800 is situated at the head of Cayuga Lake, two hundred sixty-three miles distant from New York City, on the lines of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western and the Lehigh Valley railroads. The University grounds are four hundred feet higher than the city and command a view of twenty miles of valley and lake.

BUILDINGS

The Main Building, one hundred forty-two by forty-two feet and three stories high, overlooks East Avenue and an intervening park of two hundred twenty by three hundred feet. The walls are of buff pressed brick, on a base of Gouverneur

marble; window and door facings are of Indiana limestone and terra cotta ornamentations. On the first floor are the museum and rooms of the Director, the professors of physiology, medicine, materia medica, and surgery and obstetrics, and the business office. The second floor contains a lecture room, a laboratory of physiology and pharmacology, reading room, library, and rooms of professors. On the third floor are the offices and the laboratories of pathology and bacteriology.

Connected with the main building, and forming its east wing, is a structure of ninety by forty feet and two stories high. This contains the anatomical laboratories, and the lecture room of anatomy, physiology, medicine, and surgery. Its floors are of impermeable cement.

The second extension from the main building is the boiler and engine room where power is generated for heating and ventilation.

The Consulting Clinic has a separate building in the rear of the main building and is furnished with room for instruments, water, heater, etc. The lighting and equipment, and the facilities for demonstration, have received especial attention.

The General Ward, thirty-one by one hundred feet, is furnished with box and other stalls, heating apparatus, baths, and all necessary appliances. The floor is of impermeable cement, and the ceilings of painted sheet steel. There is also a fodder room of twenty by thirty feet.

The Operating Theater for the surgical clinic has been built at the south end of the patient's ward and is connected therewith. The building is well lighted and is provided with modern plumbing. There is a recovery room, in which the patients may recover from the effects of anæsthetics, connected with the operating table by an inclined plane, down which the patients may be conveyed. The clinic is well supplied with instruments and modern conveniences.

The Isolation Ward, fifteen by fifty-four feet, has its stalls absolutely separated from one another and each opening from its own outer door. It has the usual impermeable floor, with walls of vitrified brick and with painted steel ceilings.

The Mortuary Building has an impermeable floor, walls of enameled brick, and painted steel plate ceilings, and is fitted with every convenience for conducting post mortem examinations and preparing pathological specimens.

The Kennel, thirty-six by twenty feet, is a building devoted to the clinics for dogs and cats. It has a hot water plant and is well provided with commodious cages, and the ventilation is well arranged. The floor is of cement and provided with drains connecting with the sewer.

The Shed, twenty-four by twenty feet, next to the kennel, is devoted to clinical uses.

These, with a cottage for the groom, complete the list of State buildings erected for the Veterinary College. The equipment has been made very complete for both educational uses and research.

For a more detailed account of the equipment and of the facilities for instruction see Departments, Methods, and Facilities (pages 12-24).

ADMISSION

Admission on Certificate. For admission, the candidate must possess at least the preliminary education required by the laws of New York (Laws of 1895, Ch. 860) and must present a certificate of good moral character. As evidence that the requirements have been fulfilled, the State Education Department issues Veterinary Student Certificates, and one of these must be obtained by the candidate and filed with the Registrar of the University.

The requirements for a Veterinary Student Certificate are a Regents' academic diploma on the seventy-two count basis or a certificate of the satisfactory completion of four years academic work in a registered institution.

Although a student may enter on seventy-two counts, it is recommended that the following subjects be included: algebra, physics, physiology, chemistry, Latin, French or German, botany, zoology.

The Education Department will accept as full equivalent of the required academic course any one of the following:

1. A baccalaureate degree from the academic department of any college or university of recognized standing.
2. A certificate of having successfully completed at least one full year's course of study in the collegiate department of any college or university, registered by the Education Department as maintaining a satisfactory standard.
3. A certificate of having passed in a registered institution examinations equivalent to the full collegiate course of the freshman year or to a completed academic course.
4. Regents' pass cards for any seventy-two academic counts or any Regents' diploma.
5. Certificate of graduation from any registered gymnasium in Germany, Austria, or Russia.
6. A certificate of the successful completion in Italy of a course of five years in a registered ginnasio and three years in a licea.
7. The Bachelor's degree in arts or science, or substantial equivalents from any registered institution in France or Spain.
8. Any credential from a registered institution or from the government in any state or country which represents the completion of a course of study equivalent to graduation from a registered New York State high school or academy or from a registered Prussian gymnasium.

For full information concerning the education necessary to obtain the Veterinary Student Certificate, or for the acceptance of work done in the academies or high schools of this or of other states not under the Education Department, address: Examination Division, Education Department, Albany, N. Y.

Admission on Examination. For the present, students with a Veterinary Student Certificate will be admitted without further examination. For those not possessing such a certificate, admission may be granted to students who pass Cornell University entrance examinations covering 15 units as follows:

English three units, history one unit, elementary algebra one unit, plane geometry one unit, elective nine units. Instead of one unit in history the applicant may offer one unit in either botany, biology, or zoology.

For definite information concerning the requirements in each subject consult the General Circular of Information for 1913-14.

Admission to Advanced Standing. Applicants for admission to advanced standing as members of the second or third year class, must present the necessary educational qualifications for admission to the first year class, and must pass satisfactory examinations in all the work for which they desire advanced credit, or offer satisfactory certificates of the completion of this work in other schools whose entrance requirements and courses of study are equivalent to those of this college. No person will be admitted to any advanced class except at the beginning of the college year in September.

Graduates of veterinary colleges whose requirements for graduation are not equal to those of the New York State Veterinary College may be admitted provisionally upon such terms as the Faculty may deem equitable in each case, regard being had to the applicant's previous course of study and attainments. In this connection, attention is called to the legal requirements of academic and professional education for the practice of veterinary medicine in the State of New York. (See pages 8-9 and Appendix B.)

Admission to Graduate and Special Work. The ample facilities for graduate and special work in the New York State Veterinary College and in the allied departments in Cornell University, are open to graduates of this institution and of other colleges whose entrance requirements and undergraduate courses are equivalent. (See pages 8-9). For a course for practitioners see page 26.

REGISTRATION

At the beginning of each term (see calendar for exact day and date) the student must register with the University Registrar. After registering with the University Registrar, he must register the same day with the Secretary of the Veterinary Faculty, Doctor Fish, Room 4, 1st floor, of the Veterinary College.

No student, after having been once admitted to the University, will be allowed to register after the close of the registration day, except by special permission of the Faculty.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

In order to receive the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D. V. M.) candidates must satisfy all the entrance requirements (pages 7 and 8), must successfully pursue the courses named in the following schedule of studies and must have paid all fees.

SCHEDULE OF COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE (D.V.M.)

The work of the College is arranged to begin during the last of September and to close during the third week in June. This period is divided into two terms, see calendar page 2.

PRESCRIBED THREE-YEAR COURSE

First Year	No. Course	Credit 1st Term	Credit 2nd Term	Total of Actual Hours
Inorganic Chemistry	1	6	—	135
Histology and Embryology.....	6	3	5	215
Anatomy	1	3	—	}390
“	2	1	—	
“	3	3	—	
“	4	—	5	
Physiology	10	3	—	}165
“	12	—	3	
“	14	—	2	
Feeding Animals.....	1	—	2	38
Animal Breeding.....	2	—	2	30
		19	19	973

Second Year

Anatomy	5	4	—	}300
“	6	2	—	
“	7	—	2	
Physiology	11	—	1	15
“	13	1	—	15
Pharmacology	20	2	—	30
Materia Medica and Pharmacy.....	21	2	—	75
General Pathology	40	5	—	150
Parasitic Pathology	44	1	—	30
Animal Parasites.....	22	2	—	53
Small Animal Clinic.....	25	—	1	45
Consulting Clinic	53	—	1	45
Bacteriology	43	—	5	143
General Surgery	30	—	4	97
Horse Shoeing and Physical Diagnosis...	52	—	3	45
Ophthalmology	55	—	1	15
Hygiene	56	—	1	15
		19	19	1073

Third Year

Urine Analysis.....	15	1	—	45
Diseases of Small Animals.....	22	—	2	30
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.....	23	2	—	30
Surgical Exercises.....	31	1	—	45
Special Surgery	32	4	—	60
Obstetrics.....	36	—	4	60
Infectious Diseases.....	42	—	2	30
Special Pathology.....	41	2	2*	106
Small Animal Clinic	25	1	1	90
Consulting and Medical Clinic.....	53	1	1	90

VETERINARY COLLEGE

11

	No. Course	Credit 1st Term	Credit 2nd Term	Total of Actual Hours
Third Year				
Surgical Clinic.....	34	1	2	180
Ambulatory Clinic.....	37	1	1	90
Medicine.....	50	5	5	150
		20	20	1006

OPTIONAL FOUR-YEAR COURSE

First Year				
Inorganic Chemistry.....	1	6	—	135
Histology and Embryology.....	6	3	5	215
Anatomy.....	1	3	—	}.....390
“.....	2	1	—	
“.....	3	3	—	
“.....	4	—	5	
Physiology.....	10	3	—	}.....165
“.....	12	—	3	
“.....	14	—	2	
Feeding Animals.....	1	—	2	38
Animal Breeding.....	2	—	2	30
		19	19	973

Second Year				
Anatomy.....	5	4	—	}.....300
“.....	6	2	—	
“.....	7	—	2	
Physiology.....	11	—	1	15
“.....	13	1	—	15
Pharmacology.....	20	2	—	30
Materia Medica Laboratory.....	21	2	—	75
General Pathology.....	40	5	—	150
Parasitic Pathology.....	44	1	—	30
Animal Parasites.....	22	2	—	53
Bacteriology.....	43	—	5	143
General Surgery.....	30	—	4	97
Chemistry.....	6	—	5	143
Forge.....	4	—	2	90
		19	19	1141

Third Year				
Urine Analysis.....	15	1	—	45
Diseases of Small Animals.....	22	—	2	30
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.....	23	2	—	30
Special Pathology.....	41	2	2	106
Small Animal Clinic.....	25	—	1	45

VETERINARY COLLEGE

	No. Course	Credit 1st Term	Credit 2nd Term	Total of Actual Hours
Third Year				
Consulting and Medical Clinic.....	53	—	1	45
Horse Shoeing and Physical Diagnosis ...	52	—	3	45
Ophthalmology	55	—	1	15
Hygiene	56	—	1	15
Clinical Examination of Blood.....	62	—	2	53
Organic Chemistry	32	4	—	90
The Horse	5	—	4	90
Milk Composition and Tests.....	1	2	—	53
Optional		8	2	150
		19	19	812
Fourth Year				
Special Surgery	32	4	—	60
Obstetrics.....	36	—	4	60
Surgical Exercises	31	1	—	45
Pathology of Infectious Diseases.....	42	—	2	30
Small Animal Clinic.....	25	1	1	90
Consulting and Medical Clinic.....	53	1	1	90
Surgical Clinic.....	34	2	2	180
Ambulatory Clinic	37	1	1	90
Medicine	50	5	5	150
Toxicology	80	2	—	30
Market Milk and Milk Inspection.....	6	—	2	53
Optional		3	2	75
		20	20	953

DEPARTMENTS, METHODS, AND FACILITIES

In addition to the departments of the Veterinary College proper, the resources of the entire University are at the disposal of the College by virtue of the action of the Board of Trustees at the time when authorization was given for its location on the Campus of Cornell University (p. 5 under foundation). Among the facilities of the University of especial value to the Veterinary College may be mentioned the museums of vertebrate and invertebrate zoology including entomology, of agriculture, of botany, and of geology. The University Library, with its 409,700 bound volumes, 62,000 pamphlets, and 600 current periodicals and transactions, is likewise as freely open to Veterinary College students as to other University students (see also Flower Library).

The departments with their special equipments, facilities, and methods, are given approximately in the order in which the subjects are pursued in the veterinary curriculum.

The courses required for graduation are given in the schedule of studies, pages 10-12, but the additional courses offered by the various departments are thought to be of especial value to veterinary students and may be selected by them whenever they have satisfied the requirements.

CHEMISTRY

The instruction in chemistry is given in Morse Hall.

The following are the courses pursued by veterinary students and must be taken in the order here indicated.

1. Introductory Inorganic Chemistry. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory. First term, credit six hours.

1a. Lectures, T Th S, 11, Professor DENNIS and Mr. DAVIS; M W F, 11, Professor BROWNE and Mr. DAVIS. Lecture Room 1.

1b. Recitations (one hour a week), and laboratory (two 2½ hour periods a week) to be arranged. Professors DENNIS and BROWNE, Messrs. WELSH, FINK, OVERMAN, GILBERT, WEISER, GULICK, PARMELEE, and MACK.

32. Elementary Organic Chemistry. First term, credit four hours. Lectures, oral and written reviews. M W F, 12. Dr. HITCH. Lecture Room 3. Laboratory, T or Th, 2-5.

This optional course may be taken by students in veterinary medicine who have satisfactorily completed course 1 in chemistry.

MICROSCOPY, HISTOLOGY, EMBRYOLOGY

Professor: B. F. KINGSBURY, Ph.D., M.D., Histology and Embryology.

Instructors: J. A. BADERTSCHER, Ph.M.; C. L. SHILLIDAY, Ph.B.

Assistant: H. M. KINGERY, A.B.

This department offers instruction in the theory and use of the microscope and its accessories; in vertebrate histology, in vertebrate embryology, and in histologic and embryologic technique; and opportunities for research in all of these subjects. For all the courses the Department is well supplied with the best modern apparatus.

The rooms for the use of this department are on the first and second floors of Stimson Hall. They consist of a large general laboratory, a research laboratory, a preparation room, and laboratories for the instructing staff, where also special demonstrations of difficult subjects are given to small groups of students.

In the course outlined below, the student gains a practical knowledge of the normal structure of the tissues and organs of the animal body by the direct study of them in the laboratory. From time to time, the ability of the student to recognize the normal structure is tested by the identification of unlabelled preparations. The laboratory work is supplemented by recitations, reviews, and lectures covering the general aspects of the subject.

6. Microscopy, Histology, and Embryology. Throughout the year, credit eight hours. The exercises each week are as follows: first term, laboratory work, T, 10-1, Th, 10-12; demonstration, lecture, or recitation, Th, 9; second term, M Th S, 8; laboratory, Th F, 2-5, F, 2-5; Professor KINGSBURY, Instructor BADERTSCHER, and assistants.

Microscopy. The aim is to give a working knowledge of the theory and use of the microscope and its accessories, methods of mounting microscopical specimens, etc.

Histology. This includes the study of the fine anatomy of the animal body, and also the fundamental methods of histologic investigation and demonstration.

Embryology. This deals with the elements and methods of embryology in the domestic animals, especially the chick, pig, sheep, and cow.

ANATOMY

Professor: G. S. HOPKINS, D.Sc., D.V.M., Comparative Anatomy and Anatomical Methods.

Instructor: EARL SUNDERVILLE.

Assistant: A. J. FORSYTH.

The instruction in anatomy is by lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, the latter being by far the most important. The objects of the lectures are to present facts of general morphology as related to the horse and other domestic animals; to direct attention, as far as possible, to the correlation of structure and functions of the various organs of the body; and to emphasize the anatomical relations of those parts most subject to surgical operations. The main reliance, however, is placed upon the work done in the laboratory. Thorough practical knowledge of anatomy can be acquired in no other way, and every student, before taking his final examinations, will be required to dissect all the parts of the horse or the ox, and such parts of other domestic animals as may prove most expedient.

The courses in anatomy extend through two years. The first year is devoted to the study of bones, joints, muscles, and certain of the viscera; the second year, to the vascular and nervous systems and the organs of special sense.

In the study of the osseous, muscular, digestive, and respiratory systems, the skeletons in the laboratory and the Auzoux models afford valuable assistance. In the museum there are accumulating series of specimens which illustrate, in a typical manner, some of the more important anatomical features of the various domestic animals.

The city and surrounding country furnish abundant anatomical material of almost endless variety: horse, ox, sheep, and swine, dog, cat, rabbit, and guinea pig, both adult and all stages of fetal development.

1. **Comparative Osteology.** First term, credit three hours. Lecture, T, 9. From September to February there will be five periods of laboratory work, M T Th F, p. m., S, a. m. From February to June there will be three periods: M, a. m., T, p. m., S, a. m. Professor HOPKINS and assistants.

2. **Arthrology.** First term, credit one hour. This course immediately follows course 1. Professor HOPKINS and assistants.

3. **Myology.** First term, credit three hours. In this course the dissection of muscles is begun. Lectures, laboratory hours, etc., the same as in the preceding courses. Professor HOPKINS and assistants.

4. **Myology, Thoracic and Abdominal Viscera.** Second term, credit five hours. Lectures and written reviews, T, 8. One or more weekly recitations. Laboratory, M, a. m., T, p. m., S, a. m. Professor HOPKINS and assistants.

5. **The Blood Vessels and Nerves of the Arm and Leg.** First term, credit four hours. Laboratory, M T Th F, p. m., S, a. m. Professor HOPKINS and assistants.

6. **The Blood Vessels and Nerves of the Head.** First term, credit two hours. Laboratory hours the same as in course 5. Professor HOPKINS and assistants.

7. **The Lymphatics, Genital Organs, Central Nervous System, and Organs of Special Sense.** Second term, credit two hours. Laboratory, M, 10-1; T, 3-5. 30. Professor HOPKINS and assistants.

8. **Advanced Anatomy.** Two or more hours. Laboratory periods in the first term, to be selected from the following: M T Th F, p. m., S, a. m.; and

in the second term from the following: M T Th F, p. m., S, a. m. The work will be on the osseous, vascular, and nervous systems; the viscera and genito-urinary organs of carnivora; the viscera, genito-urinary organs, and the lymphatic systems of ruminants. Certain regions of the horse, of special surgical importance, may also be reviewed. Professor HOPKINS and assistants.

PHYSIOLOGY

Professor: P. A. FISH, D.Sc., D.V.M., Veterinary Physiology and Pharmacology.

Instructor: C. E. HAYDEN.

It is the aim of this department to select from a wide field of important topics, those which will be of greatest use to the student, in comprehending the vital processes of the animal body. Without a complete understanding of the normal functions, it is useless to attempt progress in the proper conception of diseased conditions.

The proper correlation of work in the laboratory, and in the recitation and lecture room, it is believed, will afford to the student a more comprehensive grasp and understanding of the perspective and symmetry of the subject than can otherwise be obtained.

The lectures are illustrated with lantern slides, charts, histological preparations, dissections, and practical demonstrations.

The laboratory is located on the second floor of the Veterinary College. It is well lighted and ventilated and equipped with new apparatus. The equipment includes kymographs, induction coils, sphygmographs, cardiographs, circulation schemes, tambours, centrifuges, microscopes, and other apparatus for complete and satisfactory work.

Every encouragement is offered to those properly fitted to pursue their work beyond that given in the regular curriculum.

10. **Physiology Recitations.** First term, credit three hours. M W F, 9; or M W F, 10. Professor FISH and Mr. HAYDEN.

11. **Physiology Recitations.** Fourth term, credit one hour. S, 10; or W, 11. Professor FISH and Mr. HAYDEN.

12. **The Physiology of the Nutrition and Secretion of the Domesticated Animals.** Second term, credit three hours. T Th F, 10. Professor FISH.

13. **The Physiology of the Muscular and Nervous Systems.** Third term, credit one hour. T, 12. Professor FISH.

14. **Physiological Laboratory.** A portion of the course is devoted to chemical physiology. Artificial digestive juices are tested upon the various kinds of food-stuffs by the students and careful notes kept of the various changes. Milk, bile, and blood are also studied, including a spectroscopic examination of the latter. A portion of the work is devoted to a study of the phenomena associated with the circulatory, respiratory, muscular, and nervous systems. Students are to obtain and preserve graphic records of these phenomena, whenever possible. Certain experiments requiring special apparatus and special care are performed by the instructors, as demonstrations, with the assistance of the students when possible. Second term, five hours a week. T, 11-1 and W, 8-11; or Th, 11-1 and F, 9-10, 11-1. Professor FISH and assistants.

15. **Urine Analysis.** Laboratory work devoted to the comparative study of urine. Examinations are made of human urine and that of the domesticated animals especially the horse. In addition to the chemical examination some attention will be devoted to a microscopic study of urinary deposits. Fifth term, three hours a week. Th, 9-12; or S, 9-12. Professor FISH and assistants.

16. **Advanced Physiology.** This course will be adapted to the needs of the student and will consist principally of laboratory work supplemented by such reading and reports as may be necessary. Five or more hours a week. Professor FISH and assistants.

MATERIA MEDICA AND SMALL ANIMAL CLINIC

Assistant Professor: H. J. MILKS, D.V.M., *Materia Medica*.

Assistant: W. E. MULDOON.

The instruction in pharmacology consists of class-room and laboratory work. In pharmacology the work includes not only the materials of medicine, but also their preparations, use, and physiological actions. Allowing for certain exceptional differences, there is in general a resemblance in the action of drugs in the lower animals and in human beings. The clinics furnish abundant material for the study of applied therapeutics and the action of the different drugs.

20. **Pharmacology.** A study of the actions and uses of the various drugs and their preparation. A varied collection of the crude drugs and their official preparations is available. The course is conducted in the form of lectures with short weekly examinations. First term. W Th, 10. Assistant Professor MILKS.

21. **Materia Medica and Pharmacy Laboratory.** The work in this course consists of the study of a selected group of inorganic drugs and of certain crude organic drugs and their official preparations, and in making pharmaceutical preparations such as syrups, emulsions, spirits, liniments, tinctures, fluid extracts, extracts, ointments, pills, etc. In his study the student is required to write concise notes of the physiologic action of the drugs examined and to make tests of their incompatibility. In addition to this, each student will have practical experience in writing and compounding prescriptions. The importance of a discriminating and accurate system for dispensing medicines is thoroughly emphasized. First term, five hours a week. Th, 11-1, and F, 10-1; or M, 10-1, and T, 10-12. Assistant Professor MILKS and assistants.

22. **Diseases of the Small Animals.** This course deals principally with canine and feline diseases. Two lectures or recitations throughout the second term of the senior year. M W, 9. Assistant Professor MILKS.

23. **Recitations in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.** First term. M, 9, F, 10. Assistant Professor MILKS.

24. **Advanced Work.** This course will consist principally of laboratory exercises on the physiologic action of drugs on animals and will be supplemented by collateral reading and reports. Five or more hours a week. Assistant Professor MILKS and assistants.

Clinic for Small Animals. In this clinic, dogs and cats form the majority of patients. The students have close supervision of the cases; they compound and administer medicines and assist in the surgical operations.

25. **Small Animal Clinic.** Six actual hours a week. Daily, 2-3 p. m. Assistant Professor MILKS and assistants.

This course is required of junior students in their second term. The seniors take it throughout the year. This clinic is given at the same time as the consulting clinic (course 53). Students alternate their work by transferring from one clinic to the other each month.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND PARASITES

Courses

1. **Principles and Practice of Feeding Animals.** Second term, credit two hours. Lecture, S, 9. Practice, M, T, W, Th, or F, 2-3.30, by appointment. Animal Husbandry Building. Assistant Professor SAVAGE and assistants.

The general principles of animal nutrition, including the study of feeding standards, the common grain and commercial feeds, the formulation of rations, etc.

2. **Principles of Animal Breeding.** Second term, credit two hours. Lectures, T Th, 9. Animal Husbandry Building. Professor WING and assistants.

A general outline of the principles of heredity as applied to the breeding of animals, with a study of animal form, origin and formation of breeds, crossing and grading, an outline of the methods of registration, and the study of records and pedigrees. Demonstrations, essays, and reports will be required as supplementary to the lectures.

22. **Animal Parasites and Parasitism.** General course including lectures and laboratory work. A consideration of the origin and biological significance of parasitism and of the structure, life history, and economic relations of representative animal parasites. First term, credit two hours. Lecture, T, 8. Laboratory, W, 11-1, College of Agriculture, Main 392. Professor RILEY.

SURGERY, OBSTETRICS, ZOOTECHNICS, AND JURISPRUDENCE

Professor: W. L. WILLIAMS, Principles and Practice of Veterinary Surgery, Obstetrics, Zootechny, and Jurisprudence.

Instructors: J. N. FROST, R. R. BOLTON.

The instruction consists of class-room and laboratory work designed to produce symmetrical training for successful practice.

Surgery

CLASS-ROOM WORK

Course 30 (see courses, page 19), General Veterinary Surgery, with course 40, Department of Pathology and Bacteriology (General Pathology), and course 31 of Surgery (Surgical Exercises), constitute a complementary group intended to impart a general knowledge of the principles of surgery, surgical pathology, and therapeutics and operative technique.

Courses 32 and 33 (pp. 19 and 20), a total of eighty-five lectures and recitations, are devoted to the surgery of the various regions of the body.

The College possesses an extensive collection of surgical instruments and apparatus of home and foreign make, illustrating the history of veterinary surgery as indicated by the means employed in the cure of diseases. It has also acquired the very extensive pathologic collection accumulated by Cornell University since its foundation, to which have been added many important contributions by veterinarians. There are numerous and constant additions from the College clinics.

Surgery and Obstetrics

CLINICS AND LABORATORY WORK

The laboratory work in surgery and obstetrics consists of surgical and obstetric exercises and clinics.

The courses in surgical exercises comprise seventeen periods of three hours each in which the student is required to perform all the important operations on anesthetized animals, which are destroyed at the close of each exercise. An additional special course (31a) in advanced surgical technique is offered to graduates and to those seniors who may elect the course, subject to the approval of the professor in charge. Strict method is enforced in relation to asepsis and antisepsis, arrest of hemorrhage, suturing, and dressing, so that while acquiring skill and a knowledge of the appearance, resistance, and general characters of living tissues, the student also forms proper habits in surgical procedure.

Obstetric exercises are given by appointment throughout the year. For this work a strong skeleton is used, in which an artificial uterus is fixed. Newly born calves are procured, killed, and so placed in the artificial uterus that the various corrections of position and embryotomic operations are carried out by the student under the direction of the instructor in charge.

Clinical Surgery and Obstetrics of the Larger Animals. First term, M T F, 11. Second term, T W F, 11. One year. Students in charge of cases are required to give necessary daily attention.

Ambulatory Clinic. An ambulatory or out-clinic has been established for the benefit of those students intending to engage in private practice.

Proper equipment and conveyances have been provided and an opportunity offered for observing such diseased farm and dairying animals as can not be conveniently entered in the clinics at the College. The student thereby not only has an opportunity to see cases not readily brought to the College clinic, but also assists in handling cases in the same manner and under the same environment as is required of the country practitioner.

Since the vicinity of Ithaca is in large part devoted to dairying, valuable clinical material relating to obstetrics and the diseases of dairy cows is available and extensively used.

The location of the College and its plan of organization give unusual opportunities for clinical instruction in the character of the cases, the variety of species of animals, and the availability of each case for purposes of instruction. The city of Ithaca contributes a number of horses afflicted with lameness and other diseases characteristic of city work animals, while the tributary agricultural region furnishes a varied and instructive clinic of the diseases of young and breeding animals, of castration and spaying, and of the diseases of meat-producing, dairying, and work animals, with the accidents incident to country practice.

A new surgical building, with thoroughly modern equipment in every respect, has been recently added. It includes an operating room fitted with operating table, stocks, and other conveniences, a commodious recovery room for chloroformed animals, and other accessory rooms for instruments, drugs, and other necessities. The entire structure is planned to secure the highest efficiency in aseptic and antiseptic surgery.

Many of the operations are performed by competent students under proper supervision, thus fitting them to carry out operations supported by that confidence and skill which only actual experience can give.

Chloroform and other anæsthetics are regularly used in painful operations. Instruments and apparatus of the most approved pattern are kept directly at hand in the operating room, and the student becomes familiar with their good and bad points by actual use.

Special apparatus for investigation is supplied as needed, and advanced students are called upon to assist in the various investigations, becoming not only more familiar with surgical manipulations, but also inspired to study methodically and effectively the many questions in surgical pathology and therapeutics. They thus become better prepared to cope promptly and properly with the many atypical cases constantly occurring in general practice.

Obstetrics

Course 36 (see page 20), consisting of sixty lectures and recitations, is given during the second term at the time when obstetric clinics are most available.

The course is preceded by an extended study of embryology, obstetrical anatomy, and physiology.

Zootechnics

The subject of zootechnics is taught chiefly in the College of Agriculture and is concerned with the various breeds of domestic animals and with the method of breeding and handling them.

Supplementary to this instruction, a course of lectures is given dealing especially with the breeding, care, and management of animals, in relation to disease, hereditary disease, and vices, and a general résumé of the subject of breeding and care as related to veterinary science.

Jurisprudence

A course of lectures is given during the first term of the third year, dealing with the general responsibilities of veterinarians to the public, to stock owners, and to professional colleagues. Methods of making and recording examinations for soundness are considered, and a special study is made of physical diagnosis and prognosis as related to this subject. Practice is given in the clinics.

30. **General Surgery.** Second term, four recitations a week. T Th, 9, F, 11, W or Th, 3. Dr. FROST.

Prerequisite courses 1, 2, and 3 in anatomy, course 12 in physiology, course 6 in histology and embryology, and course 40 in general pathology.

31. **Surgical Exercises.** Three hours a week of laboratory work in surgical operations upon anæsthetized animals. Third year. First term. Th, 10-1; or W, 10-1. Professor WILLIAMS, and Drs. FROST and BOLTON.

31a. **Surgical Exercises.** Three hours a fortnight of laboratory work in advanced surgery. Open to graduates and elective for seniors upon approval of professor in charge. Professor WILLIAMS, and Drs. FROST and BOLTON.

32. **Special Surgery.** First term, four lectures or recitations a week. M T, 10, W Th, 9. Professor WILLIAMS.

33. **Clinical Surgery.** One lecture a week throughout the year, based upon the work of the College clinics. Open to graduates and optional to seniors.

34. **Surgical Clinics.** Three actual hours or more a week throughout the year. First term, M T F, 11-1; second term, T W F, 11-1. Professor WILLIAMS, and Drs. FROST and BOLTON.

Prerequisite courses 30 and 31.

35. **Jurisprudence.** Two lectures a week during the month of February. Professor WILLIAMS.

36. **Obstetrics and Zootechnics.** Second term, four lectures or recitations a week. T W Th, F, 10. Professor WILLIAMS.

Prerequisite course 30.

37. **Ambulatory or Out-Clinic in Obstetrics, Surgery and Medicine.** Throughout the year by appointment. Professor WILLIAMS, Drs. FROST and BOLTON.

COMPARATIVE PATHOLOGY, BACTERIOLOGY, AND MEAT INSPECTION

Professors: V. A. MOORE, B.S., M.D., V.M.D., Comparative Pathology and Bacteriology; S. H. BURNETT, Comparative Pathology and Bacteriology.

Instructors: R. R. BIRCH, Experimental Pathology; F. S. JONES, Study of Poultry Diseases; C. P. FITCH, Pathology and Bacteriology; EARL M. PICKENS, Laboratory Diagnosis.

Assistant: FRANK BREED, Laboratory Diagnosis.

The instruction in pathology and bacteriology is given by means of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work. In general pathology, Ziegler's textbook is followed, supplemented by the results of more recent investigations as they are found in current literature and special monographs. The laboratory work comprises examination of microscopic preparations of morbid tissues and the study of gross specimens. Opportunity is offered for more extended work both in technique and the study of pathological histology. For this highly important work the laboratory is especially well equipped.

The bacteriological laboratories are well equipped with the best modern apparatus. The students will, under proper supervision, be instructed in the technique necessary for a practical working knowledge of bacteriology. The more important species of pathogenic bacteria will be studied. The special methods which are necessary for diagnosing such diseases as tuberculosis, anthrax, glanders, and the infectious swine and poultry disorders will receive careful attention.

For those who wish to do advanced work in any of these subjects excellent facilities are afforded. As the College is constantly investigating outbreaks of infectious diseases among animals in the State, an abundance of working material is assured. This enables the student to come into touch with practical work in bacteriological diagnosis.

As is seen from the above, it is the aim of this department to drill the students, by means of actual work, in the technique necessary for them to apply successfully in their future professional duties the knowledge acquired in the study of pathology and bacteriology. To this end the courses of instruction have been carefully arranged, and for this purpose the laboratories have been equipped.

The subject of meat inspection is considered in courses 41 and 42, which are required of all seniors.

40. **General Pathology.** First term. Prerequisites, normal histology and at least one year's work in anatomy and physiology. Two recitations and eight hours laboratory work each week. Recitations T Th, 9. Laboratory, T, 10-12, W, 8-10, F, 8-10; or M, 8-10, Th, 11-1, F, 10-1. Professor MOORE, Assistant Professor BURNETT, and Mr. —.

41. **Special Pathology and Meat Inspection.** Throughout the year. Prerequisite course 40. One lecture and one laboratory period each week. Lecture, F, 9. Laboratory work, W, 10-1; or S, 8-11. Professor MOORE and Assistant Professor BURNETT.

42. **Pathology of Infectious Diseases.** Second term. Open to students who have taken courses 40 and 41, and have taken or are taking course 43. Two hours. Recitations, T Th, 9. Professor MOORE and Mr. —.

43. **Bacteriology.** Second term. Open to students who have taken or are taking course 6 in microscopy. Two lectures and ten hours laboratory work each week. Lectures, M W, 9. Laboratory work, M T W Th F S. Professor MOORE and Dr FITCH.

(The lectures may be taken as a two-hour course.)

44. **Parasitic Pathology.** First term, credit one hour. This course deals with the morbid changes caused by animal parasites and with practical work in their identification. Laboratory, M, 10-1; or W, 2-4.30. Dr. JONES.

45. **Research in Bacteriology and Pathology.** Laboratory work. Prerequisite courses 40 and 43. Professor MOORE, Assistant Professor BURNETT, and Dr. FITCH.

46. **Laboratory Methods of Diagnosis.** Prerequisite courses 40 and 43. One lecture and six hours laboratory work. Three hours a term. Professor MOORE, Assistant Professor BURNETT, and Dr. FITCH.

VETERINARY MEDICINE

Professor: D. H. UDALL, B.S.A., D.V.M., Veterinary Medicine and Hygiene.
Instructor: F. F. KOENIG, Veterinary Medicine.

The course in veterinary medicine, principles and practice, extends over the last two years of undergraduate study, the subjects of the second year being distinct from, and complementary to, those of the first. It includes the constitutional dietetic and toxic affections and the non-infectious maladies of the different systems of organs—digestive, respiratory, circulatory, urinary, cutaneous, and visual—of the various genera of domestic animals. The wide scope of the course, covering as it does the varied manifestations of a given morbid condition in all domestic animals in turn, the complications in each, caused by constitution, environment, utilization, microbial infection, etc., and the application of prophylactic and therapeutic measures to all in turn, gives a breadth and soundness of view which should render the student a reliable and skilful veterinary pathologist, physician, and sanitarian.

The course on contagious diseases deals with the general subject of infection and contagion; the microbiology of diseases in which micro-organisms constitute the essential factor; the accessory and restrictive environment, such as condition of soil, water, air, climate, culture, season, weather, animal industries, trade, migration, war, consumption of animal food, etc.; the diagnosis of the different plagues; the various methods of suppression by the individual owner, the muni-

ciality, town, county, state, or nation; and the exclusion of pestilences from a country. The transmissibility of each contagious disease to different genera of animals, from animal to man, and from man to animal, together with the susceptibility of each genus to immunization and the best known means of securing this, receive due attention.

Enzootic diseases are carefully studied, and the various causative factors in location, environment, and in constitutional or racial susceptibility are fully dealt with, as subsidiary to prevention and treatment.

The medical clinic, course 53, covers the above subjects as far as clinical material can be secured for this purpose. Our proximity to the city and to a well stocked agricultural country tends to secure a greater variety of patients than can be had in a large city remote from country flocks and herds. Students take charge of individual cases in the hospital and keep a record of cases with treatment. Out patients are also made use of for this purpose. The course also includes instruction in diagnosis. Through the medium of laboratory guides, students are expected to acquire a methodical system of examination by repeated systematic observations on both normal and diseased animals. This work involves the use of various special diagnostic methods taught in other laboratories of the College, such as examination of the blood, urine, and feces, the application of sero-diagnostic methods, etc.

50. **Veterinary Medicine, Principles and Practice.** Five lectures or recitations a week during the third year. Credit, five hours. Professor UDALL.

52. **Physical Diagnosis and Horseshoeing.** Three lectures or recitations a week, second year, second term. Credit, three hours. Dr. KOENIG.

53. **Consulting and Medical Clinic.** Three actual hours a week for three terms. Credit, one hour. Professor UDALL and Dr. KOENIG.

55. **Ophthalmology.** One lecture or recitation a week, second year, second term. Credit, one hour. Dr. KOENIG.

56. **Veterinary Hygiene.** One lecture or recitation a week, second year, second term. Credit, one hour. Dr. KOENIG.

37. **Ambulatory Clinic.** Professor UDALL and Dr. KOENIG.

SPECIAL LECTURES

During the year, lectures on special topics in medicine will be given by eminent practitioners and teachers of veterinary medicine. These will form a part of the instruction in this department.

ADVANCED WORK AND RESEARCH

The opportunities for study and investigation offered to advanced students in the College and in the various departments of Cornell University are very great. The situation of the College gives it a great variety as well as abundance of material for research, and the facilities for prosecuting the work are ample. To graduate and advanced students, every opportunity and encouragement will be offered for carrying on independent investigations. For special courses in advanced work and research, see under the various departments, pages 12-23.

COURSES FOR GRADUATES

The following courses have been arranged for graduates of this or other veterinary colleges who wish to devote further time to the study of certain phases of their profession. The need of instruction, in addition to that given regularly to undergraduates, is evident from the constantly increasing demand for men in special fields, such, for example, as teaching, research or sanitary work, and some one of the various departments of veterinary practice or public service.

In addition to the special courses appended, graduates may take such parts as they desire of the work given to undergraduates. There are given in the College of Agriculture several courses in animal husbandry, and in dairy and milk inspection, that can be followed by those who wish to specialize in these lines.

60. Advanced Bacteriology. Laboratory work throughout the year. The course is designed for those who wish later to undertake original investigations in bacteriology. Prerequisite course 43, or its equivalent in some other university. Elementary chemistry and a reading knowledge of French and German are indispensable for successful work in this course. Professor MOORE and Assistant Professor BURNETT.

61. Advanced Pathology. Laboratory work throughout the year. This course is open to students who have taken course 40 and have taken or are taking course 43, or the equivalent in some other university. Professor MOORE and Assistant Professor BURNETT.

62. Clinical Examination of the Blood. Second term, credit two hours. One lecture and three hours laboratory work. Prerequisite course 40. Lecture, S, 9. Laboratory, Th, 10-1. Assistant Professor BURNETT.

Department of Animal Husbandry

7. Mechanics of the Horse. First term, credit three hours. Prerequisite course 5. Lectures and recitations, W F, 11; laboratory, M, 3.30-5. Animal Husbandry Building. Assistant Professor HARPER.

17. Advanced Stock Judging. Credit, one hour. Prerequisite course 10. S, 10.30-12.30. Animal Husbandry Building. Professor WING, Assistant Professors HARPER and SAVAGE.

15. Advanced Course in the Principles of Feeding. Second term, credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Will not be given unless elected by at least five students. Lectures and reports. Animal Husbandry Building. Professors WING and SAVAGE.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER LIBRARY AND OTHER LIBRARY FACILITIES

The Flower Library. By a gift of five thousand dollars to Cornell University for the purpose, the Honorable Roswell P. Flower, in 1897, laid a broad foundation for a thoroughly good working veterinary library. In order to insure the permanent usefulness of this library, Mrs. Flower, in 1901, gave ten thousand dollars for an endowment fund, the annual income from which is to be used for the purchase of books. The books and periodicals obtained with this fund have been considerably increased by donations from various persons, and by books obtained from the income of the College; the veterinary library, which contains

about three thousand eight hundred volumes, is also largely supplemented by the University Library, and by loans of books and periodicals therefrom.

The periodical room at the College, which is open daily from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., contains the leading veterinary and medical periodicals in English, French, and German. In it are also found Foster's Encyclopedia, Medical Dictionary, and the Index Catalogue of the Medical Library of the Surgeon General's Office.

The Flower Library Room, which is open for free consultation at hours convenient to the students, contains most of the books and bound periodicals belonging to the Library or loaned to it from the University Library. Books bearing especially upon the work of any laboratory course are kept upon the shelves of the laboratory where they are constantly accessible. Books may be drawn from the library for home use by veterinary students.

The books and bound periodicals and transactions in the University Library upon veterinary and human medicine, with allied sciences, exceed ten thousand volumes. Over six hundred periodicals and transactions are received, many of them pertaining directly to medicine and biology. To all the University Library facilities, the veterinary students have free access in the library and reading room, which are open daily from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.

SEMINARIES

The different departments hold seminars or special conferences for their advanced and graduate students. The purposes of these seminars are: the discussion of methods for advanced and independent work, such as is expected of those who are preparing theses or prosecuting any special investigation; the presentation of the result of investigations and the progress of knowledge in the various departments; reports of students on the progress of their work. The students incidentally gain facility in public speaking and in preparation for taking a creditable part in veterinary or medical societies.

SOCIETY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE

This is a student society organized for the purpose of giving mutual aid in gaining general and special medical knowledge, and facility in conducting the exercises of the meetings and in presenting papers and discussions in a clear and forcible manner before an audience.

NON-RESIDENT LECTURERS

Practitioners and others working in the interests of veterinary medicine will from time to time give lectures to the veterinary students. This feature will undoubtedly broaden the scope of instruction and will bring the student in closer touch with matters pertaining to practice, meat inspection, and sanitation.

TUITION AND OTHER FEES

Free Tuition. In the words of the law for the administration of the New York State Veterinary College, "No tuition fee shall be required of a student pursuing the regular veterinary course, who, for a year or more immediately preceding his admission to said veterinary college, shall have been a resident of this state."

For students, not residents of New York State, the annual tuition is \$100 of which \$55 is to be paid at the beginning of the first term, and \$45 at the beginning of the second term.

Other fees. Every person taking laboratory work is required to pay for the material actually used. For the first year the laboratory fees will amount to \$45; for the second year, \$42; for the third year, \$15. The average is thus a little over \$35 a year. Most departments require an additional precautionary deposit in order to insure against breakage and undue use of material. The above sums therefore represent the minimum charges.

A matriculation fee of \$5 is charged all students on entering the University.

Every student is charged an Infirmary fee of \$3 a term, payable at the beginning of each term. In return for the Infirmary fee, any sick student is, on his physician's certificate, admitted to the Infirmary, or, at the discretion of the Infirmary committee, to the Ithaca City Hospital, if receivable under its rules, and is given without further charge a bed in a ward, board, and ordinary nursing, for a period not exceeding two weeks in any one academic year.

A fee of \$10 is charged to cover the expenses of graduation, diploma, etc. This fee must be paid at least ten days before commencement. The amount will be refunded should the degree not be conferred.

Living expenses in Ithaca vary from \$5 to \$12 a week. Books, instruments, stationery, etc., cost \$15 and upwards a year.

SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PRIZES

University Undergraduate Scholarships. At a special examination held at the beginning of the fall term in each year, eighteen scholarships, continuing for two years and of an annual value of \$200 each, are thrown open to competition by all members of the incoming freshman class. For a full statement of the provisions regulating the award and tenure of these University Undergraduate Scholarships, see the General Circular of Information.

University Fellowships for Graduates. One University Fellowship of the annual value of \$500 is annually awarded in veterinary science or in agriculture.

The Horace K. White Prizes. These prizes established by Horace K. White, Esq., of Syracuse, are awarded annually to meritorious students in the graduating class of the College. They consist of a prize of \$15 to the first in merit, and a prize of \$10 to the second in merit.

The Hollingworth Honorarium for Research. An honorarium of \$50 for advanced work or research in pathology and bacteriology, established by Dr. W. G. Hollingworth of Utica, is awarded to a senior on his general standing in the work of the first two years, and his proficiency in the first courses in pathology and bacteriology. It requires that the student receiving it shall do satisfactory work in these subjects during his senior year.

The Jane Miller Prize of \$50.00 in veterinary physiology is awarded to the student or students having the highest standing in this subject.

The Lora C. Schroeder Prize of \$50.00 is awarded to the student or students doing the best work on the diseases of small animals.

The James Gordon Bennett Prize of \$50.00 is offered for work done on local and generalized anæsthesia.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SELF HELP

In addition to occasional and irregular work at hourly compensation in the various departments, the following positions as student assistant are open to capable veterinary students in their senior year:

Anatomy	\$125 to \$250 a year
Physiology	125 to 250 a year
Surgery	300 a year
Bacteriology and Pathology	125 to 250 a year

STUDY FOR PRACTITIONERS

The very rapid advance made during recent years in veterinary science and in facilities and methods for teaching it, as well as the advantage to be gained by studying a given subject under more than one teacher, make it highly desirable that busy practitioners should be enabled as far as possible to increase their personal knowledge by means of study at such times as they can leave their practice.

The New York State Veterinary College wishes to supply this want as far as practicable and offers every facility at hand to accomplish this end.

Veterinarians that are legally authorized to practise at their places of residence will be admitted to any class in the College at any time and for such period as they may elect, without entrance examinations. They will be wholly free to elect any studies that are being regularly taught at the time, and will be granted all opportunities and facilities offered to regular students as long as these opportunities do not interfere with the instruction of the regular students.

No tuition will be required from licensed veterinarians practicing in the State of New York.

Those taking laboratory courses will be required to pay fees to cover the cost of the material used.

Every practicable facility will be offered for special study along desired lines. A study of pages 12 to 23, Departments, Methods, and Facilities, will not only give information suggested by the heading, but will also enable any practitioner desiring to attend, to determine in advance precisely what work will be in progress at a given date.

This work is offered to veterinarians fundamentally and entirely for the benefits they may derive from increased knowledge in veterinary science and does not contemplate the granting of a degree, certificate, or other evidence of responsibility on the part of the College.

General inquiries in reference to this work should be addressed to the Director, while questions relating to studies in the various departments may be addressed to the heads of the departments concerned.

SIX-YEAR COURSE IN AGRICULTURE (B.S.) AND VETERINARY MEDICINE (D.V.M.)

Those who desire to obtain the degrees in agriculture and veterinary medicine may get them both in six years. In the fourth or senior year of agriculture, it is necessary to register also in the Veterinary College. In this connection the following resolution has been passed by the College of Agriculture:

"A regular student who has satisfactorily completed all the required work of his course and who has a credit of at least ninety hours, may, with the permission of the faculties concerned, be registered both in the College of Agriculture and in the New York State Veterinary College and, on the completion of thirty hours of which not less than twelve hours shall be taught in the New York State College of Agriculture, may be recommended for his B.S. Degree."

At the end of the sixth year, after satisfactorily completing his work in the Veterinary College, he may be recommended for the degree of D.V.M.

APPENDIX A

Openings for Veterinarians in America

1. In the United States Cavalry and Artillery there is a demand for a limited number of veterinarians.

2. In the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, a number of veterinarians are employed professionally as livestock agents and inspectors; inspectors and superintendents of quarantine stations; investigators in bacteriology and pathology and as meat inspectors. By an Act of Congress, the federal meat inspectors must be graduates of a veterinary college. Applicants for the position must take a civil service examination. The initial salary is \$1,400.

3. In the different states there are appointive positions as State Veterinarian, and in some states as County or District Veterinarian. These are desirable positions and involve considerable responsibility.

4. The time is not far distant when each municipality must have its veterinary inspector of markets, abattoirs, and butcher meat, as well as of milk and other dairy products.

5. Veterinarians are needed to serve on tuberculosis and other commissions, so that work in this field may be conducted intelligently and successfully along scientific lines. The control of disease depends largely upon those specially trained in the anatomy, physiology, hygiene, and pathology of the lower animals.

6. Educators in comparative pathology are wanted in agricultural and veterinary colleges, and experiment stations, and must soon be in demand for every medical college that aims to keep abreast of the times.

7. There are always openings in the wide field of private veterinary practice. With a ratio of three farm animals to every human being, and with less than one veterinarian to every ten doctors of medicine for man, the balance of opportunity seems to be largely in favor of the veterinary practice, and this preponderance must steadily increase with the recovery of stock values and the increase in number of farm animals.

APPENDIX B

Legal requirements for license to practise veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of New York. Extracts from article X, chapter 860, Laws of New York, 1895.

§ 171. **Qualifications for Practice.** No person shall practise veterinary medicine after July one, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, unless previously registered and legally authorized, unless licensed by the Education Department and registered as required by this article, nor shall any person practise veterinary

medicine who has ever been convicted of felony by any court, or whose authority to practise is suspended or revoked by the Education Department on recommendation of a State Board.

§ 176. **Admission to Examination.** The Education Department shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of ten dollars and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath if required, that he (first) is more than twenty-one years of age; (second) is of good moral character; (third) has the general education required in all cases after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, preliminary to receiving a degree in veterinary medicine; (fourth) has studied veterinary medicine not less than three full years, including three satisfactory courses, in three different academic years, in a veterinary medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard; (fifth) has received a degree as veterinarian from some registered veterinary medical school. The degree in veterinary medicine shall not be conferred in this state before the candidate has filed with the institution conferring it, the certificate of the Education Department that three years before the date of the degree, or before or during his first year of veterinary medical study in this State, he has either graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed an academic course in a registered academy or high school; or has a preliminary education considered and accepted by the Education Department as fully equivalent. [See pp. 8-9 for preliminary educational requirements.]

§ 178. **Examinations and Reports.** Examination for license shall be given in at least four convenient places in this State, and at least four times annually, in accordance with the Education Department's rules, and shall be exclusively in writing and in English. Each examination shall be conducted by an Education Department's examiner, who shall not be one of the medical veterinary examiners. At the close of each examination, the Education Department examiner in charge shall deliver the questions and answer papers to the board, or to its duly authorized committee, and such board without unnecessary delay, shall examine and mark the answers and transmit to the Education Department an official report, signed by its president and secretary stating the standing of each candidate in each branch, his general average, and whether the board recommends that a license be granted. Such report shall include the questions and answers and shall be filed in the public records of the university. If a candidate fails on the first examination, he may, after not less than six months' further study, have a second examination without fee. If the failure is from illness or other cause satisfactory to the Education Department, they may waive the required six months' study.

§ 179. **Licenses.** On receiving from the State board an official report that the applicant has successfully passed an examination and is recommended for license, the Education Department shall issue to him, if in their judgment he is duly qualified therefor, a license to practise veterinary medicine. Every license shall be issued by the university under seal and shall be signed by each acting veterinary medical examiner of the board and by the officer of the university, who approved the credentials which admitted the candidate for examination, and shall state that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness, as to age, character and preliminary and veterinary medical education and all other matters required by law, and that after full examination he has been found properly qualified to practise. Before any license is issued it shall be numbered and recorded in a book kept in the Education Department office and its number shall be noted in the license. This record shall be open to public inspection, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to a record of conveyance of land.

§ 180. **Registry.** Every license, to practise veterinary medicine, shall, before the licensee begins practice thereunder, be registered in a book to be known as the "veterinary medical register", which shall be provided by and kept in the clerk's office of the county where such practice is to be carried on, with name, residence, place and date of birth, and source, number and date of his license to practise. Before registering, each licensee shall file, to be kept in a bound volume in the county clerk's office an affidavit of the above facts,

and also that he is the person named in such license, and had, before receiving the same, complied with all requisites as to attendance, terms and amount of study and examination as required by law and the rules of the university as preliminary to the conferment thereof, and no money was paid for such license except the regular fees, paid by all applicants, therefor; that no fraud, misrepresentation or mistake in any material regard was employed by any one or incurred in order that such license should be conferred. Every license, or if lost, a copy thereof, legally certified so as to be admissible to evidence, or a duly attested transcript of the record of its conferment, shall before registering, be exhibited to the county clerk, who only in case it was issued or indorsed as a license under seal by the Regents, shall indorse or stamp on it the date and his name preceded by the words: "Registered as authority to practise veterinary medicine, in the clerk's office of — county". The clerk shall thereupon give to every veterinarian so registered a transcript of the entries in the register, with a certificate under seal that he has filed the prescribed affidavit. The licensee shall pay to the county clerk a total fee of one dollar for registration, affidavit and certificate.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

1912-13

FIRST YEAR

Allen, James Henry	Salt Point
Aylesworth, Ray Wallace	Norwich
Becker, Volney M.	Ilion
Bonnikson, Harry Peter	Ferndale, Cal.
Boshart, Charles Ralph	Lowville
Brown, Albert Lyle	Carthage
Carnes, Moses	Tupper Lake
Covell, Abraham Irvine	New York City
Crosby, Joseph Fenton	Penn Yan
Crowe, Lester Pierce	La Fayette
Dahn, Robert Albert	Brooklyn
Dassance, Leland Grant	Newfield
Davis, Roscoe Erle	Morris
Deane, Clarence Nielson	Ithaca
Dilly, Stoddard Gee	Van Etten
Fleckenstein, George Valentine	Rochester
Franke, Adolf Otto	Ithaca
Halsey, Raymond Augustus	Islip
Hannahs, Morgan Lattin	Canton
Hoyt, David Morris	Clay
Jansen, John Floyd	Ithaca
Jones, Orrin Pritchard	South Montrose, Pa.
Krowl, John Charles	Elmira
Lucy, Ralph	Ilion
Mamprehian, George S.	New York City
Markham, Miles Capron	Constableville
Meade, Bernard Clarence	Watkins
Moffat, 6th, John Little	Ithaca
Mook, Herbert Richard	Lancaster
Moore, John Dudley	Albion
Noback, Gustave Joseph	New York City
Nowlan, Hanford Thatcher	Newark Valley
Petersen, Peter Theodore	Ferndale, Cal.
Regan, John Joseph	Wellsville
Regan, Stephen Paul	Wellsville
Reid, John	North Tonawanda
Schneidman, Samuel	New York City
Shigley, James Fremont	Hart, Mich.
Sierk, Leo Carmi	Attica
Skillman, George Sprague	Norwich
Smith, Reuben Elijah	Catskill
Spaulding, Roy Henry	Lyndonville
Sturrock, Alexander Pollock	Ithaca
Sutterby, William Henry	Bath
Trowbridge, William Wesley	Adams Center
Vestal, Harold Clark	Noblesville, Ind.
Webster, Carl Sperry	Spencerport
Webster, Louis Carlton	Stanley
White, Vedder	West Valley
Williams, Walter Wilkinson	Ithaca

SECOND YEAR

Allen, David Boice	Greene
Andrews, John Dewit	Fair Haven

Baeszler, Alfred	Stapleton, S. I.
Baker, Harrison Vedder	East Aurora
Carnrite, James	Amsterdam
Clark, Joseph Stanley	Cornwall Landing
Deal, Alfred Freer	Rhinebeck
Dean, Stanley Louis	Cortland
Dederick, Raymond Edgar	Catskill
Deming, David Francis	West Winfield
Eggleston, Harry William	Alden
Gardner, Maurice Earl	Deposit
Goldberg, Samuel A.	New York City
Haner, Frank Henry	Hunter
Harris, James Augustine	Corfu
Hartman, Roy Charles	Verona
Hill, Charles Francis	St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Howe, Ivan Goodwin	Scio
James, Floyd Thomas	Eagle
Johnson, Howard Eckler	Cherry Valley
Leonard, Milton Moot	Newfield
Mastin, Howard James	Millbrook
Mead, Lynn Howard	Syracuse
Moore, John H.	Ithaca
Moulthrop, Ralph Roy	Binghamton
Murray, Benjamin Frank	Bath
Price, Leo	Brooklyn
Savage, Alfred	Montreal, Canada
Skinner, Charles Bailey	New Berlin
Smith, Arthur Lewis	Catskill
Smith, Franklin DuBois	East Chatham
Vann, Herbert George	Brooklyn Hills, L. I.
Vara, Joseph J.	Silver Creek
Webber, Clarence Wentworth	Bergen
Wilson, Lloyd Ephraim	Fredonia
Winters, Raymond	Fayette
Wright, Lewis Horatio	West Glover, Vt.
Youmans, Ray Sedric	Wellsbridge
Zuber, Frank Pierce	Chili

THIRD YEAR

Barker, Harry Elmer	Clifton Springs
Beach, Jerry Raymond	Canistota
Brandenburg, Tunis Orville	Michigan, No. Dak.
Casey, John William	Theresa
Clark, David William	Delancey
Clarke, Harold	St. Remy
Cook, Joseph Dwight	Ithaca
Freer, Archibald	Ellenville
Gardner, Clyde Armstrong	Ithaca
Goff, A. Cameron	Canistota
Griffin, Charles Albert	Ithaca
Guile, Charles Russell	Fulton
Hayden, Charles Ernest	Ithaca
Koenig, Nathaniel Edward	Brooklyn
Lyon, Vernon	East Masonville
McCartney, Harry Charles	Ellenville
McCord, Ralph Bemus	North East, Pa.
Morse, John Robert	Rochester
Muldoon, William Edward	Waverly
Naylor, Howard Wing	West Laurens
Oberle, Alfred	Brooklyn

Reed, Lewis Francis	Remsen
Schaefer, Fred Henry	Liverpool
Selkin, William James	New York City
Singleton, Garrie Archie	Ithaca
Stevenson, William Herbert	Weedsport
Sumner, William Henry	Tyson, Vt.
Thompsett, Glenn William	Delevan
Tillson, Hobart Warren	Morris
Wheat, John Chase	Moravia
Wheelock, Benjamin Harrison	Frankfort

GRADUATE STUDENTS NOT CANDIDATES FOR VETERINARY
DEGREE

Fitch, Clifford Penny, B.S., M.S., D.V.M.	Ithaca
Pickens, Earl Max, D.V.M.	Parish
Birch, Raymond Russell, B.S., D.V.M.	Ithaca

SUMMARY

First-Year Students	50
Second-Year Students	39
Third-Year Students	31
Graduates not candidates for Veterinary Degree	3

123



OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Issued at Ithaca, N. Y., monthly from July to November inclusive, and semi-monthly from December to June inclusive.

[Entered as second class matter, August 31, 1910, at the post office at Ithaca, N. Y., under the Act of July 16, 1894.]

These publications include

Catalogue Number (containing lists of officers and students), price 25 cents,
Book of Views, price 25 cents,

Directory of Faculty and Students, Second Term, 1912-13, price 10 cents,
and the following informational publications, any one of which will be
sent gratis and post-free on request. The date of the last edition of
each publication is given after the title.

General Circular of Information for Prospective Students, December 15, 1912.

Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, January 15, 1911.

Announcement of the Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering and the
Mechanic Arts, January 1, 1913.

Announcement of the College of Civil Engineering, February 15, 1913.

Announcement of the College of Law, May 15, 1911.

Announcement of the College of Architecture, March 15, 1912.

Announcement of the New York State College of Agriculture.

Announcement of the Winter Courses in the College of Agriculture.

Announcement of the Summer School in Agriculture.

Announcement of the New York State Veterinary College, March 1, 1913.

Announcement of the Graduate School, January 15, 1913.

Announcement of the Summer Session, April 1, 1912.

Annual Report of the President, December 1, 1912.

Pamphlets on scholarships, fellowships, and prizes, samples of entrance and
scholarship examination papers, special departmental announcements, etc.

Correspondence concerning the publications of the University should be
addressed to

The Secretary of Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.