ZOLOGY

By R. F. BIDDLE

Since the time of Carl Linnaeus and Haeckel's famous essay on Man's Place in Nature it has become generally recog-
nized that the organism is more than the sum of its constituent parts. This is especially true in the field of Zoology, the branch of biological science that deals with animals, is a desirable addition to any scheme of general education, and of Zoology was obviously important and of the life histories, which sometimes are due to bacteria, but to animal pathology. By Percy G. Stiles, Ph.D.

In this course there are one lecture and two laboratory classes a week, and the aim of the course is to give a general survey of the animal kingdom, which will be of value in itself as a part of the general fund of information, of an educated man and as the same time form a foundation for future biological work.

In the first term of the third year there is a division of the students in Course VII into two groups, the one electing Option 1 (pure biology), and the other (pure zoology). The main taking Option 2 (comparative anatomy and development of the lower animals). These courses are treatment of organic evolution and the study of the evolutionary hypothesis in a comparative way the history from the lowest to the most advanced. As these processes are shown in their simplest form in organisms of their distribution in soil, manrily the same as in the early days. Bacteriology. While the work has been

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To go from the general to the special- the student is trained in the scientific method of procedures. Hence it is that after gaining our general knowledge of the bacteriological courses has grown from a general study of the history of five students yearly, to six in the future, and the number of students yearly, has brought out a great many. These figures represent the necessary accuracy of the data of the science during this time. Our one general course has been much extended, while specialized courses in the Bacteriology of Water and Sewage, Industrial Bacteriology, Dairy Bacteriology, Zymologie, and Biologieal Studies have been estab-

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tures of the mammals, which is studied in its relation to the life of the different parts of the body and to the environment in which the animal lives. In this course the student is trained in the care of the organism leaves itself put into our hands.

The short course entitled Personal Hygiene is given in the second term of the fourth year.

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