This Girls' edition of The Collegian is controlled by acting editor-in-chief Abby D. Hunt. This is the first year in which a "Girls' number" has appeared in The Collegian.
HISTORY OF HOME ECONOMICS IN COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

The department of what is now known as Home Economics, in C. A. C., was founded by the Board of Agriculture in June, 1894. The following fall witnessed the opening of the old Horticultural building under a new name, with the purpose of making this feature a great success.

In the fall of 1895, Miss Theodosia G. Ammons took charge of the work as Professor of Home Economics. The work outlined by her for the new department covered the preparation of which the proper care of the home requires. There were three terms of text book work, two terms of lecture work, and nine terms of practical exercises. The course the first year consisted of:


Household Economics—Lectures, third term of the year, Sophomore class.

Chemistry of Cooking—Mrs. Richardson's First term of Junior year.


The Sick Room—Third term, Junior year.

Sewing—Afternoon work. Consisted of drafting patterns, cutting garments, plain sewing, plain and fancy stitches, millinery. Special attention to dressmaking.

The Kitchen—Work in kitchen laboratory includes study of foods, with practice of all kinds of cooking and laundry work.

General Topics—Lectures given Friday afternoon on some topic of interest and anything that will aid in the development of perfect womanhood.

In 1896 the course is the same as the preceding year.

In 1897, course same as two preceding years, but in the catalogue the department is known as Domestic Science, and Miss Ammons is professor of Domestic Science.

In 1898, course same as preceding year, with Miss Sarah T. Sutherland as assistant.

In 1899 the appreciation of the work in Domestic Science is manifest in the fact that, since its introduction the number of young ladies in College has more than doubled, and now the course includes five terms of lectures and classroom recitations, as follows:

I.—Hygiene and Sanitation.
      (a) Selection of Location.
      (b) Building of home from foundation to attic, including material used, plumbing, heating, lighting, ventilation, etc.
      (c) Surroundings—lawn, trees, and shrubbery, emphasizing sanitary and hygienic conditions.

II.—Home Nursing.

III.—Emergencies, Conversation, etc.

IV.—Chemistry of Cooking and Cleaning.

V.—Science of Nutrition.

Sewing Laboratory.

The Kitchen.

Housekeeping.

General Topics.

In 1900, course same as in 1899.

In 1901, course same as in 1899 and 1900, with the addition of the following:

(1) Philosophy of Home Making.

(2) Studies in Hygiene and Artistic Pattern Drafting.

(3) Lectures.

(4) Thesis.

In 1902, course same as the preceding year, and Miss Ammons is Dean of Women, as well as Professor of Domestic Science.

In 1903 the Normal course was put in. Since the establishment of a Domestic Science course, ten years ago, there had been a demand for a short course. With the growth of the department this demand became so strong that it was deemed advisable to add to the regular College a Normal course. The object of the course was to qualify students to fill positions as teachers and supervisors of various branches of Household Sciences and Arts. The subjects pursued were similar to those introduced into the curriculum of the general course. A desire for research work along subjects allied to the household sciences was inculcated; and, while the thought of specialist was ever in mind, still a wider horizon was kept in view, in order that the education be broad and uplifting. All subjects were studied from a Normal standpoint, and the educational value and underlying motives became important factors of the work.

Miss Margaret Prendergast was teacher of sewing and millinery; Elizabeth Ryan and Delphine Harris were assistants in the Department of Domestic Science.

In 1904 the preceding courses re-
In December of this year the Short Course in Agriculture and Domestic Science was added to the College curriculum. It lasted three months. Number of ladies enrolled: 17.

In 1906 all courses remain the same; Miss Rebecca Boswell takes Miss Ryan's place. Number of ladies enrolled in short course in Domestic Science: 10.

In 1906 the corps of teachers is the same as the preceding year, with Miss Nellie Killigore, instructor in Drawing and Basketry, and Anna M. Tuttle, assistant in Domestic Science. The course is somewhat changed and a few things added. Short course in Domestic Science, 25 enrolled.

In 1907 the course was very similar to the preceding year. In the Fall Prof. Mary F. Rausch takes Miss Ammons' place. Miss Brush is assistant in cooking; Miss Crawford remains, as does Miss Boswell. This was the last year of the Normal course, and Prof. Rausch puts in a four-year Home Economics course, leading to a degree of Bachelor of Science.

This same year the Domestic Science building was thoroughly repaired and many improvements made. The kitchen was well supplied with illustration material. Number attending Short Course: 36.

In 1908 Prof. Rausch is at the head of the Home Economics department: Miss Boswell, Miss Allison and Miss Brown are her assistants.

During the year exhibits of cotton, wheat, coffee, and cocoa were received. An electric stove was also given to the department.

A fine assortment of adulterated food samples were received from Dr. Wiley, of Washington.

In the spring of 1908 a Housekeepers' Short Course of five days was held, with an enrollment of 87 ladies from this city and neighboring towns. Number attending three months' Short Course, 29.

In the spring of 1909 another five-day Short Course was held, with an enrollment of 205.

These Short Courses proved so popular that requests came from various parts of the state for such courses. Consequently a Short Course of one week was held in nine different cities and towns over the state, with an enrollment of nearly 2,000 women.

The year 1909-10 closes the three months' Short Course, at the College, in Domestic Science.

The fall of 1909 opens the first year of the School of Agriculture in C. A. C. So many girls in the state cannot take four years in Domestic Science in college on account of duties at home. Yet these farmers' girls need training in home-making. To meet this demand the College this year opened a new three-year, six months each, course for girls who are not high school graduates. Anyone who has completed the eighth grade is admitted to this course. The girls get the practical duties of home-making with some cultural studies, as English and History. This course does not, of course, prepare for teaching. The demand for this work is shown by the enrollment this year, which has now reached the sixty mark.

The standard of the Colorado Agricultural College is being raised each year, and all over the West this school has the reputation of doing thorough work and placing its students in very responsible positions as teachers. This year the girls have organized two Domestic Science clubs and much interest is taken in the work.

The department of Home Economics is closely correlated with the departments of Chemistry, Physics, Physiology, and Bacteriology.

Prof. Mary F. Rausch, head of the department, is chairman of the Home Economics department of the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs; also on the National committee of Home Economics of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; President of the Domestic Science section of the State Teachers' Association, and a member of both the National Home Economics Association and the Women's Educational Club of Colorado.

The total number of girls enrolled this year is 102, and 91 of these are studying Domestic Science.

We have an excellent school, the best of teachers, and a glorious prospect for a new building. Fort Collins is a splendid place for girls who wish to live in a small city, where there is plenty of sunshine, a good climate, an abundance of fresh air, and a glorious view of the Rocky Mountains.

NELLIE STIERS, '11.
"Professor Gillette's talk on 'The Bible and Evolution' on December 5, was a most interesting one indeed. He made a clear statement of the two common beliefs, namely that everything was created, and scientific belief in the development of simple forms."

Professor Gillette stated "that evolutionists do not believe that we developed from apes, but they do believe that both developed from some common ancestor. The ape has the same home, teeth, muscles, nervous system and kind of brain as the man. The ego of the two are similar, as they each will protect their own family and have other similar characteristics. These are physical and animal characteristics, but there is something else that makes us far above the ape. We have a religious life that he knows nothing about. This is entirely out of his life, and I do not suppose the Golden Rule ever entered his head."

Gillette especially emphasized the fact that one may believe in evolution and still be a Christian. Moreover, Professor Gillette commented that he thought scientists as a class were the most religious group of laymen today.
Dr. Lory gave a short talk in which he emphasized the need of impressing the people of the state with the engineering part of this college. This was at the December 6 meeting of the Engineering Society.
The college paper comments that much interest in basketball has been stirred up lately among the girls and it is expected that there will be a good turnout for the first practice. No interest has been taken in basketball for the last year or two, but this year the interest has been revived and games will probably be played between the classes and between the college and the School of Agriculture.
Mrs. C. Agnes Upsom provides the following insight into the usefulness of exercise at CAC. "Indoor and outdoor exercises are provided for at CAC. This provision emphasizes the fact that, while no kind of exercise can take the place of regular gymnastic drill of the gymnasium, it is, nevertheless, necessary to take the body out into the open as one of the essentials in caring for the body is fresh air. You must have a clean body if you are to have a clean mind, and it is unlikely that you can have a clean body unless you take it out for fresh air and purify its cells through stimulating its blood. With clean blood in the body, and clean thoughts in the head there will be laughter in the heart. Regular periods have been set apart for exercise at CAC."

Further Mrs. Upsom comments that the aim of educational gymnastics at the college is to bring about hearty response between the muscles and the will "to promote the efficiency of the circulatory and respiratory functions and increase the volitional control of the whole body."
Although The Collegian immediately recognizes that the CAC library is not beautiful, the concentration of this editorial comment is on the usefulness of the library to CAC students. (A discussion of the contents of the library follows.)
Professor Wendell Paddock who has been head of the Department of Horticulture and Botany at Colorado's Agricultural College for the past nine years, has taken up his work as head of the Department of Horticulture at Ohio State University.