Dear W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago,

In accordance with your request, I have the pleasure to report as follows, upon the plan of caps and gowns for instructors and students:

The recent vote of the Trustees of the University making the wearing of caps and gowns on official occasions obligatory on professors and instructors, and requesting the same of students, renders any statement of the reasons for or against the system unnecessary. Passing by that side of the matter, I shall report only upon the system of gowns which seems most fitting for our purposes.

I enclose herewith information obtained regarding the system as now existing at Oxford University, England, undoubtedly the most thorough one in use. At Oxford, it will be observed, gowns are differentiated according to the degree held by the wearer, e.g. A.D., A.M., D.C.L., &c., &c.

The gown worn in different schools (e.g. law, music, divinity, &c.) varies in cut and style; but in each style, the degree held by the wearer may be indicated by a distinguishing hood worn over the gown on official occasions. It may be properly questioned, however, whether it may not be a better policy for the University of Chicago—at least for the present—to adopt the principle of distinguishing the academic rank of the wearer by a special style of gown; then, at any time in the future, it will be easy to add distinguishing hoods for special degrees.
On this latter principle, I make the following recommendations, referring to the book of plates accompanying this report:

1. For all head-professors and professors, a black gown in style similar to the M.A. gown, except that the sleeve be flowing.

2. For all associate-professors, assistant-professors, instructors, tutors, and all members of the staff of instruction below the rank of professor, including fellows, a black gown in style similar to the B.A. gown.

3. For all students, graduate and undergraduate, academic and professional, a black gown in style similar to the old commoner’s gown at Oxford.

In these cases, hoods are omitted for the present; it being, in my judgment, desirable to attempt only what can be done in season for the opening of the University. In support of the above recommendations, it is to be observed that a very simple and inexpensive scheme is presented; but from this basis modifications can easily be made in the future without disturbance. Regarding (1) it may be well to say that at Oxford the gown worn by professors on ordinary occasions is the M.A. gown, more elaborate costumes being worn on state occasions. The hood, moreover, is an added mark of distinction and show. Here, note that in the plates representing “Clergyman” the length and fit of the hood is better shown than in the plates of the M.A. and A.B. gowns.
Regarding (3), please note the recommendation in favor of the old commoners gown, which is more becoming in length than the one now in use at Oxford.

From the enclosed list of prices sent by an Oxford outfitter, it will be seen that the price of gowns for Class 1 will be from $5.20 to $7.50; Class 2, ditto; and Class 3, from $3.00 to $4.12. There are prices in England, Caps cost several dollars. In 1866, at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of Harvard University, Caps were furnished, but recall, by Annsor, Bent & Schell, Hatters, Washington St., Boston.

Inasmuch as gowns and caps should be ready by October 1st, without fail, I advise immediate action, as follows:

1. Lay the book of costumes, with samples of materials, before some responsible firm of outfitters in Chicago, who shall with all possible speed order a sample of each gown and cap from the Oxford outfitter, getting as much information as possible on the details of making and fitting.

2. From these samples which can be in Chicago within a month, the firm can make to order any number wanted by October 1st.

When such details are settled, the University can send a brief circular to each office of instruction, stating the requirement as to gowns and caps, and the firm will supply them when ordered.

Very respectfully submitted by

J. Lawrence Laughlin

August 6, 1892.
President Harper,

Dear Sir,

I enclose a list of the faculty on which I have marked out the names of those who have gowns to my knowledge up to date. You will be pleased to see how nearly complete the list is. Besides these, about 140 students are gowned and the sentiment is that lack of money is the only cause that prevents the wider use.

I have shipped all the loan gowns and shall not be able to provide any in the future.

Very Respectfully,
Charles L. Bristol.
Professor Hopfer

Dear Sir,

I am writing in haste to let you know the news that you requested.

Our Professor's leave is confirmed, and he will be coming back in three weeks.

We have been working on our book and have made a lot of progress.

Your initial idea of publishing it in several parts is still under consideration.

I will send you more details as soon as we finalize the plan.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]
DIRECTORY OF OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS.

ABBREVIATIONS.
C. Cobb Lecture Hall.
a, b, c, d. 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th floors of Cobb Lecture Hall.
S. Science Hall, cor. 55th St. and Lexington Av.
Numerals Numbers of rooms.

FRANK FROST ABBOTT, Ph. D.
(C. 2-8b). Hyde Park Hotel.

GALISHA ANDERSON, A. M., S. T. D., L. L. D.
(C. 2-7d). Morgan Park.

GEORGE BAUR, Ph. D.
(S). 6820 Wentworth av.

E. W. BENIS, Ph. D.
(C. 5a). 5336 Drexel av.

EDOUARD VON BLOMBERG BENSLEY, A. M.
214, 53d st.

EUGENE BERGERON, A. B.
(C. 12-16b). Morgan Park.

FRANCIS ADELBERT BLACKBURN, Ph. D.

OSKAR BOLZA, Ph. D.
Freiburg in Baden, Germany.

JAMES ROBINSON BOISE, Ph. D., LL. D., S. T. D.
361, 65th St., Englewood.

FRANK M. BRONSON, A. M.
Morgan Park.

CARL D. BUDD, Ph. D.
(C. 2-8b). 5481 Kimbark av.

JULIA E. BULKLEY
70 Friesstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland.

ISAAC BRONSON BURGESS, A. M.
Morgan Park.

ERNEST D. BURTON, A. B.
(C. 10-12d). 5519 Madison av.

NATHANIEL BUTLER, Jr., A. M.
(C. 5a). 5625 Monroe av.

WILLIAM CALDWELL, A. M.
(C. 3-8c). Hotel Vendome.

ERNST L. CALDWELL, A. M.
Morgan Park.

EDWARD CAPPES, Ph. D.
(C. 2-8b). 223, 52d st.

CLARENCE F. CASEY, Ph. D.
(C. 2-8b). 5410 Monroe av.

THOMAS CHEWBER CHAMBERS, Ph. D., LL. D.
(S). 5841 Madison av.

CHARLES CHANDLER, A. M.
(C. 2-8b). 109, 37th st.

WAYLAND JOHNSON CHASE, A. M.
Morgan Park.

S. H. CLARK
(C. 1d). 4211 Lake av.

JOHN WESLEY CONLEY, A. M., B. D.
(C. 2-7d). 5475 Kimbark av.

ELIZABETH COOLEY, A. B.
Morgan Park.

ROBERT H. CORNISH, A. M.
Morgan Park.

CLARK RIGDON CRAWFORD, B. D., Ph. D.
(C. 12-16d). 5455 Monroe av.

MARTHA FOSTER CROW, Ph. D.

STARK W. CUTTING, Ph. D.
(C. 12-16b). 5606 Ellis av.

ZELLA A. DIXON
(C. 8b). 5514 Drexel av.

HENRY HERRBREIT DONALDSON, Ph. D.
(S). 5428 Monroe av.

ALICE B. FOSTER, M. D.
(C. 1d). 6200 Woodlawn av.

MOSES CLEMENT GILE, A. M.
Colorado Springs, Col.

GEORGE STEPHEN GOODEL, Ph. D.
(C. 12-16d). 5531 Monroe av.

HOWARD BENJAMIN GREENE, A. M.
(C. 1a). 5933 Indiana av.

H. GUNDESEN, A. M., B. D.

WILLIAM GARWIN HALE, A. B.
(C. 2-8b). 5833 Monroe av.

GEORGE E. HALE, S. B.
(Kent Observatory) 46th St., near Drexel av.

THEODORE M. HAMMOND, A. B.
4640 Evans av.

HARRIS HANCOCK, A. B.
(C. 13-17d). 214, 53d st.

ROBERT FRANCIS HARDEN, Ph. D.
(C. 12-16d). 4760 Lake av.

WILLIAM RAINES HANCOCK, Ph. D., D. D.
(C. 9a). 5657 Washington av.

FRANK R. HATHAWAY
Hotel Vendome.

CHARLES RICHMOND HENDERSON, A. M., D. D.
(C. 2-8c). 6105 Washington av.

GEORGE HENDERSON, Ph. B.
(C. 5a). Hotel Beatrice.

EMIL G. HIRSCH, Ph. D.
(C. 12-16d). 3312 Grand Boulevard.

HERMANN EDOUARD VON HOLST, Ph. D.
(C. 2-8c). 4333 Forestville av.

GEORGE C. HOLLOWAY, A. M.
(C. 12-16b). 5735 Washington av.

ERNST BAKER HULBERT, B. D.
(C. 2-7d). Hotel Beatrice.

JOSEPH PAXSON IDDINGS, Ph. D.
(S). 5757 Madison av.

MARIO ISKUTA, Ph. D.
(S). 5521 Madison av.

NELS PETER JENSEN, B. D.
(C. 8-9d). 613 Boulevard Place.
FRANKLIN JOHNSON, D. D.
(C. 2-7d.) Hyde Park Hotel.

EDWIN C. JORDAN, Ph.D.
(S.) 5481 Kimbark av.

HARRY PRATT JUDSON, A. M.
(C. 2-9c.) Hotel Beatrice.

CHARLES F. KENT, Ph. D.
(C. 12-16d.) 5531 Monroe av.

WILLIAM IRELAND KNAPE, Ph. D., LL. D.
(C. 12-16b.) 5116 Madison av.

CARL G. LAGERGREEN, A. M., B. D.
(C. 8-9d.) Morgan Park.

J. LAURENCE LAUGHLIN, Ph. D.
(C. 3-8c.) Hotel Beatrice.

THOMAS J. LAWRENCE, A. M., LL. D.
7700 Washington av.

FELIX LENGBECK, Ph. D.
(S.) 5484 Monroe av.

DAVID J. LINGOLE, Ph. D.
(S.) 5481 Kimbark av.

JACQUES LOEB, M. D.
(S.) Hyde Park Hotel.

JAMES A. LYMAN, Ph. D.
(S.) 5739 Kimbark av.

FRANKLIN P. MALL, M. D.
(S.) 4760 Lake av.

HEINRICH MARCHKE, Ph. D.
(C. 13-17c.) 7132 Wentworth av.

WILLIAM D. McCLEINTOCH, A. M.
(C. 9-11b.) 5531 Monroe av.

ALBERT A. MICHELSON, Ph. D.
470 W. Madison st.

HENRY NEWLIN STOKES, Ph. D.
(S.) 5621 Monroe av.

SAMUEL W. STRATTON, S. B.
(C. 10-12c.) Woodlawn Ave. and 55th st.

WILLIAM A. STRONG, A. B.
(C. 8-9d.) Morgan Park.

FRANK B. TARBELL, Ph. D.
(C. 10-12c.) 6 Frederick Blk., Frederick Court.

C. R. VAN HISE, Ph. D.
Madison, Wis.

C. R. WHITMAN, Ph. D.
(C. 12-16b.) 5522 Madison av.

C. R. WHITMAN, Ph. D.
(2-8c.) 5481 Kimbark av.

CHAS. W. WHITMAN, Ph. D.
(C. 2-7d.) 5521 Monroe av.

C. R. WHITMAN, Ph. D.
(2-8c.) 5481 Kimbark av.

C. R. WHITMAN, Ph. D.
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C. R. WHITMAN, Ph. D.
(2-8c.) 5481 Kimbark av.

C. R. WHITMAN, Ph. D.
(2-8c.) 5481 Kimbark av.
March 26, 1894

President Harper

Dear Sir,

In response to your request to prepare a statement concerning the regulation of cap and gowns, I have the pleasure of presenting the following scheme for your consideration.

I wish to call your attention to the portion relating to the Doctoré gown, for therein I suggest the only change from the existing order of things. My reasons for making this suggestion are, in the main, two: that the present system, founded as it is on academic rank, intra mores, does not provide a suitable gown for those whom the University sends forth with her stamp of approval. If the gown now worn by the instructor be also the Doctoré gown, he will have a gown of proper dignity wherein he chooses to wear it, and his title implies that he is also equipped to take equal rank with an instructor.

With this amendment, the scheme following is but an attempt to express the conditions which now obtain in the patterns of gowns; if I can aid you further I shall be happy to do so. Very Respectfully,

C. L. Bristol
President W. R. Harper,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Harper:

I take pleasure in enclosing to you herewith, in response to your letter of the 12th, copies of our statute regarding academic costume, together with some statements issued from the office of the President concerning the operation of the same. I may say that there are some points of detail not yet satisfactorily adjusted. It is, for example, intended that the Doctors of Medicine should not be permitted to wear a costume signifying equal rank of the Doctors of Philosophy. Questions of this kind remain to be settled satisfactorily, but you will see that the general scheme is in operation.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

May 14, 1896.
My dear President:

Although I am not in residence, I must enter my protest to the action taken in the cab and I gauge business. It seems to me peculiarly unfortunate in every respect. In the first place, all this frilly gales and frills is a distinct retrogression to the customs of the Middle Ages, from which the custom of a Saxon civilization has rescued the costume of gentlemen. Our simple black gowns are well enough. In the second place, there is no earthly reason for the display of academic gaudy dress. In the army there is a simple and practical reason, of daily occurrence, which compels it. But us there is no such reason at all. It is simply Hegelian. In the third place, it implies an extravagant and useless expenditure. I am virtually obliged to turn away at least $600, money which I need for other purposes, one dollar of it. But I have to waste it on this ridiculous and much more is the expense felt by many others who are far less able to afford it than I. It is idle.
to say that they can wait. The moral pressure is mutual compulsion. The net effect is to counter the faculty note as purely organ quired money for the benefit, mainly, of Coitue and Lenard. I am heartily disgusted with the whole business.

Very truly,

H. P. Jordan
President Harper.

My Dear Dr. Harper:

I inclose a note from Mr. Clark about the wearing of gowns in the Declamation Contest. You see that he differs very strongly in the matter. Is there any appropriate body for the discussion of this matter, or do you wish to have it dropped?

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent
Dean.
My Dear President:

I received a note from Mr. Clark about the meeting of the Board of Regents which must be held on Monday, July 19th. You see that I have arranged for your presence at the meeting. As you will be absent from the meeting, I thought it would be appropriate for you to receive the minutes of the meeting while you are away.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Jan. 7th, 1902,

My dear Mr. Vincent:

I have read Mr. Clark's note, and it seems to me to be an extravagant and entirely one-sided statement. The body before which the matter may be discussed is the Board of Student Organizations. I have no desire to have the subject dropped. The proper way will be a recommendation from the Board of Student Organizations to the Board of Trustees, since the wearing of cap and gown is a matter contained in one of the statutes. I am still of the opinion that we shall make a very serious mistake if we make this change. You will remember that one of the strongest arguments in favor of the cap and gown is that it covers a threadbare suit. I have personal knowledge that some men could not present themselves respectably without the gown.

Yours very truly,
My dear Mr. Clark,

I have been Mr. Clark's hope, and if

I must go to be an executive and especially one-abled official,

the body politic which is greater man to organize to the board

of students' organization. I have no power to give the support

of the group. The proper way will be a recommendation from the board of

student organization to the board of trustees and the morning

of the cap and gown in a matter containing in one of the subjects. I

am happy to point out that we shall make a very favorable difference

if we make fine grades. You will remember that one of the demands

is evidence of favor of the cap and gown as it covers a promise

made, that I have been.KeyCode that some men could not

present themselves respectfully without the cap.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Vincent:

There were eleven judges who were unanimous in their opinion regarding the gown. This opinion is, as it were, non-professional. In that view, I add mine, that not only was the use of the gown a hindrance, but it was cumbersome, inappropriate, and unjust. It is striking opposition to the apparel the student will wear in real life, in the street, in the courtroom, or at the bar. I sincerely hope it will be omitted in the future.

Sincerely yours,

A. H. Clark

[Note: If you see this, please explain, I am sure he would change his views.]
President Harper.

    My Dear Dr. Harper:—

    In reply to your note of Jan 7 about Public Speaking contests and academic costume, I will say that I have notified Mr. Clark, and he can do what he pleases about bringing the matter before the Board of Student Organizations. His opinion is a most important one to be considered.

Yours sincerely,

    George E. Vincent.

Dean.
President Harper.

My dear Dr. Harper:

In reply to your note of Jan 7, your letter speaking specifically and scheme of scheme I will say that I have notified Mr. Erickson and we can go with the pleasure about the matter. It is the Board of Student Organizations which is a most important one to be considered.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Chicago, May 10, 1912

Messrs. Cotrell & Leonard,
Albany, New York.

Gentlemen:

The gowns and caps are a great success; so much so that the Director of the Library, who is to be one of the central figures in our dedication of the Harper Memorial Library, has asked me to secure for him a silk gown of the same quality as the one you sent to us, #6, $45.00. The gown should be exactly the same in length and other measurements except the sleeves. The sleeves should be about one inch and one-half shorter than the one which you sent us. Instead of being labeled 'University of Chicago' it should be marked 'E.D. BURTON'. The Junior Dean of Medical Students has also seen the gown, and has asked me to order for him a gown #7, cost, $35.00. His measurements are: Height, 5 ft. 10 in.; weight, 180 lbs.; chest, 39 in.; distance from top of collar to ground, 62 1-2 in.

Mr. Burton's gown should have the black facings, like the one sent to us. Dr. Wells desires the blue velvet of Ph.D. for facings. Dr. Wells wants also a broadcloth cap, size 6 7-8, $2.25, black tassel. Mr. Burton desires a gilt cap-tassel - without the cap itself.

Sincerely yours,

D.A.R. - L.  
Secretary to the President
Oath of May 10, 1913

Manhattan, New York

Gentlemen:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of the recent

Incorporation of the Library of the Library, which has taken

place at this time. It is our intention to proceed with the

construction of the new library building as soon as possible.

The cost of this project is estimated to be approximately

$50,000.00. The plans and specifications for the new

building have been prepared and are now under

construction.

We are aware of the importance of providing adequate

space and facilities for our students. We have considered

the needs of the library and have made every effort to

ensure that the new building will meet these needs.

We appreciate your support and assistance in this

endeavor.

Sincerely yours,

D.A.R.
THE

Cap and Gown in America.

GARDNER COTRELL LEONARD, B. A.

REPRINTED FROM THE UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER, 1893.

ALBANY, N. Y.

COTRELL & LEONARD,

472 and 474 BROADWAY,

Makers of Caps and Gowns to the American Universities,

1894.
THE CAP AND GOWN IN AMERICA.
BY GARDNER COTRELL LEONARD, B. A. WILLIAMS.

The custom of wearing caps and gowns on appropriate occasions is fast becoming fixed in the higher educational institutions of this country. It has passed the stage of student fad or ecclesiastical requirement; it has overcome the quiet national anglophobia, because it has been tried in our leading centres of higher education, and approved by both the aesthetic and the utilitarian sense.

The academic gown, as used in America, is really a uniform. On its historic and picturesque side it serves to remind those who don it of the continuity and dignity of learning, and recalls the honored roll of English-speaking University men. On its democratic side, it subdues the differences in dress arising from the differences in taste, fashion, manners and wealth, and clothes all with the outward grace of equal fellowship which has ever been claimed as an inner fact in the republic of learning.

The plates shown in this article are from a series of photographs contributed by the writer to the World's Fair Exhibit of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, showing the gowns used in this country and in New York State. They are types which form a system broadly accepted, and which may be adapted to the organization in any university or college.

Type 1 is the gown of highest dignity. It is worn by the Chancellor, the President, the Members of Corporation, the heads of the Faculty, the Divines, and the Judges of our Higher Courts. The outlines are ample, the shirring the finest, the fabrics the richest.

Type 2 is the Oxford, Cambridge and Edinburgh Doctor's gown, not so well known, but used with varying cordings in some of our best...
systems. This is the gown of the President and the Professors of the University of Chicago, where, perhaps, the most complete system of gowns has been installed. The Faculty of Brown wears it.

The technical difficulties of all these gowns have been mastered by our American gown-makers.

Type 5 is a gown of wide choice, always graceful, and commends itself particularly to women's colleges, although not confined to them. It is the Wellesley gown, and is also worn at Wells, Mount Holyoke College, Elmira College, University of Iowa, University of Chicago and others, and by graduating classes at leading seminaries. It is modified for different grades in some institutions by varied cordings on the yoke, and can be made to close in front if desired.

Type 10 is a gown of simple design, though by proper proportions it is very effective. It covers the apparel quite completely, and where an inexpensive outfit is desired it merits favor, requiring less labor in making than the closed Type 6c. It has none of the fine Shirring which shows below the yoke in Types 7, 8 or 6. It was the first pattern used at Yale, Williams and some other colleges, and is used at Franklin and Marshall, Hampden-Sidney, Biddle University and elsewhere.

The typical American college gown, however, is shown in Type 6, the Oxford Bachelor's gown.

It is worn at Harvard, Amherst, Dartmouth, Tufts, Union, Beloit, Lafayette, University of Vermont, Dickinson, Wesleyan, South Western Presbyterian University, New York University, Napa, Livingston College, Trinity and others. Modified to close in front as shown in Type 6c it is worn at Yale and Williams.

The beauty of its workmanship, the fullness yet softness of its lines and draping, it adaptability by proper cutting to the man or woman whose shoulders fill it, have contributed to its wide adoption and made it the true American gown, for which the writer has heard only words of praise.

The cap is throughout the Oxford cap, or Mortar Board. The cap with stiff skull part is still used, but has been displaced in best outfits for men by that with a folding skull part, an improvement which admits of carrying easily when off the head and packing compactly at any time. It fits a man's head more comfortably, stays on more firmly and cannot get out of shape unless the flat board is broken.

For women's caps the stiff-skulled cap is more adapted and is made with less depth in the crown. The boards of all caps properly made are proofed with shellac to resist rain.
Hoods for the learned degrees have for the most part been worn in this country by those receiving degrees from English universities. The code is a long one and differs in different British universities. The Bachelor's hood is trimmed with white fur; the Oxford M. A. hood is lined with crimson silk; the Cambridge M. A. with white silk. The Oxford D. D. is of scarlet cloth lined with black silk; the Cambridge D. D., of scarlet cloth lined with pink silk; the Oxford D. C. L., or its equivalent, the LL. D., is of scarlet cloth lined with crimson silk; the Cambridge LL. D., scarlet cloth lined with pink silk, and so on through the list. If hoods are to find general use in this country, the Oxford practice should be followed, for, with our hundreds of institutions conferring degrees, there may easily arise hopeless confusion.

There seems to be a decided tendency towards the use of hoods, the varying types of gowns serving to mark the relative positions of their wearers. Our American mind could easily master the intricacies of special hoods, using the Bachelor's for all the subordinate degrees conferred. The moderately utilitarian side of the question is the one which has been most influential in establishing the gown, and the hood lends dignity and distinction.

The gownuniforms a body of scholars, overcoming the nondescript dress of any considerable number of men or women. On the score of economy it saves many a young man or woman considerable expenditure at the end of a course, when there is the least left to spend, but when it is desirable to make the best appearance. In colleges where gowns are worn throughout the year, the plainest suit or dresses may be worn beneath them.

Gown-makers, on account of manufacturing largely and obtaining their fabrics at first hands, are able to provide outfits at prices offer less than the cost of the material if purchased through the local channels of trade.

The simple measurements are usually taken and the outfits delivered through a committee appointed by a class and recommended by some officer of the faculty. In this way colleges and universities wherever situated are easily and satisfactorily supplied.

The general adoption of cap and gown for appropriate occasions throughout the year, for general wear or for wear during the few weeks around commencement time, has been no surprise to one who has watched for ten years the growth of this custom which embodies both beauty and utility.

GARDNER COTRELL LEONARD.
WE are prepared to supply, on short notice, outfits for classes or individuals. All gowns are made to measures, and the prices vary according to the qualities of the fabrics and the amount of material and labor required for the different types, ranging as follows: Types 5 and 10, $3.00 to $13.50; type 6, $4.00 to $14.50; types 2 and 7, $9.75 to $50.00. Samples of fabrics, sample gowns and caps will be gladly sent on application. The prices of Caps are as follows: No. 1, covered with finest broadcloth, $2.50; No. 2, covered with broadcloth, $2.00; No. 3, covered with broadcloth, $1.75; No. 4, covered with serge, $1.75; No. 5, covered with serge, $1.50; No. 6, covered with serge $1.25. These prices are for classes. Single caps or gowns 10 per cent. extra. Caps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 have either stiff or folding skull part; Nos. 4, 5 and 6 have stiff skull part. In ordering state whether for men or women.

The following is a good form for order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Fabric</th>
<th>Chest Under Arms</th>
<th>Length (Tape Loose)</th>
<th>Posture, if not Erect</th>
<th>Style Cap</th>
<th>Size of Hat or Head</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Where height, weight and posture are sent to us, we can fit quite accurately.

We put the owner's initials in silk inside of the yoke of each gown, and pack each in a box with a wooden shoulder hanger.

A mohair bag for carrying outfit is supplied by us at 50 or 75 cents.

We make hoods for the various degrees, and will be glad to quote the prices.

Correspondence upon any point relating to caps, gowns and hoods is cordially invited.

COTRELL & LEONARD,

472 and 474 Broadway,

ALBANY, N. Y.
BRITISH USAGE IN ACADEMIC COSTUME.

(Convo.ation Robe)  (Full Dress)  Trinity College,

D.D., Edinburgh (Full Dress)  Vice-Chancellor, Cambridge.
D.C.L, Oxford  Cambridge (Full Dress).

AMERICAN INTERCOLLEGIATE SYSTEM.


Mus.D.


Pres. Wm. R. Harper,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your favor of Sept. 27th., just received, I would say that my recollection of the conversation in which I am sure Mr. Mallory will coincide, was, that the "students outfits" mentioned in the contract, are the same as the "Bachelor's outfits" mentioned in our bill and that such outfits consisted of the plain gown with the pointed sleeves and the plain cap, and that these are further described in the contract, as the class that are rented at $1.00 an outfit for one day, $1.25 for two days, $1.50 for three days and we think you will also remember that it was in consideration of the guarantee that these rates were established and in consideration of this guarantee that we had available in Chicago on the first of July, '96, the unparalleled number of 700 rental outfits, of which, only a small number were used and paid for; it was the rental of these outfits, call them "students outfits" or "Bachelor's outfits" as one likes, that we figured out in the statement sent to you and we considered that the rental of the Doctor's gowns and Master's gowns and the hoods of various kinds which we provided, had no bearing at all on the guarantee of $500. As I recall my
conversation with you, I stated that we would make up the Doctor's gowns and Master's gowns and the various hoods and send them on, in such numbers as we thought best, on our own speculation, at the rental prices which we thought advisable, after conferring with you and Mr. Mallory.

It seems clear to me that the guarantee of $500. in rentals for students outfits, even to look at the matter technically, refers only to the outfits which were rented at the prices $1.00, $1.25, and $1.50 and could not possibly refer to the rentals of outfits or parts of outfits for Master's and Doctor's gowns, nor to single hoods which were rented at different prices.

Trusting that this will recall to you the understanding at the time, and awaiting your further advices, I am,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Pres. W. R. Harper,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of May 3 rd., leads me to believe that you have not a copy of the contract which you offered me when I was in Chicago and that while your recollection of the matter may be perfectly fair I feel that Mr. Mallory is most unfair, ungentlemanly and unchristian-like with regard to this contract. He understood perfectly that students' outfits, cap and gown, meant the simple pointed sleeved gown and plain cap which was the kind that we agreed to have 700 of on hand at your Convocation. This is further indicated by the prices mentioned in the contract which are for that class of rentals only; furthermore I have never received a word from Mr. Mallory although I wrote to him on the 2 nd. of Dec., 1897 a courteous letter asking him to personally look over my letters to you and to be frank enough to state to me over his signature his recollection of the matter; this letter I had registered and hold the receipt from the Post Office Department signed by Mr. Mallory.

I am surprised that you should take such a peculiar view of the contract if you have a copy of it, and endeavor to avoid its conditions which have been lived up to by us in a scrupulous manner. I know that you were disappointed in not having a larger number of rentals at the "Rockefeller" Convocation when you estimated that you would need 700, which
I was surprised to hear of your decision to return to the States. I must say I was not prepared for this sudden change of plans. Your family has always been a significant part of your life, and it seems fitting that you should return to their side. However, I must caution you against making any hasty decisions. It is important to consider all aspects of your return, especially in light of the current political climate.

I am aware that you have been involved in many philanthropic endeavors in your time abroad, and I hope you will continue to have the opportunity to contribute to these causes upon your return. Your contributions have been invaluable, and I believe they will continue to make a positive impact in the States.

Please keep me informed of your arrival and any updates on your plans. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
we had on hand for you under the guarantee, but at which time only about 130 or 140 were used but we rendered our service and except for the contract we would have been right in charging at least $700.00 for the use of the gowns at that Convocation; furthermore you agreed to the extension of the contract at an expense not to exceed $40.00 and this extension you apparently decline to pay for although we only charged you the actual amount $52.50.

Our case is a just one and if Mr. Mallory were put on the stand in any case in court he would have to perjure himself or else admit the terms of the contract as we have stated them. We have no way to know what you understood by the contract aside from what the contract reads but it is certain that the prices mentioned in the contract could refer but to one class of outfits and on this class of outfits we have credited up, against guarantee in the contract, every penny received in the way of rentals it being perfectly understood that all other class of goods which we were privileged to put on rental were on our own speculation independent of the contract.

I only ask what is fair in the matter; I do not find any fault with the poor returns from the Doctors and Masters gowns and of the scores of hoods of various degrees which we made up for your University, many of which have never turned in a cent of return but I do feel that I am entitled to fair treatment at your hands, the man who has been decorated with degrees in Law, Divinity and Philosophy.

I trust that you will interrogate Mr. Mallory definitely on this point if the contract which we enclose does not seem to you to be perfectly clear. It is a true copy of the one in our possession.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
My dear Dr. Harper,

The general impression which this letter of Mr. Leonard leaves is one of warmth, not to say radiancy. It seems to be mainly concerned with his estimation of one or two men.

With reference to myself there is this much to be said: I did receive a letter from him at about the time he mentions, did receipt for it, and never replied to it. This perhaps merits the amount of epithet which he has accumulated here. In extenuation this may be said, that immediately upon receipt of his letter I went to see Miss Cobb to secure from her the contract and other correspondence in order that I might answer his request. It was at a time when she was out of the city and Mr. Shepardson and I could not find the desired material. In the course of a few days I called again at the office, but she had not returned. After that time Mr. Leonard's letter to me dropped out of my horizon some way. It was lost or left somewhere, and as a result was never answered. This, I recognize, was an unfortunate occurrence.

Now as to my recollection of the agreement with Mr. Cotrell. The distinct impression left upon my mind after our several talks was that the $500. which we guaranteed was to be met by the rental of any and all furnishings which their agent should place. This impression was strengthened throughout the year by the frequent reports made by their "regularly appointed agent", Mr. Kern, as to the rate at which we were approaching the $500. sum. There was an arrangement for an extension of time within which the $500. might be secured. At the expiration of this extended period Mr. Kern reported that the amount of rentals exceeded our guarantee by something like $4.00. It was his opinion, as it was
May 11, 1926

Chicago

Mr. Clerk,

The General Manager wishes this letter to be a formal notice that the amount
is one of $100, due to our firm.

With reference to your letter of the 3rd inst.,

I am pleased to receive a letter from him concerning the amount,

and thank you for your kindness.

I have enclosed a copy of the letter and a statement of the amount,

and have forwarded the same by mail.

I am pleased to know that you are considering this matter.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The city and its expansion and I could not find the 

original material in the course of a few days. I called often at the office, but I did not

return.

After that time Mr. Lincoln's letter to me answered any of my

questions. However, as a result, I have never answered.

The letter is now in my possession, and I would appreciate it if

you could forward it to me.

At the time I received your letter I was not aware of the

extension, but I have learned since that the $800 may be renewed.

The impression was that the 800 was a guarantee, and I consider

this impression was incorrect. I understand that the amount

was not increased, but I understand that the rate of interest

was.

I think that the event of the extension of the lease was

in accordance with the owner, and I would appreciate it if

you could forward the $800 to me.

I am glad to learn of the rate of interest.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Dr. Harper,

my opinion, at that time, that we were therefore relieved of financial obligation to Mr. Leonard except perhaps for the sum which we agreed to pay for the extension of time in the contract.

The above sums up my impressions of the arrangement between Mr. Leonard and the University. a copy of which he herewith submits.

On the other hand, from a strict interpretation of the contract, I believe we could be held for any difference between the sum received from rentals of student outfits, (cap and gown) and the $500. guarantee plus the sum which we agreed to pay for the extension of time in the contract.

Trusting that I have made myself clear, I remain

Very truly yours,

N. E. Mallory
My opinion at that time that we were therefore relieved of financial obligation to Mr. Pearson except perhaps for the sum which we agreed to pay for the extension of time in the contract.

The above sums in my opinion are the arrangement between Mr. Pearson and the University.

On the other hand, from a strict interpretation of the contract, I believe we could be held for any difference between the sum receivable from renting of student cottage, cap, and gown, and the $600. Earnest, plus the sum which we agreed to pay for the extension of time in the contract.

Thank you for your interest. I remain

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, April 27, 1912.

Messrs. Spaulding & Co., Bros.,
332 S. Michigan Ave.,
Chicago.

Gentlemen:

I left in your charge the other day a sample baton and asked for an estimate as to cost. Your report over the telephone I have received and wish now to order the supply of which I spoke.

Please make two (2) batons the same size as the sample, with ebony shaft and gold ferrule and head. Please make also ten batons the same size as the sample with mahogany or rose-wood shaft worked up as a dark maroon color. These instead of gold should have silver ferrules and heads. The finish of the silver I am a bit uncertain about. Should it be bright or a Florentine gray in order to look well with the mahogany staff? The price of the silver batons you have already given me over the telephone. Please telephone me the price of the ebony and gold ones.

The engraving on each staff will consist of the name as given hereunder. The dates I shall have to give you later. Please do not do the engraving until you have given me an estimate of the cost of engraving also the cost of arms of the University on the
head. If the coat of arms is not put on the flat surface the name can be put there. The engraving on the sample, by the way, seems to me to be old-fashioned. Will you propose another form of lettering?

1 Lee Wilder Maxwell
2 Hugo Morris Friend
3 John Fryer Moulde
4 Alvin Frederick Kramer
5 Winston Patrick Henry
6 Cyrus LeRoy Baldridge
7 Robert Witt Baird

Sincerely yours,
D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President
Secretary to the President.
Chicago, May 21, 1912

Messrs. Spaulding & Company,
Michigan Ave. & Van Buren St., Chicago.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing the design which I wish to have engraved upon the head of each baton ordered some time since. You will remember that in addition to the coat of arms, which will be engraved on the flat head, a name and date is to be engraved somewhere upon the metal. I suppose this ought to be engraved on the side. I should be glad to have your suggestion as to the best arrangement of the lettering. Please telephone me the cost of this. The first estimate was not based upon any knowledge as to the design.

Sincerely yours,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President
Secretary to the President

D.A.R. - L.
Chicago, May 20, 1912

Gentlemen:

With regard to the marshals' batons, please engrave the coat of arms on the back of the sample baton which was sent to you. The list of names and dates for the engravings is as follows:

Hugo Morris Freind, 1905-6
John Fryer Moulde, 1906-7
Alvin Frederick Kramer, 1907-8
Winaton Patrick Henry, 1909-10
Robert Witt Baird, 1911-12
Cyrus Leroy Baldridge, 1910-11
Chester Sharon Bell, 1912-13
Mrs. Maxwell, 14-15

Sincerely yours,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President
Secretary to the President.

D.A.R.-S.P.

Messrs. Spalding & Company,
Michigan Avenue,
Chicago.
Mr. Edward Cappa,

the University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. Cappa:

The bearers on behalf of

the University Senate on Saturday and on Sunday

will be Messrs. Burton, Hulbert, Judson, and Small;

on behalf of the University Council, Messrs. Cappa,

Goodspeed, Shepardson, and Vincent. The bearers

will wear dark clothes (Prince Albert coats), black

ties and black gloves. Cap and gown will be worn if

the weather permits; if the weather is inclement,

dark overcoats and silk hats. Of course, any gentle-

man may, at his discretion, wear his overcoat under

his gown.

Very truly yours,

Harry Pratt Judson.
Dear Mr. Cappe:

The University Senate can scarcely say no longer
will it be necessary, save, to the health and safety
of the University community, to continue teaching
the public at the University. It must be noted
that the public is not able to provide adequate
subsidies for the University, and the University
must find its own way to support itself.

Yours truly,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, December 20, 1912.

The University Press.

Some time ago, owing to dissatisfaction with the service of Korn and Company, I directed that the University Press be favoured in every way in the business of handling caps and gowns. I find that the service which we are getting at the present time makes it impossible to continue on the present basis. The University Press insists upon knowing in advance exactly how many gowns we shall be using for Convocation. This it is impossible for us to say in advance. Korn and Company always carried a supply of gowns to the Reynolds Club and gave them out at that point on the order of the Secretary to the President or the Head Marshal, and also rented gowns to individual students. They provided at least one man as gown master properly to check out and receive gowns at a convenient place. Last Sunday thirty-five gowns were delivered at the Reynolds Club and when I got to the Club they were being distributed freely and without authority so that now we are having difficulty in recovering them. Finally the University Press has assumed the position of arbiter of University customs concerning cap and gown. It is vitally important for the University Press to say that cap and gown should not be worn by candidates at the Sunday Exercises. We have given the University Press a fair trial at handling the cap and gown business for the University. Is there any reason which can be advanced for not abandoning the University Press service and re-instituting the service of Korn and Company?

Sincerely yours,

DAR.G.

Secretary to the President.
March 9, 1909

My dear Sir:

At the University of Chicago the regulation was adopted early in the organization of the institution whereby the cap and gown became the official garment for Convocation and all public appearances, for students and professors. This regulation is as follows:

1. On all occasions on which degrees are conferred or honors bestowed, by instructors and students participating in the exercises.

2. At all final examinations for higher degrees, by instructors and students.

3. At the regular Chapel Assembly, by those who conduct the service, and by the members of the Faculty in attendance.

4. At all public lectures delivered by the instructors of the University at the University; and at public lectures delivered by instructors of the University, in such cases as the instructor may deem best.

5. By students at all official public exhibitions.

6. At Official University Receptions.

7. At meetings of the University Congregation.

The regulations respecting the official dress are as follows:

1. Trustees, members of the Faculties, candidates for degrees, and all members of the University participating in official functions are authorized to wear the official dress.

2. The official dress consists of the gown, the cap, and the hood.

3. The pattern and material for gowns, caps, and hoods are those usually adopted by colleges and universities.

4. The color is black.

5. For the Bachelor’s and Master’s degrees, the gowns are un-
trimmed. For the Doctor's degree the gown is faced down the front with black velvet, with bars of the same across the sleeves, or the facings and cross-bars may be of velvet of the same color as the binding of the edging of the hood.

6. The hood for the Doctor's or Master's degree is of the customary length, not exceeding four feet; that for the Bachelor's degree three-fourths of that length. The hood is lined with maroon. The binding or edging is not more than six inches in width, and is of silk, satin or velvet, the color distinctive of the Faculty to which the degree pertains; that is, for the Faculty of Arts, Literature and Science, white, dark blue, or yellow; for the Faculty of Law, purple; for the Faculty of Medicine, green.

7. The cap is ornamented with a long tassel attached to the middle point at the top. The tassel of the Doctor's cap may be in whole or in part of gold thread.

8. Members of the Trustees are entitled during their term of office to wear the gown of highest dignity, and, if possessed of an academic degree, the hood appropriate to such a degree.

9. Members of the Faculties and persons officially connected with the University who have been recipients of academic honors from other universities or colleges on good standing may assume the corresponding academic costume as described, provided that such rights shall terminate when connection with the University ceases.

10. Instructors who have received degrees from other universities are at liberty to wear hoods lined either with the colors of the university conferring the degree, or with the maroon of the University of Chicago.

11. These regulations apply to all Bachelors, Masters and Doctors receiving degrees at Convocation, and all members of the University taking part in official celebrations. They present themselves in the cap and gown appropriate to the degree.

12. The University presents to each candidate for the Doctor's degree, duly qualified, the hood appropriate to the degree.
T. F. K.

I think that these regulations will answer your question of March 2nd, under paragraphs one and two.

As to your third question, the University is in no position to answer finally. The President's office is in receipt of many requests like your own for full information concerning its regulations concerning official garments. All of these requests seem to indicate a desire on the part of the inquiring institute to introduce the use of the cap and gown. There is no way of estimating, of course, the number of institutions where the cap and gown has ceased to be used, because of the conservatism of academic tradition. However, I imagine that the number of institutions in the second group is smaller than the number of those in the first group. This is merely an impression, however, based upon the presence of correspondence in the one case, and the absence of any facts in the other.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President
Secretary to the President.

Mr. Thomas F. Huse,
University of Washington,
Seattle, Wash.
My dear President:

There has been for a couple of years much interest here in the question of the faculty wearing caps and gowns at commencement time. The graduating classes wear the caps and gowns and they urge the faculty almost every year to join them in this attire.

Some of the faculty are very ardent in their support of the plan, others are more or less indifferent and some are strongly opposed. I write to inquire what the custom is with you.

1. Do the members of the faculty wear the caps and gowns at the commencement exercises?

2. If the gowns are worn, is there a difference in usage among the members of the faculty in the different schools of the University?

3. Do you feel that the tendency in university customs is against the wearing of the gowns or toward the extended use of them at commencement time?

An early answer to these questions with any additional comment that you wish to volunteer will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Thomas P. Kane
My dear Sir,

Will you kindly send me a copy of any by-law or regulation of your university touching the subject of academic costume? This university is at present framing such a regulation; and the committee of which I am secretary is seeking advice in the following details:

1. At the regular chapel assembly, by those who conduct the service, and by members of the faculty in attendance.

2. At all public lectures delivered by instructors of the University at the University; and at public lectures delivered by instructors of the University outside of the University, in such cases as the instructor may deem best.

3. By students, at all official public exhibitions.

4. At official University receptions.

5. At meetings of the University Congregation.

The Registrar of Chicago University

Chicago, Illinois

June 21, 1911

University of Chicago

RECEIVED

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

JUN 23 1911
June 26, 1921.

Yours truly yours,

(Liiey) Ada L. Cuneo.

Present address:

Woodland, Minnesota.

Information as to procedure in other institutions. We shall appreciate any assistance you may give us.

I am unable to send the following occasion, as I have been called away due to the illness of my wife, and cannot attend. I am unable to send the following occasion, as I have been called away due to the illness of my wife, and cannot attend. I am unable to send

in the exercises. In the exercises. In the exercises. In the exercises.

4. At all public lectures delivered by instructors of the faculty at the University and at all public lectures delivered by instructors of the University outside of the University, in such cases as the instructor may deem best.

5. By students, at all official public exhibitions.

6. At official University receptions.

7. At meetings of the University Congregation.
My dear Madam:

The Regulations of the University of Chicago contain the following regarding academic costume. I am sorry that the Regulations are at present out of print so that I am unable to send a copy to you.

"The official cap and gown are worn on the following occasions:

1. On all occasions on which degrees are conferred or honors bestowed, by instructors and students participating in the exercises.

2. At all final examinations for higher degrees, by instructors and students.

3. At the regular Chapel Assembly, by those who conduct the service, and by members of the Faculty in attendance.

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2. The official dress consists of the gown, the cap, and the hood.

3. The pattern and material for gowns, caps, and hoods are those usually adopted by colleges and universities.

4. The color is black.

5. For the Bachelor’s and the Master’s degrees, the gowns are untrimmed. For the Doctor’s degree the gown is faced down to the front with black velvet, with bars of the same across the sleeves; or the facings and cross-bars may be of velvet of the same color as the binding or edging of the hood.

6. The hood of the Doctor’s or Master’s degree is of the customary length, not exceeding four feet; that for the Bachelor’s degree, three-fourths of that length. The hood is lined with maroon. The binding or edging is not more than six inches in width, and is of silk, satin, or velvet, the color distinctive of the Faculty to which the degree pertains; that is, for the Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science, white, dark blue, or yellow; for the Faculty of Theology, scarlet; for the Faculty of Law, purple; for the faculty of Medicine, green.
7. The cap is ornamented with a long tassel attached to the middle point at the top. The tassel of the Doctor's cap may be in whole or in part of gold thread.

8. Members of the Trustees are entitled during their term of office to wear the gown of highest dignity, and, if possessed of an academic degree, the hood appropriate to such degree.

9. Members of the Faculties and persons officially connected with the University who have been recipients of academic honors from other universities or colleges in good standing may assume the corresponding academic costume as described, provided that such rights shall terminate when connection with the University ceases.

10. Instructors who have received degrees from other universities are at liberty to wear hoods lined either with the colors of the university conferring the degree, or with the maroon of the University of Chicago.

11. These regulations apply to all Bachelors, Masters, and Doctors receiving degrees at Convocation, and to all members of the University taking part in official celebrations. They present themselves in the cap and gown appropriate to their degree.

12. The University presents to each candidate for the Doctor's degree, duly qualified, the hood appropriate to the degree.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Miss Ada L. Comstock,
Moorhead, Minnesota.

Secretary to the President.