

ANNUAL REGISTER

.....OF.....

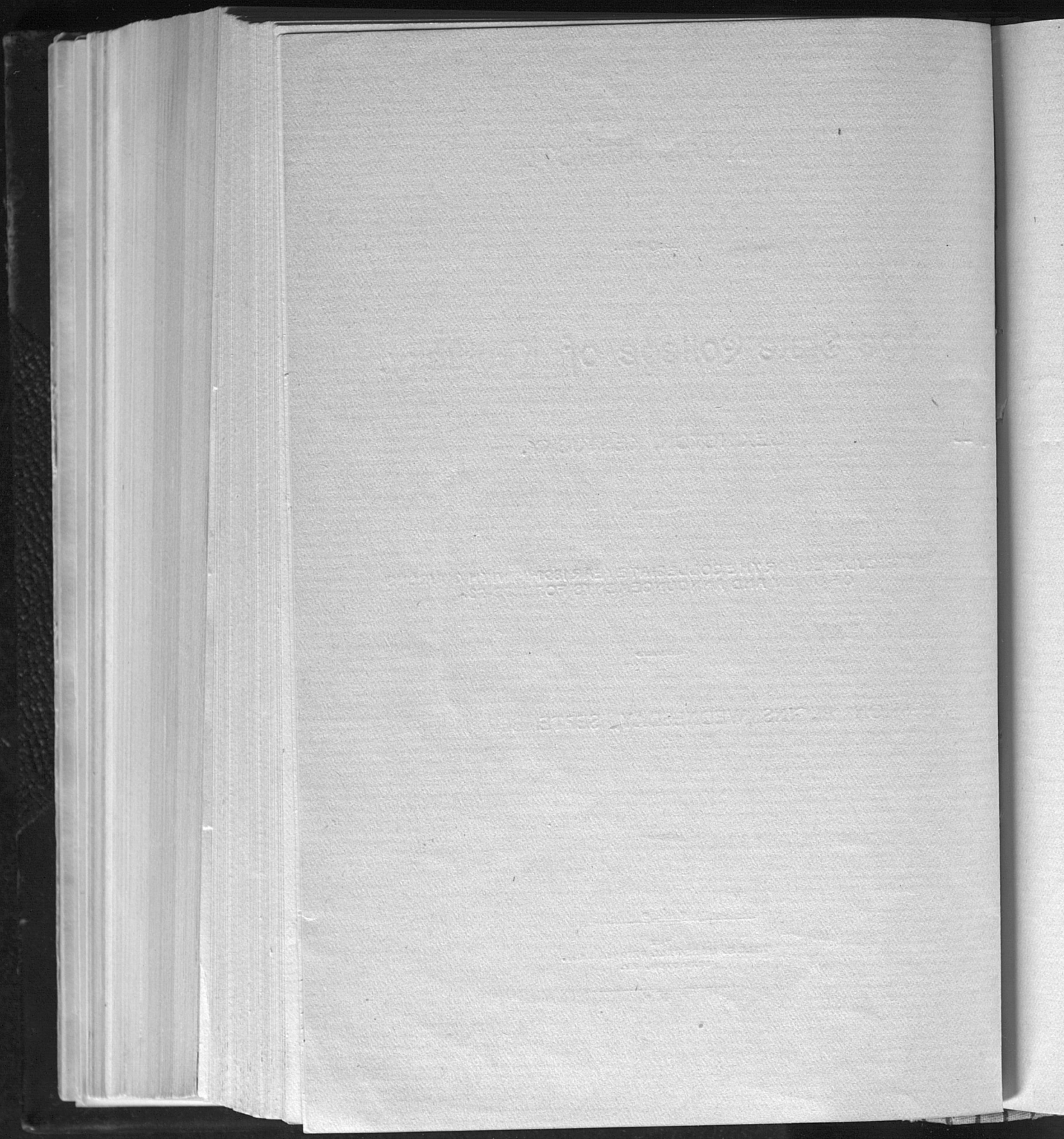
The State College of Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

MATRICULATES FOR THE COLLEGIATE YEAR 1891-92 WITH COURSES
OF STUDY AND ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1892-93.

SESSION BEGINS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1892,

THE
WILL S. MARSHALL PRINTING CO.
LEXINGTON, KY.



INTRODUCTORY.

AGRICULTURAL and Mechanical Colleges in the United States owe their origin to an act of Congress, entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts;" approved July 2, 1862. The amount of land donated was 30,000 acres for each Representative in the National Congress. Under this allotment Kentucky received 330,000 acres. Several years elapsed before the Commonwealth established an Agricultural and Mechanical College under the act. When established it was not placed upon an independent basis, but was made one of the Colleges of Kentucky University, to which Institution the annual interest of the proceeds of the Congressional land grant was to be given for the purpose of carrying on its operations. The land-scrip had meanwhile been sold for fifty cents per acre, and the amount received—\$165,000—invested in six per cent. Kentucky State bonds, of which the State became custodian in trust for the College.

The connection with Kentucky University continued till 1878, when the act of 1865, making it one of the Colleges of said University, was repealed, and a Commission was appointed to recommend to the Legislature of 1879-'80 a plan of organization for an Institution, including an Agricultural and Mechanical College, such as the necessities of the Commonwealth require. The city of Lexington offered to the Commission (which was also authorized to recommend to the General Assembly the place which, all things considered, offered the best and greatest inducements for the future and permanent location of the College) the City Park, containing fifty-two acres of land, within the limits of

the city, and thirty thousand dollars in city bonds for the erection of buildings. This offer the county of Fayette supplemented by twenty thousand dollars in county bonds, to be used either for the erection of buildings or for the purchase of land. The offers of the city of Lexington and of the county of Fayette were accepted by the General Assembly.

By the act of incorporation, and the amendments thereto, constituting the charter of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, liberal provision is made for educating, free of tuition, the energetic young men of the Commonwealth whose means are limited. The Normal Department, for which provision is also made, is intended to aid in building up the Common School system by furnishing properly qualified teachers. This College, with the associated departments which will, from time to time, be opened as the means placed at the disposal of the Trustees allow, will, it is hoped, in the no distant future do a great work in advancing the educational interests of Kentucky. Being entirely undenominational in its character, it will appeal with confidence to the people of all creeds and of no creed, and will endeavor, in strict conformity with the requirements of its organic law, to afford equal advantages to all, exclusive advantages to none. The liberality of the Commonwealth in supplementing the inadequate annual income arising from the proceeds of the land-scrip invested in State bonds, will, it is believed, enable the Trustees to begin and carry on, upon a scale commensurate with the wants of our people, the operations of the Institution whose management and oversight have been committed to them by the General Assembly of Kentucky.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND ME-
CHANICAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY.

Chairman ex-officio,

HIS EXCELLENCY, GOVERNOR JOHN YOUNG BROWN.

Secretary,

HART GIBSON.

Trustees Whose Term of Office Expires January 10th, 1894:

JUDGE W. C. IRELAND.....Boyd County.
GEN. D. C. BUELL.....Muhlenburg County.
W. W. TICE.....Graves County.
COL. HART GIBSON.....Lexington.

Trustees Whose Term of Office Expires January 10th, 1896:

JUDGE P. P. JOHNSTON.....Fayette County.
JUDGE W. B. KINKEAD.....Lexington.
DR. R. J. SPURR.....Fayette County.
PHILEMON BIRD.....Shelby County.

Trustees Whose Term of office Expires January 10th, 1898:

HON. R. A. SPURR.....Fayette County.
D. H. JAMES.....Fayette County.
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Executive Committee:

W. B. KINKEAD, Chairman.
HART GIBSON, Secretary.
DR. R. J. SPURR.
R. A. SPURR.
ROBERT RIDDLE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

✓ JAMES K. PATTERSON, PH. D., F. S. A., *President*.
Professor of Metaphysics and Civil History.

✓ JOHN SHACKLEFORD, A. M., *Vice-President*.
Professor of the English Language and Literature.

ROBERT PETER, M. D.,
Emeritus Professor of Chemistry.

✓ JAMES G. WHITE, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

✓ F. M. HELVETI, A. M.,
Professor of the French and German Languages and Literature.

✓ JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M.,
Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.

✓ J. H. KASTLE, PH. D.,
Professor of General, Organic, and Agricultural Chemistry.

✓ RURIC N. ROARK, A. B.,
Principal of the Normal Department and Professor of Pedagogy.

— H. GARMAN,
Professor of Zoology and Entomology.

**Prof Miller*
Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

✓ C. W. MATHEWS, B. S.,
Professor of Agriculture, Horticulture and Botany.

J. P. NELSON, C. E., M. E.,
Professor of Civil Engineering and Physics.

× F. PAUL ANDERSON, B. M. E.,
Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

× M. L. PENCE, M. S.,
Associate Professor of Civil Engineering.

× ✓ CHAS. D. CLAY, *First Lieutenant U. S. A., Commandant*,
Professor of Military Science.

— J. W. PRYOR, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

*To be appointed.

STATE COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY.

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✓ S. E. BENNETT, D. V. M.,
Professor of Veterinary Science.

— WALTER K. PATTERSON,
Principal of the Academy.

J. LEWIS LOGAN, A. B., 18
Assistant in the Academy.

J. W. NEWMAN, B. S.,
Assistant in Normal Department.

✓ ROBERT L. BLANTON, *M. Lit.*,
Assistant in Ancient and Modern Languages.

J. M. DAVIS, A. B. B. S. 13
Assistant in the Academy.

— V. E. MUNCY, B. S.,
Assistant in the Academy.

MRS. LUCY B. BLACKBURN,
Assistant in the Academy.

—
MISS MARY HODGES,
Stenographer.

COMMERCIAL AND PHONOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

—
FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

C. C. CALHOUN, Principal.

ASSISTANTS:

SHERMAN W. FERRIS.

M. E. MILLIKAN.

W. H. BERRYMAN.

EXPERIMENT STATION OF THE STATE COLLEGE OF KY.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

DR. R. J. SPURR, Chairman.
JUDGE W. B. KINKEAD, Chairman of the Executive Committee.
COL. HART GIBSON.
R. A. SPURR.
ROBERT RIDDLE.
J. K. PATTERSON, President of the College.
M. A. SCOVELL, Director of the Experiment Station.

STATION OFFICERS.

✓ M. A. SCOVELL, Director.
A. M. PETER, }
H. E. CURTIS, } Chemists.
✓ H. GARMAN, Entomologist.
✓ C. W. MATHEWS, Horticulturist and Botanist.
J. S. TERRILL, Assistant Botanist.
MISS ALICE M. SHELBY, Stenographer.
ADDRESS OF THE STATION, LEXINGTON, KY.

GRADUATES OF 1891-92.

- ✓ COX, ARTHUR MELVILLE, B. A.
 - ✓ ELKIN, FIELDING CLAY, B. S.
 - ✓ HUNT, IRENE LEONORA, B. S., B. Ped.
 - ✓ MAXEY, JOHN GEE, B. A.
 - ✓ PAGE, WILLIAM SEABURY, C. E.
 - ✓ POTTINGER, SAMUEL LANCASTER, B. A.
 - ✓ REYNOLDS, FRANK CRAIG, C. E.
 - ✓ SCOVELL, FRANK ELMER, C. E.
 - ✓ SHAW, HIRAM, JR., B. S.
 - ✓ SHELBY, ISAAC PRATHER, JR., C. E.
 - ✓ SOUTHGATE, BUTLER TURPIN, B. A.
-

Alphabetical Lists of Students for the Collegiate Year,
1891-92,

- ✓ ABRAHAM, CHARLES WILLIAM..... Louisville.
- ✓ ADAMS, KATHARINE INNES Lexington.
- ✓ ADAMS, THOS. ENSWORTH Bryantsville.
- ✓ ALFORD, RICHARD FLEECY Payne's Depot.
- ✓ ALFORD, SUSIE BERRY Payne's Depot.
- ✓ ALLEN, MILTON JOHN..... Lowmansville.
- ✓ ANDERSON, HENRY CLAY..... Seven Guns.
- ✓ ARMISTEAD, GEORGE DANIEL..... Pembroke.
- ✓ ARTHUR, WILLIAM BARNETT.. Catlettsburg.
- ✓ ASHER, GEORGE MADISON Wasioto.
- ✓ ASHER, ROBERT..... Wasioto.
- ✓ ATKINS, ANTOINETTE THORNTON Lexington.
- ✓ ATKINS, BERTIE ALLENE.... Lexington.
- ✓ ATKINS, MARY LYON..... Lexington.
- ✓ AULICK, EDWIN CHESTERFIELD..... Morgan.
- ✓ AULICK, LUELLA FRANCES..... Morgan.
- ✓ BACON, FRANK Lexington.
- ✓ BAILEY, JOHN FORREST..... Gold City.

✓	BALLARD, RICHARD HOUSTON	Bryantsville.
✓	BAIRD, CHARLES NEELEY	Stowers
✓	BAIRD, RICHARD STERRETT	Pleasure Ridge Park
✓	BALLOU, PORTER VERNON	Rowena.
✓	BARLOW, BLANCHE	Lexington.
✓	BARBER, LANAS SPURGEON	Ocala, Fla.
✓	BECKER, FRED. S.	Cannonsburg.
✓	BELL, JOHN LAMBERT	Lexington.
✓	BELL, LAWRENCE EDWARD	Lexington.
✓	BERRY, CARRIE E.	Danleyton.
✓	BERRY, LAURA BELLE	Danleyton.
✓	BERRY, LUELLA	Danleyton.
✓	BINGHAM, DILLON MATT	Knuckles.
✓	BLACK, HENRY CLAY	Ewingford.
✓	BONNYMAN, JOHN	Lexington.
✓	BOWLES, REUBEN BURROWS	Caskey.
✓	BOSWORTH, BENJAMIN THOMAS	Fort Spring.
✓	BOWLING, FELIX JEROME	Wingo.
✓	BOTTS, JOHN WILLIAM	Shelbyville.
✓	BRADSHAW, GEORGE DICKEY	Franklin.
✓	BRUCE, ROBERT MALCOLM	Quincey.
✓	BRAND, EDWARD	Broadwell.
✓	BRYANT, GRAHAM	Lexington.
✓	BULLOCK, WALLER	Lexington.
✓	BRYAN, JOHN I.	Brannon.
✓	BRENT, HARRY KELLY	Lexington.
✓	BRINKLEY, FRANK LOVEL	Somerset.
✓	BROWN, JAMES WILLIAM	Liberty.
✓	BURGESS, WILLIE	Gallup.
✓	BUCHANAN, WALTER C	Morganfield.
✓	BURCH, G. W.	Garrett.
✓	BUTLER, JAMES AUGUSTUS	Williamsburg.
✓	BURGESS, CORRILDA HESTER	Louisa.
✓	BUSH, HENRY SKILLMAN	Lexington.
✓	BYRNES, CHRISTOPHER FERDINAND, JR.	Lexington.
✓	CAMPBELL, JOE E.	Lexington.
✓	CARNAHAN, JAMES WILLIAM	Manchester.
✓	CANFIELD, MRS. MARY	Bardstown.
✓	CARROLL, MARY JOSEPH	Lexington.
✓	CAHILL, WILLIAM JAMES DAVID	Lexington.
✓	CASSIDY, ELIZABETH	Lexington.
✓	CHICKERING, ALVIN EDWARD	Louisville.
✓	CLARKE, MARY EVA	Lexington.
✓	CLARK, JOSEPH JOHNSON	Marion.
✓	CLAY, ISABEL	Lexington.

✓ CLAYCOMB, ALFRED FORREST	Webster.
✓ COLYER, WELBY ADAMS	Mill Springs.
✓ COMBS, BIRDIE LOU	Centerville.
✓ COMBS, DAVE L.	Lexington.
✓ COMBS, GEORGE WASHINGTON	Manchester.
✓ CONNELLY, CHARLES CROSS	Warsaw.
✓ COLVIN, CORA	Falmouth.
✓ COOTS, CHARLES LEE	Hemp Ridge.
✓ COURTNEY, EDWARD	Mains.
✓ COOPER, JOHN SHERMAN	Cain's Store.
✓ COWHERD, ROBERT LEE ..	Campbellsville.
✓ COYLE, JOHN CALDWELL	Canton.
✓ CRABB, DAVIS DULANEY	Uniontown.
✓ CRASS, CHARLES SAMUEL	Golden Pond.
✓ CRAIG, DILLE	Berry.
✓ CRUTCHFIELD, JAMES STAPLETON	Alzey.
✓ CRUTCHER, CLARA	Duckers.
✓ CRUTCHER, LIZZIE EDWARDS ..	Duckers.
✓ CUNNINGHAM, ALFRED	Cadiz.
✓ CURTIS, CARLETON COLEMAN	Greendale.
✓ CURTIS, MRS. KATE	Georgetown.
✓ CURTIS, CLINTIE	Greendale.
✓ CURTIS, CORINNE LYLE	Greendale.
✓ CURTIS, ANDREW	Millersburg.
✓ CURTIS, SAMUEL T.	Piqua.
✓ DANAHY, JOSEPH PATRICK	Lexington.
✓ DAVIS, HORACE NEWTON	Lexington.
✓ DAVIS, CLARENCE M.	Caseyville.
✓ DAY, CLARENCE	Beattyville.
✓ DEAN, THOMAS ROLAND	Little Hickman.
✓ DENNY, VAN HAMILTON	Lexington.
✓ DIDLAKE, MARY LE GRAND	Lexington.
✓ DOBYNS, ERNEST HENDERSON	Mt. Gilead.
✓ DOSSETT, RUPERT OSMOND	Kansas.
✓ DOSSEY, WILLIAM JEFFERSON	Flippin.
✓ DOWNING, KITTIE	Lexington.
✓ DOWNING, JOSEPH MILTON	Lexington.
✓ DRURY, TRUMAN	St. Vincent.
✓ DUDLEY, WILLIAM ROBERT	Pembroke.
✓ DUHME, HERMAN RICHARD	Lexington.
✓ EARLYWINE, MATTIE THOMAS	Paris.
✓ ELAM, JENNIE	Myrtle.
✓ ELAM, AMANDA ELIZABETH	Myrtle.
✓ ELKIN, FIELDING CLAY	Lexington.
✓ ELLIOTT, MARY ANN	Limestone.

✓ EVERIN, JAMES EDWARD.....	Eden.
✓ EWERS, HARDIN DAVIS	Slater.
✓ EWING, ROGER HANSON.....	Morgan.
✓ FAIG, JOHN THEODORE.....	Lexington.
✓ FAIRCHILD, JACKSON DILLION.....	Whitesburg.
✓ FALCONER, JOHN RUTHERFORD.....	Fort Spring.
✓ FAULKNER, JOHN VICK.....	Hampton
✓ FEATHERSTONE, SUSIE WILKERSON.....	Lexington.
✓ FITZHUGH, LUCY STEWART.....	Lexington.
✓ FITZHUGH, LAWRENCE DADE.....	Lexington.
✓ FLANERY, WILLIAM HARVEY.....	Newfoundland.
✓ FOLEY, JAMES MICHAEL.....	Lexington.
✓ FOLEY, WILLIAM JOSEPH.....	Lexington.
✓ FORD, LUCY BELLE.....	Lexington.
✓ FORMAN, BASIL C.....	Indian Field.
✓ FOSTER, NETTIE BELLE.....	Lexington.
✓ FRAZER, JOSEPH CHRISTIE WHITNEY.....	Lexington.
✓ FRAZER, WILLIAM ROBERT.....	Lexington.
✓ FROST, WILLIAM ANDERSON.....	Wingo.
✓ GAINES, EDWIN MELVIN.....	Burlington.
✓ GAINES, ELMO WATSON.....	Burlington.
✓ GAMBILL, WILLIAM.....	Jackson.
✓ GARRED, ULYSSES ANDERSON.....	Louisa.
✓ GEARY, JOHN THOMAS.....	Lexington.
✓ GEARY, WILLIAM JOSEPH.....	Lexington.
✓ GEORGE, EDWARD.....	Wingo.
✓ GIBSON, WILLIAM H.....	Brookville.
✓ GIST, ETHEL INNES.....	Newcastle.
✓ GORE, GIVENS RAY.....	Lexington.
✓ GRIFFING, EMMA ROSETTA.....	Lexington.
✓ GUNN THOMAS.....	Lexington.
✓ GUNN, HENRY MARTIN.....	Lexington.
✓ HACKNEY, WILLIAM RICHARD.....	London.
✓ HAGAN, LIDA.....	West Louisville.
✓ HALL, EMMA ROBERTA.....	Heekin.
✓ HALL, WILLIAM MAHLON.....	Cat Creek.
✓ HALL, CHARLES STEVENS.....	Bandanna.
✓ HAMILTON, LLYOD LOGAN.....	Uniontown.
✓ HANCOCK, ELLA PEARSON.....	Lexington.
✓ HARP, ROGER V.....	Lexington.
✓ HART, JOHN WESLEY.....	Woodbine.
✓ HARGIS, JOHN ROBERT.....	Valley Oak.
✓ HARRISON, WINN GUNN.....	Lexington.
✓ HATTEN, LIZZIE P.....	Buchanan.

✓ HAYES, JAMES EDWARD	Winchester.
➤ HEARNE, VIRGINIA KIRTLEY.....	Walnut Hill.
➤ HEARNE, CHARLES ADAMS.....	Walnut Hill.
➤ HICKS, A. L.....	Danleyton.
➤ HILL, CHARLES FARIS.....	Mackoy.
➤ HILL, NAOMI ELIZABETH.....	Lexington.
➤ HILL, HERBERT HUDSON.....	Andover, Mass.
➤ HISLE, CLAY.....	Lexington.
✓ HOBODY, WILLIAM COTT.....	Franklin
➤ HOLT, ORLA.....	Busseyville.
➤ HONN, GEO. W.....	Stanton.
➤ HOUSE, JOHN WILLIAM.....	New Chapel.
➤ HOWARD, CHURCHILL RICHARD.....	Hodgensville.
➤ HOWARD, JAMES E.....	Calloway.
✓ HUDSON, ERNEST.....	Lexington.
➤ HUGHES, LEONARD SAMUEL.....	Frankfort.
➤ HUMPHREY, ROBERT HAVELOCK.....	Marksbury.
✓ HUNT, IRENE; LEONORA.....	Lexington.
➤ HUNT, MARY CRAIG.....	Lexington.
➤ HUNTER, SWIFT DARNEAL.....	Versailles.
➤ HYDEN, WILLIAM HACKER.....	Manchester.
➤ JAUBERT, ELIZABETH SCOTT... ..	Lexington.
✓ JOCHUM, KATHERINE MARGARET.....	Lexington.
✓ JOHNSON, JAMES RICHARD.....	Louisa.
➤ JOHNSON, CHARLES ELLIS.....	Hood's Run.
➤ JOHNSON, MILDRED COSBY.....	Lexington.
➤ JOLLY, PICKETT BRADBURY.....	Germantown.
➤ JOLLY, JAMES BRADY.....	Germantown.
➤ JONES, MINICE JOSHUA.....	Lockport.
➤ JONES, LOUIS RUSSELL.....	Mill Springs.
➤ JONES, DAISY.....	Lexington.
➤ JONES, THOMAS MARTIN.....	Mullis.
➤ JONES, CLAY HARLAN.....	Gamaliel.
➤ JORDAN, JAMES BASIL.....	Middletown.
✓ KEISER, BENJAMIN CHRISTOPHER.....	Alexandria.
➤ KERRICK, FELIX.....	Calhoun.
➤ KING, ALBERT CURTIS.....	Walnut Hill.
✓ KING, BRUCE ELLIOTT.....	Frost
➤ KING, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.....	Frost.
➤ KING, JAMES FLOYD.....	Frost.
✓ KING, JOHN VAN.....	Frost.
➤ KINKEAD, ELIZABETH SHELBY.....	Lexington.
➤ KIRBY, JAMES ELDRIDGE.....	Roost.
✓ KLEIN, JULIA MARY.....	Lexington.

> KIRK, GEORGE WASHINGTON.....	Culbertson.
> KNOX, MELVIN LAWRENCE.....	See
> KNOX, ALGAN THOMAS.....	See.
> KNUCKLES, JOHN BEVERLY.....	Knuckles.
> KNUCKLES, GEORGE MATT.....	Knuckles.
> KROESING, LILLIE.....	Lexington.
> KURTZ, HENRY LANE.....	Webster.
> LAND, HAMILTON HEADLEY.....	Lexington.
> LAND, LEROY M., JR.....	Lexington.
> LEE, WILLIAM HENRY.....	Russel Cave.
> LEWIS, SAMUEL HIGGINS.....	Lexington.
> LONG, AMSTEAD ROSSER.....	Dekoven
> LOWREY, JANIE GORDON.....	Troy.
> LUXON, THOMAS.....	Lexington.
> LUXON, WILGUS.....	Lexington.
> LYLE, EDWIN STEPHENS.....	Lexington.
> LYLE, JOEL IRVIN.....	Lexington.
> LYNE, FRANK FARRA.....	Brannon.
> MAHER, WILLIAM PATRICK.....	Lexington.
> MARSH, NELLIE RUSSELL.....	Paris.
> MARTIN, THOMAS ELLIS.....	Minnie.
> McCARTY, JAMES THOMAS.....	Stamping Ground.
> McCAWLEY, TAYLOR JAMES.....	Morganfield.
> McCLANAHAN, WILLIAM ALFRED.....	Henderson.
> McCONATHY, MITCHELL.....	Lexington.
> McCONATHY, JAMES ASA.....	Lexington.
> McCONATHY, MARY BELLE.....	Lexington.
> McDOWELL, MADELEINE.....	Lexington.
> McELROY, COURTNEY WATTS.....	Morganfield.
> McFARLIN, JOHN WILLIAM.....	Franklin.
> McKENNA, CHARLES WILLIAM.....	Lexington.
> McLAUGHLIN, THOS. A.....	Lexington.
> McVEAN, MARGARET.....	Alexandria.
> McVEAN, WILLIAM ALEXANDER.....	Grant's Bend.
> MINIX, ROLAND.....	Swampton.
> MOORE, JOSEPH WARWICK.....	Louisville.
> MOORE, BLANCHE LORENA.....	Lexington.
> MOREMAN, MAY.....	Brooks.
> MOREMAN, MATTIE.....	Brooks.
> MORROW, JOSEPH.....	Rankin.
> MORRIS, ETTA.....	Paris.
> MORAN, HUGH.....	Payne's Depot.
> MORRIS, HARVEY L.....	Lexington.
> MUIR, GEORGE WALLACE.....	Lexington.
> MULLIGAN, JAMES JACKSON.....	Lexington.

✓ MULLIGAN, LOUIS H. C.	Lexington.
✓ MUNDAY, SALLIE ELIZABETH	White Hall.
✓ MURPHY, JOHN EDWARD	Lexington.
✓ MURRILL, PAUL INGOLD	Hickory, N. C.
✓ NELSON, ROBERT	Lexington.
✓ NELSON, ROSA STEVENSON	Lexington.
✓ NEWELL, JOHN BEATTY	Somerset.
✓ NEWMAN, WALKER OBADIAH	Morganfield.
✓ NEWTON, NATHAN ALEXANDER	Lexington.
✓ NORMAN, ALBERT CLIFT	Smith's Mills.
✓ NORMAN, ROBERT MOORE	Smith's Mills.
✓ NORTHCUTT, MINNIE ALICE	Williamstown.
✓ NORTON, CHARLES FISHBACK	Carlisle.
✓ NUNLEY, WILLIAM DANIEL	Cannonsburg.
✓ OMER, HUSTON	Grove Center.
✓ OMER, KENNER S.	Grove Center.
✓ OOTS, PEARL	Lexington.
✓ ORTON, WILLIAM FRANCIS	Slaughtersville.
✓ PAGE WILLIAM SEABERRY	Mason.
✓ PATRICK, HENRY WILSON	Salyersville.
✓ PATRICK, JOHN	Jackson.
✓ PATRICK, BENJAMIN	Salyersville.
✓ PECK, FERDINAND EDWARD	Lexington.
✓ PEDDICORD, FRANK LESLIE	Berlin
✓ PERRY, ROBERT SCOTT	Hanley.
✓ PHELPS, BALZORA	Dabney.
✓ PHELPS, BESSIE	Dabney.
✓ PICKFORD, CHARLES	Montgomery.
✓ POTTINGER, SAMUEL LANCASTER	New Haven.
✓ POULTER, WILLIAM JOSEPH	Duncan.
✓ POWELL, HUGH BARKER	Corydon.
✓ POWELL, LUKE	Russell.
✓ PRYOR, JAMES R.	New Castle.
✓ PUGH, ALBERT DOUGLAS	Lynne.
✓ RAMEY, JAMES MORGAN	Owingsville.
✓ RAMSEY, KATHERINE DAVIDSON	Lexington.
✓ RAMSEY, MARY MCCREERY	Lexington.
✓ RAMSEY, WILLIAM HENRY	Main.
✓ RAILEY, MORTON SANDERS	Versailles.
✓ REED, KATE JOUETTE	Lexington.
✓ REED, AVERY HEN	Paducah.
✓ REYNOLDS, FRANCIS CRAIG	Lexington.
✓ REYNOLDS, NELLIE ANNA	Lexington.

✓ RICE, GEORGE BENJAMIN.....	Pineville.
✓ RICE, HENRY CLAY.....	Pineville.
✓ RICE, VERTNER LEVI.....	Fort Spring.
✓ RICHARDSON, PRESLY COBURN.....	Guston.
✓ RILEY, DEXTER WATSON.....	Berlin.
✓ RIGGS, EDNA CHAPIN.....	Lexington.
✓ ROBERTS, BURNAM.....	Louisa.
✓ ROBERTS, DANIEL STILLWELL.....	Ekron.
✓ ROBERTS, HILERY BRYAN.....	Payne's Depot.
✓ ROBERTS, WILLIAM RANKIN.....	Brannon.
✓ ROBINSON, JOHN THOMAS.....	East Bernstadt.
✓ ROUSE, ALBERT MORGAN.....	Paducah.
✓ ROUSE, HETTIE OLA.....	Lexington.
✓ SAMPSON, JOHN D. WHITE.....	Barbourville.
✓ SCOTT, WILLIAM CAMPBELL.....	Lexington.
✓ SCOTT, THOMAS SHERMAN.....	Cloyd's Landing.
✓ SCOVILL, FRANK ELMER.....	Newton, Ill.
✓ SEE, SHERMAN.....	See.
✓ SEELBACH, JULIUS.....	Lexington.
✓ SEBREE, LAWRENCE MARLOW.....	New Columbus.
✓ SEWARD, GEORGE LEWIS.....	San Francisco, Cal.
✓ SHACKLEFORD, LEWIS PINKERTON.....	Lexington.
✓ SHARP, LESLIE HILL.....	Lexington.
✓ SHAW, HIRAM JR.....	Lexington.
✓ SHEEHAN, ELIZABETH, MARY JANE BAPTISTA.....	Lexington.
✓ SHELBY, GEORGE SHANKLIN.....	Lexington.
✓ SHELBY, ISAAC PRATHER, JR.....	Lexington.
✓ SHELBY, KATHERINE.....	Lexington.
✓ SHELBY, THOMAS HART.....	Lexington.
✓ SLEM, CONRAD H.....	Whitby.
✓ SMITH, DENNY PERRYMAN.....	Golden Pond.
✓ SMITH, WILLIAM.....	Patterson Creek.
✓ SOUTHGATE, BUTLER TURPIN.....	Lexington.
✓ SOUTHGATE, EVAN D.....	Lexington.
✓ SPEYER, ROSA.....	Lexington.
✓ SPEARS, THOMAS CARNEAL.....	Lexington.
✓ STALLARD, JAMES MALCOLM.....	Wheatley.
✓ STANLEY, CHAS.....	Poole's Mill.
✓ STEVENS, BIRDIE.....	Lexington.
✓ STEWART, ROBERT LEE.....	Pinetop.
✓ STEWART, ROCHAMBEAU.....	Pinetop.
✓ STOLL, RICHARD CHARLES.....	Lexington.
✓ STURGELL, JAMES CARNAHAN.....	Catlettsburg.
✓ ST. CLAIR, JOHN HENRY CLAY.....	Porter.

✓ ST. CLAIR, LLEWELLYN FRANKLIN.....	Porter.
✓ SUGG, CHAS. EGBERT.....	Cairo.
✓ SWEENEY, EDWARD BRECKINRIDGE.....	Liberty.
✓ TALBOTT, SALLIE JONES.....	Lexington.
✓ TAYLOR, HATTIE.....	Lexington.
✓ TAYLOR, ROBERT STUART.....	Richmond.
✓ THEOBALD, GRAHAM VARNON.....	Williamstown.
✓ TOMPSON, LUNETTE.....	Lexington.
✓ THOMSON, JAMES WALTER.....	Shelbyville.
✓ THRELKELD, JAMES PRESTON.....	Uniontown.
✓ TRIGG, JOHN HENRY.....	New Columbus.
✓ TROUP, EMMA BLANCHE.....	Lexington.
✓ TRUSEDELL, AUREANA.....	Covedale.
✓ TURNER, JOB DARB.....	Minnie.
✓ TURMAN, EMMA.....	Buchanan.
✓ VANDEREN, WILLIAM MUSSULMAN.....	Berry.
✓ VANMETER, BENJ. FRANKLIN.....	Lexington.
✓ VANMETER, LOUIS MARSHALL.....	Lexington.
✓ VEST, CORA LEWIS.....	Lexington.
✓ VILEY WILLA.....	Lexington.
✓ VILLARS, GRACE.....	Rossville, Ill.
✓ WALBY, SUSIE GRACE.....	Lexington.
✓ WALDROP, EDGAR.....	East Eagle.
✓ WARE, ROBERT M.....	Lexington.
✓ WARD, PAUL.....	Cynthiana.
✓ WARNER, HATTIE HOCKER.....	Lexington.
✓ WARNER, LOGIE HOCKER.....	Lexington.
✓ WATTS, JULIA ZURAH.....	Walnut Hill.
✓ WARREN, HENRY THOMPSON.....	Donerail.
✓ WETHERBY, SAMUEL DAVIS.....	Middletown.
✓ WEAVER, RUFUS LEE.....	Frazer.
✓ WEARREN; WILLIAM ORUS.....	McCreary.
✓ WEBSTER, LILLIE MARY.....	Cynthiana.
✓ WELCH, JOHN T.....	Stanton.
✓ WELCH, WILLIAM L.....	Side View.
✓ WELLS, ALBERT W.....	Cartersville.
✓ WELLS, J. L.....	Cartersville.
✓ WHITE, TAYLOR GILBERT.....	Manchester.
✓ WHEAT, JOHN FRY.....	Middleburgh.
✓ WHITE, MILFORD.....	Williamsburg.
✓ WHITE, CLARA W.....	Lexington.
✓ WHITE, MATTIE RIPPERDAN.....	Lexington.
✓ WHITE, MARY FRANK.....	White Hall.
✓ WICKLIFFE, CHARLES HENRY.....	Lexington.
✓ WIEMAN, EUGENE JOSEPH.....	Lexington.

> WILLIS, BENJ. GRANT	Bullittsville.
> WILSON, MAX	Midway.
> WILMOTT, JOHN WEBB	Lexington.
> WILSON, JOHN WILLIAM	Marion.
> WILSON, CORINNE CLEBURN	Lexington.
> WILSON, PATTIE	Waco.
> WILLIAMS, JOHN WILLIAM	Lexington.
> WILLIAMS, JAMES KENDALL	Sandy Hook.
> WILHOIT, MARION BURCH	Nicholasville.
> WITHERS, LIZZIE	Stanford.
> WOLF, LAURA	Verona.
> WOLF, OTTO A.	Lexington.
> WOLSEFER, ROBERT WESLEY	Uniontown.
> WOODS, JOHN WESLEY	Olioiville.
> WOODARD, WILLIAM THOMAS	Lexington.
> WOOLLEY, CICELY DE GRAFFENREID	Lexington.
> WOOLLEY, CHARLES WICKLIFFE	Lexington.
> YOUNG, LUICAN F. JR.	Powar's Store.

Matriculates in the Summer Normal School, 1891,

> ALLEN, J. R.	McKinney.
> CARDWELL, J. C.	Greenville.
> COATES, T. J.	Greenville.
> COLEMAN, ELEANOR	Lexington.
> CRUTCHFIELD, PINK	Little Hickman.
> CURTIS, ANDREW	Millersburg.
> CURTIS, S. T.	Piqua.
> DANKS, S. H.	Lockport.
> DARNELL, CALE	Long Lick.
> DAWSON, MARY	Oakville.
> DOLLINS, NORA	Glasgow.
> ESTES, MARK	Lewisport.
> FORSTON, KEENE R.	Burgin.
> GLANCY, MARY	Winchester.
> GORE, MAMIE	Carlisle.
> HAMMONDS, IDA	Cowan.
> HERRICK, NELLIE	Paris.

HERRIN, MARY.....	Myers.
HOWARD, ALICE.....	Murphysville.
KNOX, A. T.....	See.
LENEHAN, JOSIE.....	North Middletown.
MALLORY, J. R.....	Greenville.
MASTERTON, HALLIE.....	Carrollton.
MEDLEY, G. W.....	Woodlands.
MULLEN, VELINAH.....	Foster.
PEEBLES, MATTIE E.....	Paris.
REYNOLDS, MAGGIE.....	Hanley.
RICHARDSON, MARY.....	Lexington.
ROBINSON, LUCIE.....	Port Royal.
ROUSE, LILLIE.....	Lexington.
ROWLAND, J. A.....	Wilmore.
SALE, OLIVE.....	Slater.
SCHMIDT, MATTIE LEE.....	Lexington.
SCHWARTZ, BERTHA.....	Glasgow.
SEE, SHERMAN.....	See.
SHIPP, BETTIE.....	Hammonville.
SHIVELY, J. H.....	Louisville.
SLEDD, DORA.....	Lexington.
SLEM, CONRAD H.....	Whitby.
SMITH, REBEKAH.....	Mt. Sterling.
SOUSELY, E. D.....	Elizaville.
SPARKS, T. J.....	Earle's P.O.
STEELE, MAGGIE.....	Hutchison.
STEVENSON, C. S.....	Chilesburg.
TALLIAFERRO, VIRGINIA.....	Great Crossings.
TODD, MAGGIE.....	Richmond.
TRAPP, FANNIE.....	Lexington.
TRAPP, LIZZIE.....	Lexington.
TYLER, MRS. SALLIE E.....	Lexington.
VAN PELT, HESTER.....	Parkland.
WHITE, J. T.....	Winchester.
WHITFORD, MARY.....	Earlington.
WOODWARD, ALBERT E.....	Nicholasville.

Matriculates in Commercial Department.

ADAMS, T. F.....	Lexington.
AKERS, MISS LEILA.....	Lexington.

1891-92

STATE COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY.

AKERS, THOS.....	Lexington.
ANTHONY, G. C.....	Bridgewater, N. C.
ARNETT, E. B.....	Hendricks.
ARNETT, W. C.....	Lexington.
BRYAN, MISS C.....	Lexington.
BARTLETT, GEO. E.....	Lexington.
BULLOCK, SAMUEL.....	Lexington.
BAKER, MISS K. M.....	Lexington.
BOWEN, B. F.....	Ruddle's Mills.
BRIGHT, MISS B. M.....	Lexington.
BULLOCK, W. O.....	Lexington.
BALES, L. S.....	Rose Hill, Va.
BROWN, MISS FANNIE.....	Lexington.
BRYAN, DANIEL.....	Lexington.
BLEIDT, A. B.....	Canton.
BIRD, MISS SALLIE H.....	Bagdad.
BURNS, GEORGE.....	London, England.
BALDWIN, G. T.....	Milburn.
BERRY, GAINES G.....	Lexington.
BARR, R. M.....	Lexington.
BROWN, E. W.....	Johnson City, Tenn
BARBEE, F. W.....	Lexington.
BOTTS, J. W. JR.....	Shelbyville.
BICKERS, MISS EDDIE.....	Lexington.
BROWN, M. H.....	Lexington.
BLAYDES, F. C.....	Simpsonville.
BENNETT, C. C.....	Burnsville, N. C.
BEADLES, A. B.....	Wingo,
BROWN, J. W.....	Liberty.
BERRY, LEONARD C.....	Lexington.
BERRY, NATHANIEL P.....	Lexington.
BASSETT, MISS L.....	Mt. Sterling.
COCKRILL, C. J.....	Jett's Creek.
CLARK, J. F.....	Lexington.
CONNOR, E. C.....	Paris.
CLOUD, MISS MARY.....	Mt. Sterling.
COATES, T. J.....	Greenville.
CHRISTIAN, MISS SUSIE.....	Lexington.
CLARK, MARTIN A.....	Lexington.
CROUCH, J. S.....	Johnson City, Tenn
CLARK, MISS KATIE.....	Lexington.
CARTER, A. T.....	Switzer.
CARRUTHERS, MISS L.....	Cincinnati, O.
CALVERT, W. J.....	Lexington.

✓	CRABTREE, E. J.....	Manitou.
✓	CARTER JOHN H.....	Avon.
✓	CHRISTIAN, THOMAS.....	Lexington.
✓	CARTER, W. L.....	Avon.
✓	COLLEY, J. T.....	Farmington.
✓	CRENSHAW, MISS ALICE.....	Versailles.
✓	CHAMBERS, J. H.....	Ashland.
✓	CURRAN, T. B.....	Lexington.
✓	CHINN, MISS R. B.....	Lexington.
✓	CLAY, SAMUEL.....	Lexington.
✓	DAVIS, MISS L.....	Lexington.
✓	DANKS, S. H.....	Rockport.
✓	DAY, S. T.....	Short Creek.
✓	DUNLAP J.....	Lexington.
✓	ERWIN, D. M.....	Gainesville.
✓	ELROD, MISS MARY.....	Lexington.
2) ✓	FEARRINGTON, F.....	Bellevoir, N. C.
✓	FAULCONER, C. L.....	Athens.
✓	FOX, HAMP.....	Earlington.
✓	FRAZIER, MISS BESSIE.....	Lexington.
✓	FURLONG, D. A.....	Lexington.
✓	FERGUSON, T. G.....	Lexington.
✓	GORHAM, J. H.....	Lexington.
✓	GRAHAM, MISS EMMA.....	Danville.
✓	GAY, MISS FANNIE.....	Lexington,
✓	GUNN, HENRY M.....	Lexington.
✓	GOSON, MISS CARRIE.....	Autaugaville, Ala.
✓	GREEN, S. W.....	Front Royal, Va,
✓	GREEN, IRA D.....	Kentucky.
✓	GRAVES, B. A.....	Lexington.
✓	HIGGINS, MISS A. G.....	Lexington.
✓	HUTCHISON, GEO. W.....	Keene.
✓	HOPGOOD, MISS OLLIE.....	Morgantown.
✓	HOPGOOD, MISS JULIA.....	Morgantown.
✓	HARDEMAN, J. T.....	Ralston, Tenn.
✓	HARDIN, T. LOUIS.....	Owensville.
✓	HOLT, D. B.....	Prattville, Ala.
✓	HORD, O. J.....	Rectorville.
✓	HALL, MISS E. R.....	Heekin.
✓	HAZARD, MISS S. A.....	Campbellsville.
✓	HAGAN, H. C.....	Lexington.
✓	HOWARD, W. O.....	Swampton.
✓	HAIR, MISS S. R.....	Griffin, Ga.

HUTCHINSON, MISS M. D.....	Lexington.
HOWARD, M. P.....	Swampton.
HANES, CLYDE.....	Ohio.
INNIS, MISS MAGGIE.....	Frankfort.
INNIS, MISS HANNAH.....	Frankfort.
JUSTICE, MISS M. L.....	Lexington.
KYLE, L. L.....	War Gap, Tenn.
KENNEDY, F. G.....	Lexington.
KING, J. V.....	Frost.
KUHR, EDWARD.....	Lexington.
KLEIN, MISS R.....	Lexington.
KLEIN, MISS L. A.....	Lexington.
KLEIN, MISS A. F.....	Lexington.
KLEIN, MISS J. M.....	Lexington.
KELLY, MISS SALLIE C.....	Mt. Sterling.
LANE, E. H.....	Hickory Flat.
LEACH, CHARLES.....	Candor, N. C.
MANNING, CHARLES N.....	Manchester.
MALONE, E. F.....	Memphis, Tenn.
MCLIN, J. B.....	Jackson.
MCDONALD, MISS M. A.....	Bowen.
MCCAIN, C. M.....	Sharpe.
MORRISON, MISS MAHALA.....	Gap Creek.
MILES, L. O.....	West Louisville.
MAY, C. B.....	Lexington.
MAY, H. S.....	Lexington.
MCINTOSH, F. M.....	Mannington.
MCDONNELL, MRS. J. W.....	Memphis, Tenn.
MOORE, T. L.....	Punta Gorda, C. A
MCCONNELL, L. F.....	Lexington.
MURPHY, OWEN B.....	Lexington.
MORGAN, CHARLTON.....	Lexington.
MCCONOCHE, H.....	Camrbia, Wis.
MOUNTJOY, MRS. A. L.....	Shelbyville.
O'BRIEN, MISS MARY D.....	Lexington.
OLDHAM, T. E.....	Lexington.
OOTS, H. W.....	Lexington.
OSTOPOWICK LUDWIG.....	London, Eng.
O'CONNOR, MISS MARY.....	Lexington.
O'REAR, J. M.....	Spencer.
OLDHAM, F. M.....	Lexington.

2/4

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- ✓ PAYNE, H. C. Hickory, N. C.
- ✓ PARRISH, W. P. Lexington.
- ✓ POULTER, W. J. Duncan.
- ✓ PAYNE, ESTILL. Athens.
- ✓ PENISTON JOHN W. Nicholasville.
- ✓ REYNOLDS, R. L. Glasgow.
- ✓ RAMSEY, W. P. Craigville.
- ✓ REED, R. H. Hickory Flats.
- ✓ RILEY, MISS MARY. Lexington.
- ✓ ROOT, A. J. JR. Stanford.
- ✓ RICHARDSON, E. R. Marion, Va.
- ✓ RHORER, EDWARD. Lexington.
- ✓ ROBINSON, C. E. Lincolnton, N. C.
- ✓ ROSE, WILLIAM. Harrodsburg.
- ✓ ROSS, MISS SARAH. Lexington.
- ✓ REEDER, MISS GERTRUDE. Georgetown.
- ✓ RILEY, MISS ANNA. Lexington.
- ✓ RODMAN, MRS. H. M. Lexington.
- ✓ ROBB, C. F. Lexington.
- ✓ RILEY, MAMIE. Lexington.
- ✓ SELF, WILLIAM. Lexington.
- ✓ SHAW, J. P. Jett.
- ✓ SULLIVAN, F. A. La Fayette, Ind.
- ✓ SICKLE, W. M. Flemingsburg.
- ✓ STUART, W. P. Chilesburg.
- ✓ SHIRLEY, T. D. Mud Lick.
- ✓ SWEENEY, MRS. CHRISTINE. Lebanon, Ohio.
- ✓ STEVENSON, C. G. Chilesburg.
- ✓ SOSSOMAN, R. Hunterville, N. C.
- ✓ SHERRITT, MISS NORA. Lexington.
- ✓ SHROPSHIRE, MISS LAURA. Lexington.
- ✓ SMITH, W. F. Boyd.
- ✓ SCHULTZ, MISS JENNIE. Lexington.
- ✓ SPURLIN, A. Depoy.
- ✓ SINCLAIR, J. H. C. Porter,
- ✓ SCHMIDT, MISS CATHERINE. Richmond.
- ✓ SAYRE, Y. S. Lexington.
- ✓ SHEDD, W. B. Lexington.
- ✓ SMITH, SYDNEY A. Lexington.
- ✓ SHARPE, L. H. Lexington.
- ✓ SCOTT, WALTER. Bremen.
- ✓ SMITH, MRS. M. A. Lexington.
- ✓ SAFFARANS, D. B. Lexington.
- ✓ SHANNON, MISS KATIE. Lexington.

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> SIMMONS, C. C.....	Russellville.
> SWEENEY, MRS. C.....	Lebanon, Ohio.
> SUTFIN, MISS MATTIE.....	Lexington.
> THORNTON, J. W.....	Lexington.
> TROGER, J. T.....	Sewell Depot, W. Va.
> TAYLOR, H. M.....	Lexington.
> THURMAN, MISS ALMA.....	Lexington.
> VOORHIES, C. H.....	Lexington.
> VAN WINKLE, MRS. LIZZIE.....	Frankfort.
> WILSON, L. B.....	Lexington.
> WALKER, W.....	Lexington.
> WILLIAMS, H. B.....	Lawrenceburg.
> WARREN, THOMAS.....	Lexington.
> WALKER, MISS LULA.....	Hartford.
> WEST, MISS G. B.....	Lexington.
> WILSON, G. B.....	Keene.
> WILSON, MRS. H. J.....	Wilmington, N. C.
> WARING, G. B.....	Wilmington, N. C.
> WALLACE, CHARLTON.....	Lexington.
> WOOD, U. S.....	Marsh Creek.
> WATTS, ERNEST.....	Bristol, Eng.
> WILHAM, R. C.....	Bohon.
> WIGGINS, C. P.....	Piqua.
> YOUNG, Z. T., JR.....	Mt. Sterling.

COURSES OF STUDY

AND

FACULTIES OF INSTRUCTION.

Agricultural, Scientific, Biological, Civil Engineering, Classical, Mechanical Engineering, Veterinary, Normal School, and Academic courses of study have been established under the instruction and management of the Faculties which follow. The courses of study required for the degrees conferred, with their distribution and hours of recitation, are also exhibited there-with.

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1914

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Professor of English Language and Literature.

JAMES G. WHITE, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

—*—

Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

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Professor of German and French Languages and Literature.

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Professor of Chemistry.

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J. W. PRYOR, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

S. E. BENNETT, D. V. M.,
Professor of Veterinary Science.

J. P. NELSON, C. E. M. E.,
Professor of Physics.

C. D. CLAY, 1ST LIEUT. U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science.

*To be appointed.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

	9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-1.	1-2.	2:30-4.
FRESHMAN YEAR.	English.	Algebra.	Chemistry.		Military Science.	Drawing.
	English.	Geometry.	Economic Entomology.		Military Science.	Botany.
SOPHOMORE YEAR.	Zoölogy.	Zoölogy.	Soils, Drainage, Fertilizers.	Physiology.	Military Science.	Economic Botany.
	Zoölogy.	Zoölogy.	Logic.	Physiology.	Military Science.	Chemical Laboratory.
JUNIOR YEAR.	Geology.	French.	Veterinary Science.	Horticulture.	Military Science.	Plant Histology, " Diseases.
	Stock breeding, Feeding, Dairying.	French.	Veterinary Science.	Agricultural Chemistry.	Military Science.	Horticultural Practice.
SENIOR YEAR.	French.	Political Economy.	Mental Philosophy.		Military Science.	
	French.	Physics.	Moral Philosophy.		Military Science.	Wood Working, Forging.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

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Professor of English Language and Literature.

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Professor of Chemistry.

F. M. HELVETI, A. M.,
Professor of French and German Languages and Literature.

*
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C. D. Clay, 1st Lieut. U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science.

*To be Appointed.

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Professor of Chemistry.

F. M. HELVETI, A. M.,
Professor of French and German Languages and Literature.

*
Professor of Geology and Palaeontology.

C. W. MATHEWS, B. S.,
Professor of Botany and Histology.

H. GARMAN,
Professor of Zoology and Entomology.

J. W. PRYOR, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

J. P. NELSON, C. E., M. E.,
Professor of Physics.

C. D. CLAY, 1st Lieut. U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science.

*To be Appointed.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Please note last change by Prof. Tucker

SENIOR YEAR.	JUNIOR YEAR.	SOPHOMORE YEAR.		FRESHMAN YEAR.					
		Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.				
				9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-1.	1-2.	2:30-4:30.
				English.	Algebra.	German.		Military Science.	Drawing.
				English.	Geometry.	German.		Military Science.	Botany.
				Geometry.	English.	Chemistry.	German.	Military Science.	Botany.
				Trigonometry and Higher Algebra.	Physics.	Analytical Geometry.	German.	Military Science.	
				Zoology.	Zoology.	Physics.	Physiology.	Military Science.	
				Zoology.	Zoology.	Logic.	Physiology.	Military Science.	Chemical Laboratory.
				<i>History</i> Geology.	<i>History</i> History.	Advanced Chemistry.	Astronomy; Mental Philosophy.	Military Science.	
				<i>History</i> Geology.	<i>History</i> History.	Advanced Chemistry.	Astronomy; Mental Philosophy.	Military Science.	
				<i>History</i> Geology.	<i>History</i> History.	Advanced Chemistry.	Astronomy; Mental Philosophy.	Military Science.	

BIOLOGICAL COURSE.

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Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

JOHN SHACKLEFORD, A. M.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

J. H. KASTLE, PH. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

F. M. HELVETI, A. M.,
Professor of French and German Languages and Literature.

*

Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

C. W. MATHEWS, B. S.,
Professor of Botany and Histology.

H. GARMAN,
Professor of Zoology and Entomology.

J. W. PRYOR, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

J. P. NELSON, C. E. M. E.,
Professor of Physics.

CHAS. D. CLAY, 1st Lieut. U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science.

*To be appointed.

BIOLOGICAL COURSE.

SENIOR YEAR.	JUNIOR YEAR.	SOPHOMORE YEAR.	FRESHMAN YEAR.						
			First Term.	9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-1.	1-2.	2:30-2:40.
			Second Term.	English.	Algebra.	German.		Military Science.	Drawing.
			First Term.	English.	Geometry.	German.		Military Science.	Botany.
			Second Term.	Zoology.	Zoology.	Chemistry.		Military Science.	Botany.
			First Term.	Zoology.	Zoology.	Zoology.		Military Science.	Chemical Laboratory.
			Second Term.	Zoology.	Zoology.	Zoology.		Military Science.	Botany.
			First Term.	French.	Advanced Drawing.	Mental Philosophy.	Physiology.	Military Science.	Botany.
			Second Term.	French.	Physics.	Logic.	Physiology.	Military Science.	Thesis, Botanical or Zoological.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

JAMES K. PATTERSON, PH. D., PRESIDENT,
Professor of History and Political Economy.

J. P. NELSON, C. E., M. E., DEAN,
Professor of Civil Engineering.

M. L. PENCE, M. S.,
Associate Professor of Civil Engineering.

JAMES G. WHITE, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

JOHN SHACKLEFORD, A. M.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

J. H. KASTLE, PH. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

F. M. HELVETI, A. M.,
Professor of French and German.

*
Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

J. W. PRYOR,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

C. D. CLAY, 1st Lieut. U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science.

*To be appointed.

VETERINARY COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

J. K. PATTERSON, PH. D., PRESIDENT.

S. E. BENNETT, D. V. M.,
Professor of Veterinary Science.

J. W. PRYOR, M. D.,
Professor of Physiology and Anatomy.

J. H. KASTLE, PH. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

H. GARMAN,
Professor of Zoölogy.

J. P. NELSON, C. E., M. E.,
Professor of Physics.

C. W. MATHEWS, B. S.,
Professor of Botany.

VETERINARY COURSE.

SECOND YEAR.		FIRST YEAR.					
Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.				
Zoology.	Zoology.	Anatomy.	Anatomy.	9-10.			
Exterior of horse, Obstetrics.	Surgery, Horseshoeing.	Physica.	Materia Medica.	10-11.			
Clinic.	Clinic.		Chemistry.	11-12.			
Pathology.	Pathology.	Physiology.	Physiology.	12-1.			
Military Science.	Military Science.	Military Science.	Military Science.	1-2.			
		Botany.		2:30-4.			

CLASSICAL COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

JAS. K. PATTERSON, PH. D., PRESIDENT,

Professor of History and Metaphysics.

JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M.,¹DEAN,

Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.

JOHN SHACKLEFORD, A. M.,

Professor of the English Language and Literature.

JAMES G. WHITE, A. M.,

Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

J. H. KASTLE, PH. D.,

Professor Chemistry.

F. M. HELVETI, A. M.,

Professor of the French and German Languages and Literature.

*

Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

C. W. MATHEWS, B. S.,

Professor of Botany and Histology.

H. GARMAN,

Professor of Zoölogy and Entomology.

J. W. PRYOR, M. D.,

Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

C. D. CLAY, 1st Lieut. U. S. A.,

Professor Military Science.

R. L. BLANTON, M. LIT.,

Assistant Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages.

¹To be Appointed.

NORMAL COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

J. K. PATTERSON, PH. D., PRESIDENT,
Professor of History and Moral Philosophy.

RURIC N. ROARK, A. B., DEAN,
Professor of Pedagogy.

JOHN W. NEWMAN, B. S.,
Assistant in Normal Department.

JAS. G. WHITE, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

JOHN SHACKLEFORD, A. M.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature.

JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

J. H. KASTLE, PH. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

*
Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

J. P. NELSON, C. E., M. E.,
Professor of Physics.

C. W. MATHEWS, B. S.,
Professor of Botany and Histology.

H. GARMAN,
Professor of Zoölogy and Entomology.

J. W. PRYOR, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

C. D. CLAY, 1st Lieut. U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science.

*To be Appointed.

THE ACADEMY.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

W. K. PATTERSON,

PRINCIPAL.

—o—

ASSISTANTS:

J. LEWIS LOGAN. A. B.

J. MORTON DAVIS, A. B., B. S.

V. E. MUNCY, B. S.

MRS. LUCY B. BLACKBURN.

COURSES OF STUDY AND HOURS OF RECITATION.
SCIENTIFIC, CIVIL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

FIRST YEAR.		SECOND YEAR.		FIRST YEAR.		SECOND YEAR.		
First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Elementary Physics, Elementary Chemistry.	Physical Geography.	Geography.	History.	Algebra.	Advanced English Grammar.	Military Science.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Elementary Physics, Elementary Chemistry.	Physical Geography.	Geography.	History.	Algebra.	Advanced English Grammar.	Military Science.
Latin Grammar.	Latin Grammar.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Elementary Zoology, Elementary Botany.	Synonyms	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.	Military Science.
Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad.	Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Herodotus, Plato's Apology.	Herodotus, Plato's Apology.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Geography.	Geography.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Algebra.	Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Greek Grammar.	Greek Grammar.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Greek Grammar.	Greek Grammar.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Rhetoric.	Rhetoric.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Rhetoric.	Rhetoric.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Military Science.	Military Science.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Military Science.	Military Science.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Military Science.	Military Science.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.
Military Science.	Military Science.	Higher Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Rhetoric.	Synonyms	Military Science.	Military Science.

CLASSICAL.

Students matriculated in either of the Engineering Courses will not be required to take Physics and Chemistry, the time devoted to these branches being given to Drawing or Shop Work.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The distinctive feature of the agricultural course is the instruction in those branches of study which bear the most direct and practical relation to agricultural pursuits. It includes as subjects of primary importance, the study of General and Agricultural Chemistry, General Zoology and Entomology, Botany, Horticulture, Geology, General Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Wood Work, and Forging.

In addition to these subjects the student devotes considerable time to the general work of other departments, including a year each in English and Mathematics, courses in drawing, French, Physiology, physics, Political Economy, Mental Philosophy, and Logic.

Botany.—This subject is studied for two hours per day during the three terms of the course, the instruction taking the form mainly of guidance of the student in laboratory and field work, and it is the constant effort of the instructor to make the work as interesting and practical as possible. It begins in January of the Freshman year with a study of the common seeds of the garden. These are sown by the student and the plantlet is carefully studied, and drawings are made in all stages of its development. The work is continued with a study of buds, roots and stems with their modifications and the structure of all parts of the mature plant. This form of instruction continues until the middle of the term, and the remainder of the time is occupied with analysis of the local flora and other field work. The next term beginning in September, is devoted almost wholly to Economic Botany, including the study of common weeds and grasses; the most important plants used as food, medicine or in the arts, and Forestry.

The third term beginning in September of the Junior year, is occupied with the subjects of Vegetable Histology and Cryp-

togamic Botany, especially the fungi injurious to field and garden crops. Each student is supplied with a compound microscope and other necessary appliances of histological study. While engaged in fungus diseases of plants, special attention is given to the practical methods of combating them.

Zoölogy.—Two hours are given each day during the Sophomore year to the study of Zoölogy; laboratory work, recitation and lecture, alternating according to the requirements of the class. Typical examples of each sub-kingdom of invertebrate animals are studied in the laboratory, practice in dissection, comparison, description and sketching being given, together with a working knowledge of the compound microscope. Systematic Zoölogy is taught at the close of the year by the use of analytical keys and prepared specimens of birds and fishes.

Economic Entomology.—In entomology the student is required to make careful examination and dissection of examples of the more important orders of insects, his knowledge of structure and classification being made as far as possible practical in character. With this knowledge as a foundation, he is expected to familiarize himself with the stages of the common insects, by a study of living and prepared specimens, until he can recognize them at sight when met in the field or garden. Brief accounts of the life-histories of the more injurious species are supplied each student to be used in connection with laboratory and field work. During the term a small collection of insects is prepared and classified by each pupil. The term's work is completed by practical instruction in methods of preparing and using insecticides.

Chemistry.—In order to meet the needs of the students in agriculture, the following course in chemistry has been arranged. During the first term of the Freshman year the course consists of lectures and recitations, five hours weekly, upon the chemistry of the non-metals, together with such portions of chemical theory as are absolutely necessary for a thorough understanding of the work in hand.

The laboratory work during the second term of the Sophomore year may be regarded as a continuation of the work indicated above and is intended; in the first place, to familiarize

the student with the general principles of chemical manipulation, and the use of the simple forms of chemical apparatus; secondly, to give him a fairly accurate knowledge at first hand, of the occurrence, preparation, properties and uses of the more common metallic elements and compounds. In this connection instruction is given in the methods employed in the separation and recognition of such elements and compounds as pertain directly to plant nutrition and growth. The laboratory work is followed by a special course in Agricultural Chemistry proper. This consists of lectures and recitations five hours weekly throughout the second term of the Junior year. Its general aim is to thoroughly acquaint the student with the composition of the soil, the atmosphere and water, and their relations to the plant as sources of plant food. The chemistry of tillage, irrigation and rotation is also fully discussed, together with the methods employed in determining the composition and value of commercial fertilizers and manures.

Agriculture.—The subject is taught by means of text books and lectures, using as illustration the work of the farm, garden and greenhouse, all of which are fully equipped and in active operation. The first term is devoted to the subject of soils, their origin, character and cultivation, Draining and Irrigation, Fertilizers, Farm Economy, etc. The second term is occupied with the subject of Breeds of stock, Principles of Breeding and Feeding, milk, including its production and manufacture into the various dairy products.

For the study of Stock Breeding and kindred subjects, the location of the college is exceptionally favorable, being situated in the center of the far-famed Blue Grass region of Kentucky, with its numerous herds of high bred cattle and horses. In the entire work of this course material aid is rendered the student by the important experiments of the State Experiment Station which are at all times available for observation and study.

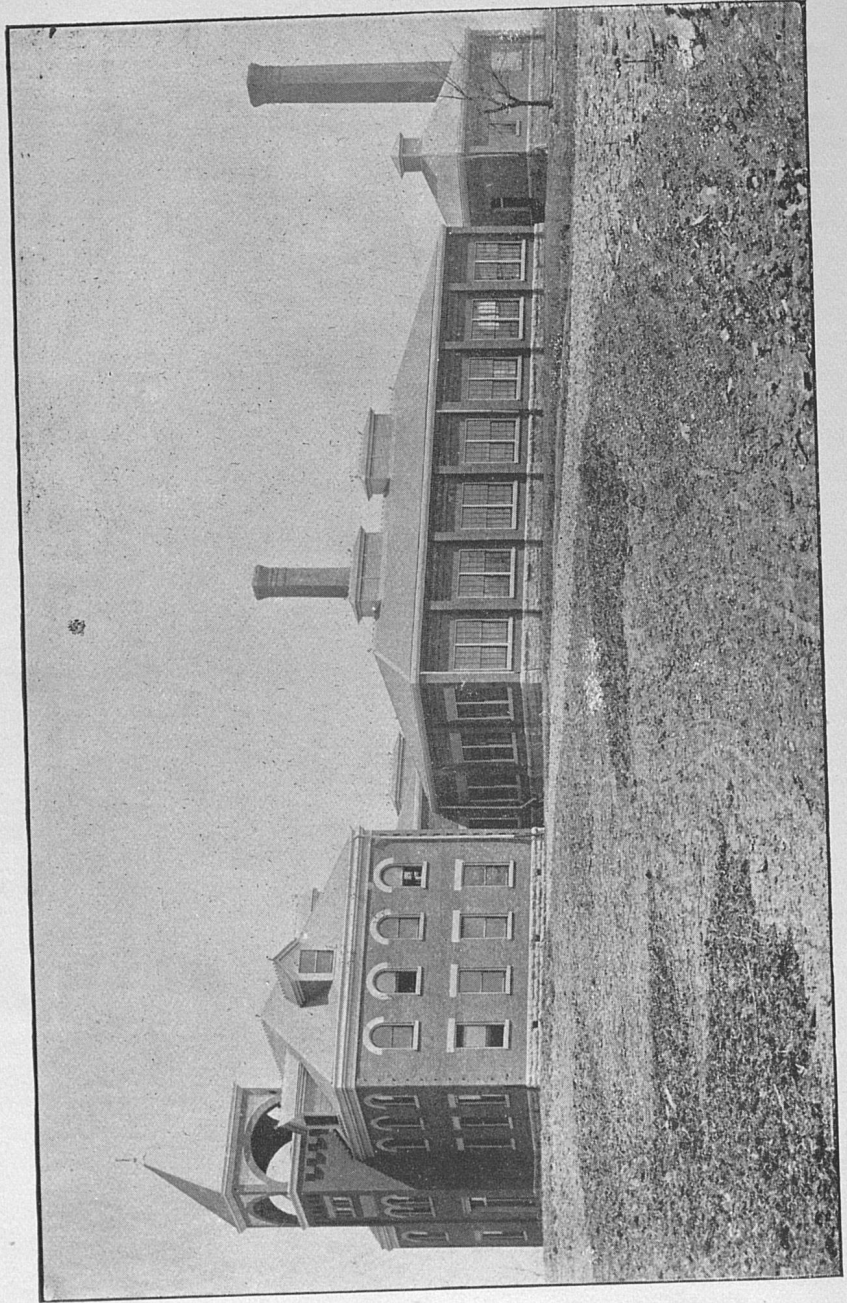
Horticulture.—The work of this department extends through the Junior year. The first term's work includes a course of lectures and recitations upon the principles underlying horticultural practice, the propagation of plants, green-houses, their construction, heating, etc., vegetable gardening, fruit and

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MECHANICAL HALL.

ornamental plantations. During this course the work in the green-house and on the college grounds will be freely used as illustration, and occasional visits for the same purpose will be made to the green-houses, nurseries, market and fruit gardens in and around Lexington. The recently established department of horticulture in the Experiment Station will afford considerable aid to the college classes through its collection of large and small fruits, many varieties of the latter having been added during the present season.

During the second term the student will perform for himself the various operations of seed-testing and sowing; propagating by cuttings, layering, divisions, etc.; budding, grafting, crossing, hybridizing, and other forms of horticultural practice. In order to make this work of the greatest value to the student, he is required throughout the term to make accurate observations and careful notes upon his progress and results in all these processes.

Veterinary Science.—Agricultural students are required to take Veterinary Anatomy five hours a week during the Junior year. During the Senior year they may elect special Pathology and Therapeutics five hours a week. Students in this department may attend the Clinic should they desire to do so.

The department is amply equipped with instruments, apparatus, etc., for the performance of all operations and the treatment of all diseases. The Library also contains a choice collection of Veterinary works, which will be open to Agricultural students at all times.

Wood Working and Forging.—The course in Shop Work is intended to give young men such a training in the use of carpenter's bench tools, and in iron and steel forging, that they will be able to make any ordinary repairs about a farm, in either iron or wood.

Student Labor.—Students holding certificates as county appointees have the privilege of working for pay upon the college farm and gardens during the afternoons and Saturdays, when such labor does not interfere with instructions in class room and field. In the opportunities for compensated labor

upon the grounds preference will be given to the students of the agricultural course, and their hours for study will be so arranged as to aid them as far as practicable in their efforts for self-support. It cannot be expected, however, that the average student, having only unskilled labor to offer, will be able to pay the entire expenses of his college course by this means. The maximum compensation for ordinary labor is eight cents per hour; for skilled labor ten cents may, by special contract, be paid.

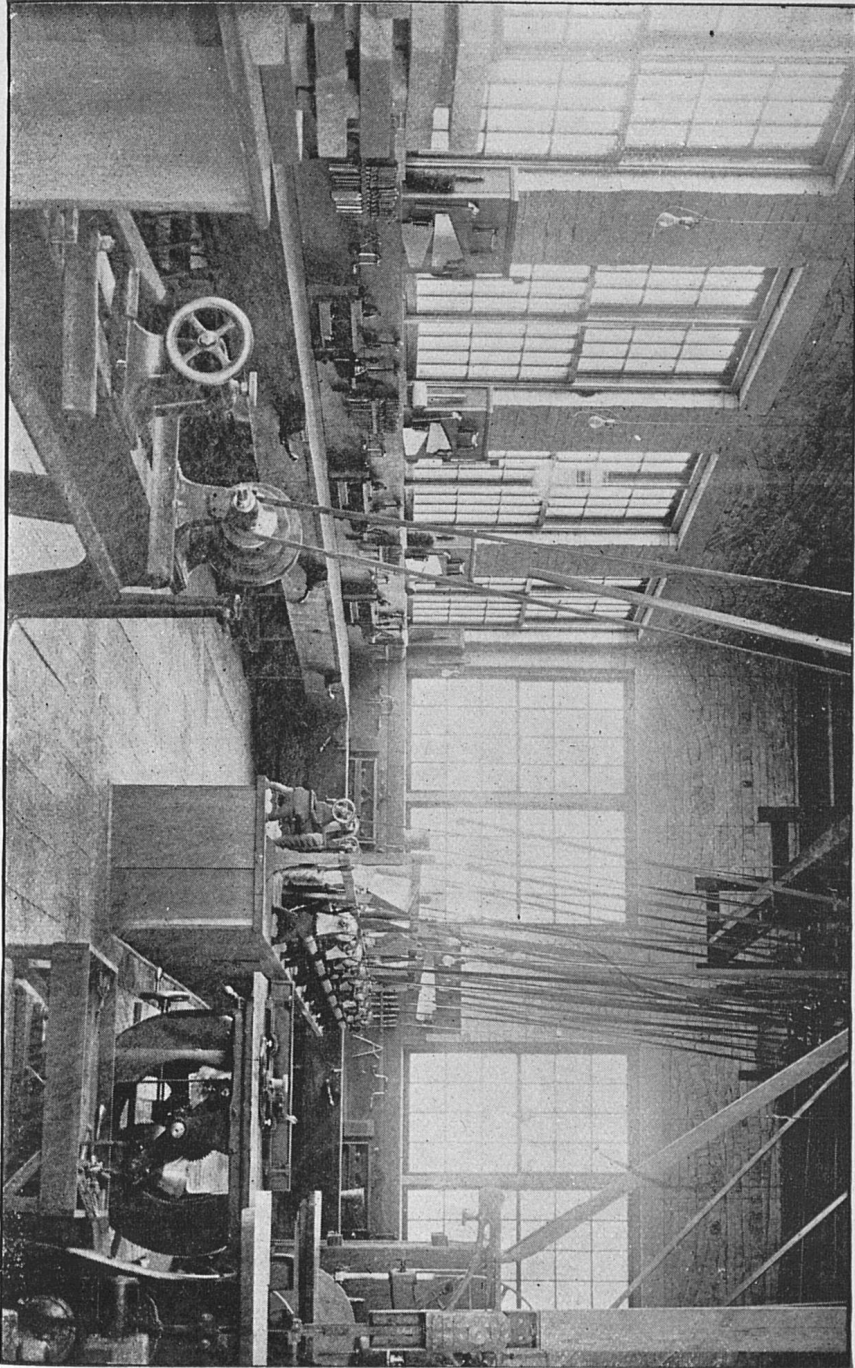
Special Course in Agriculture, (two years, not leading to a Degree.)—It is believed that there are a considerable number of farmer's sons, who on account of lack of time or means, would hesitate to undertake a full college course of four years, who would yet be glad of an opportunity to gain the benefits of a two-years' course. For this class a course has been established embracing nearly all of the distinctively agricultural studies of the full course. Candidates for this course must be at least eighteen years of age. While it is believed that an earnest and somewhat mature student can spend two such years very profitably, every young man entering the course is urged to begin the full course of four years if there is any possibility of completing it.

It is often the case that a student earnestly desiring a thorough education will discover some means of finishing a complete course where it first seemed impracticable.

Department of Mechanical Engineering.

The training given in this school, both practical and theoretical, is intended to prepare young men for positions of responsibility and trust in the Commercial and Mechanical Engineering world. The practical work extends over a period of two years and includes the most important principles and operations in bench work in wood, wood turning, pattern making, foundry work, iron and steel forging, and hand and machine work in metal.

The theoretical work during the first two years consists of a thorough training in English, German, Chemistry, Mathe-



WOOD SHOP.



matics, Physics, and Drawing, and during the last two years, the fundamental principles of boiler machine and engine design are taken up. By a careful solution of practical problems, the student becomes familiar with the process carried on by operators and designers of successful machine plants.

The course of study in Mechanical Engineering extending over a period of four years leads to the Degree B. M. E. (Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering). The advanced Degree of M. E. (Mechanical Engineer) may be obtained by resident students in one year after taking the degree of B. M. E. from the State College of Kentucky or any other institution of equal requirements, having successfully carried on work laid down, passed a satisfactory examination, and presented an acceptable thesis. Advanced degree may also be taken in three years after obtaining the Degree B. M. E., provided the student has been engaged during the period of three years in practical engineering works, passes a satisfactory examination at the College and presents an acceptable thesis.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

Twenty-six weeks, three hours a week.

- (a). Recitations on the forms of wood working tools, and the cutting and peculiarities of timber.
- (b). Lectures on the operation of the various forms of wood working machinery.
- (c). Lectures on Pattern making, Molding and Casting.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Twenty-six weeks, six hours a week, and ten weeks, ten hours a week.

This drawing includes free hand sketches, drawing from copies and model, using parts of machines in the mechanical laboratories as models.

SHOP WORK.

Thirty-six weeks, twelve hours a week.

- (a). Bench work in wood, including exercises in the following operations: planing, sawing, rabbeting, plowing, notching, splicing, mortising, tenoning, dovetailing, framing, paneling, and general use of carpenter's tools.
- (b). Wood turning, involving the various principles of lathe work in wood.

(c). Pattern making, which gives the student discipline in the construction of patterns for foundry work.

(d). Foundry work, including the various operations of molding, core making, and the melting of iron and brass.

ENGLISH.

Thirty-six weeks, five hours per week.

GERMAN.

Thirty-six weeks, five hours per week.

ALGEBRA.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

GEOMETRY.

Nineteen weeks, five hours per week.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

Sixteen weeks, one hour per week.

(a). Lectures on the handling of iron and steel in forging, and the methods of tempering and annealing steel.

(b). Lectures on modern machine shop practice.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Sixteen weeks, four hours per week; twenty weeks, five hours per week.

(a). Drawing the parts of machines and complete machines to scale.

(b). Exercise in tinting and shading.

SHOP WORK.

Thirty-six weeks, twelve hours per week.

(a). Exercise in iron and steel forging.

(b). Exercise in vise work in metal.

(c). General machine work, including screw cutting, drilling, planing, and the milling of iron, brass, and steel.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

PHYSICS.

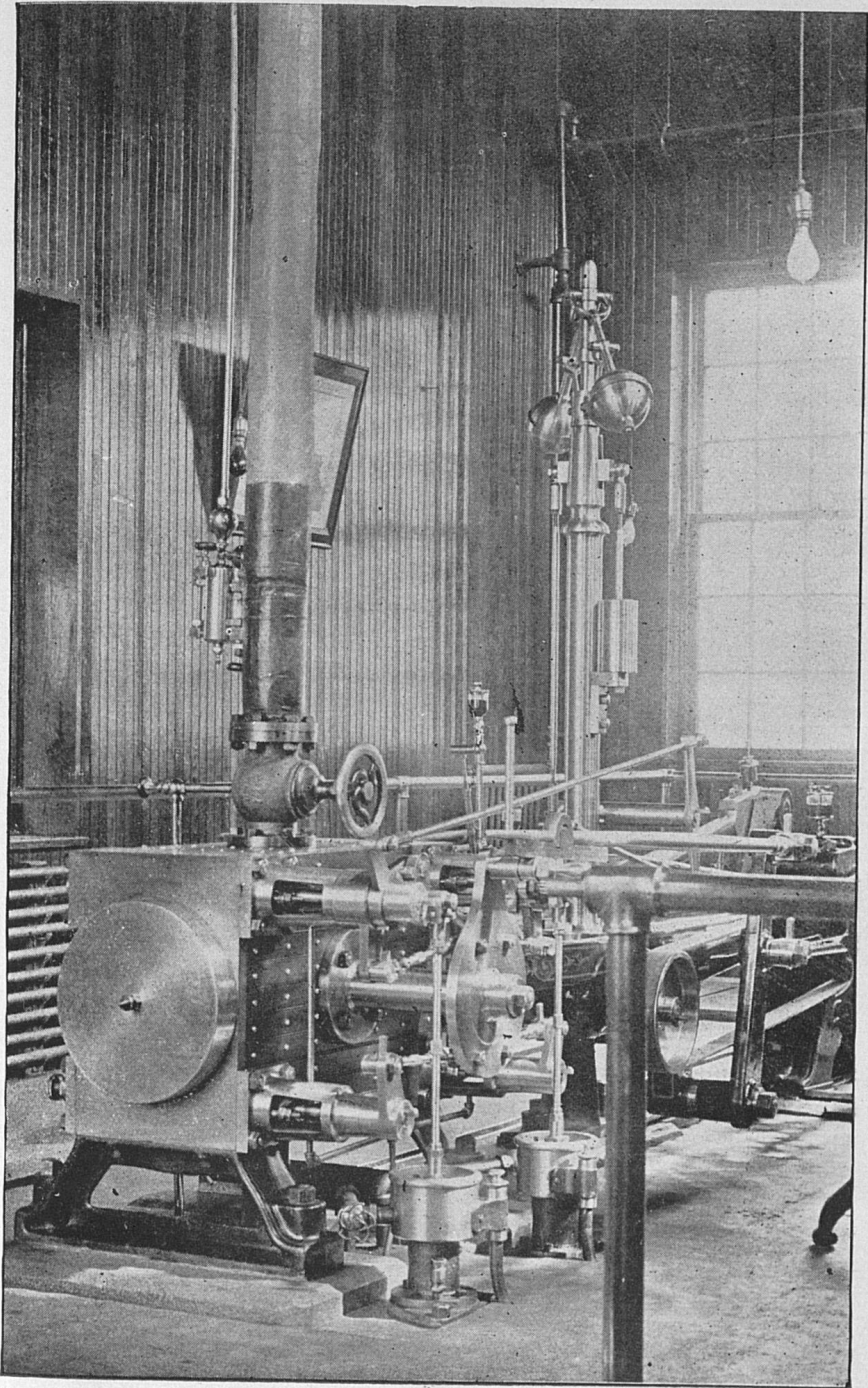
Nineteen weeks, five hours per week.

CHEMISTRY.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

GEOMETRY.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.



HAMILTON-CORLISS ENGINE.



TRIGONOMETRY.

Nineteen weeks, five hours per week.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.

Nineteen weeks, five hours per week.

JUNIOR YEAR.

KINEMATICS.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

Under this head are studied the velocity ratios in various motions, construction of gears, cams, quick return motions, straight line motions, epicyclic trains, parallel motions, and the manner of designing trains of mechanism.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Thirty-six weeks, ten hours per week.

The work done during the year consists in the design of machines to do certain specific work, and the making of detail drawings of machines used in actual construction in the laboratories.

METALLURGY.

Nineteen weeks, three hours per week.

The above includes the study of fuels and refractory substances, and the processes employed in puddling iron and making steel.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Thirty-six weeks, five hours per week.

CALCULUS.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

PHYSICS.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

ANALYTICAL MECHANICS.

Ten weeks, five hours per week.

STRENGTHS OF MATERIALS.

Nine weeks, five hours per week.

SENIOR YEAR.

THERMODYNAMICS.

Twenty-six weeks, six hours per week.

This work consists of a study of the laws of thermodynamics, thermal capacities and the application of thermodynamics to the steam engine.

STEAM BOILERS.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

A study of the various commercial steam boilers, consumption of fuel, incrustation, determining the horse power of boilers, boiler tests, the design of boilers for efficiency and economy, and the methods of power transmission.

VALVE GEARING.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

The study of various forms of standard engine valves and methods of designing.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Seventeen weeks, ten hours per week.

This work consists in working out practical designs of boilers and steam engine valves.

ENGINE AND MACHINE DESIGN.

Fifteen weeks five hours per week.

A study of the modern methods of designing engines and machines for strength as well as motion.

EXPERIMENTAL ENGINEERING.

Fifteen weeks, ten hours per week.

Includes a study of the Indicator, making engine, boiler, belt and materials of construction tests.

MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

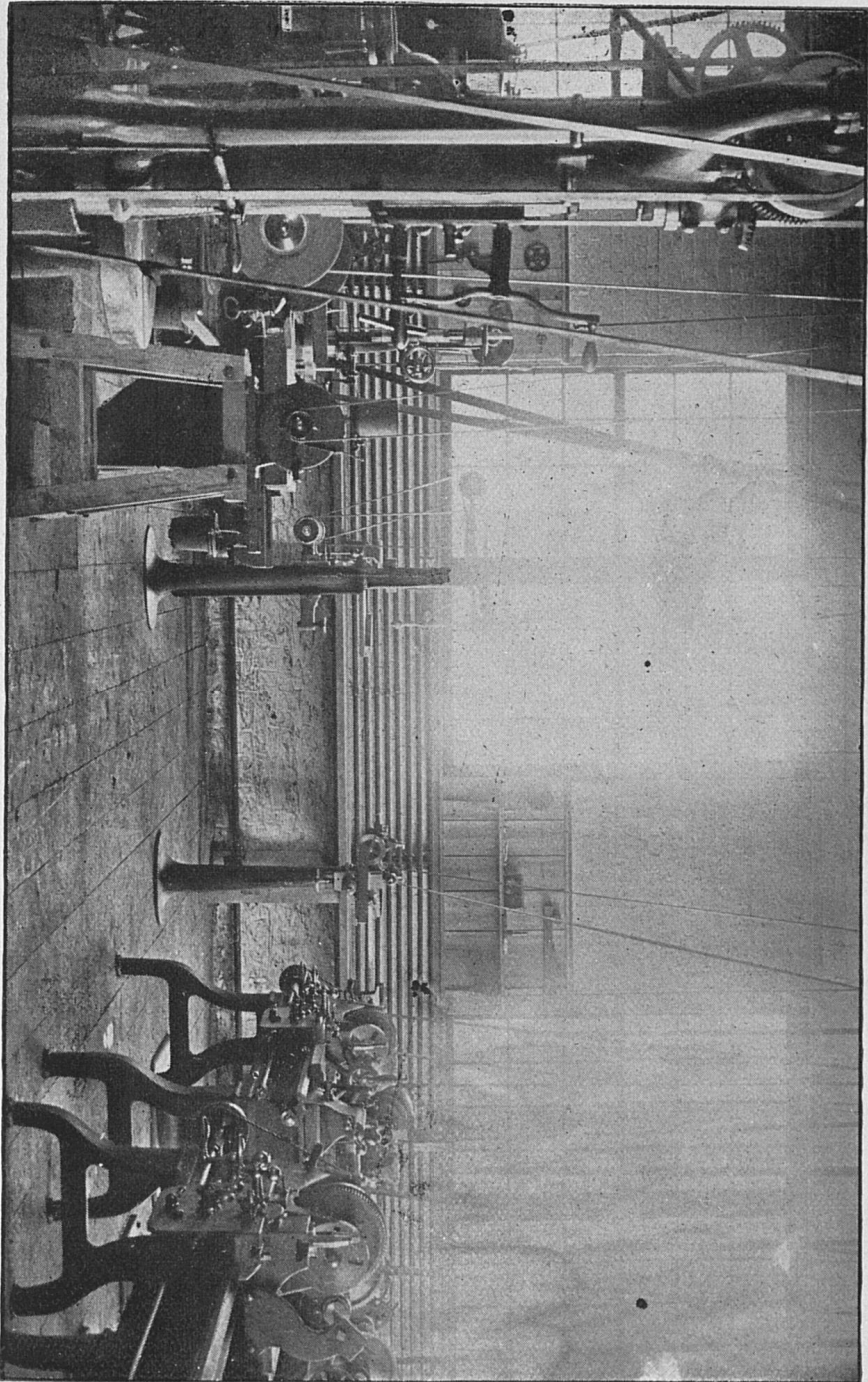
Fifteen weeks, five hours per week.

THESIS WORK.

Sixteen weeks, five hours per week.

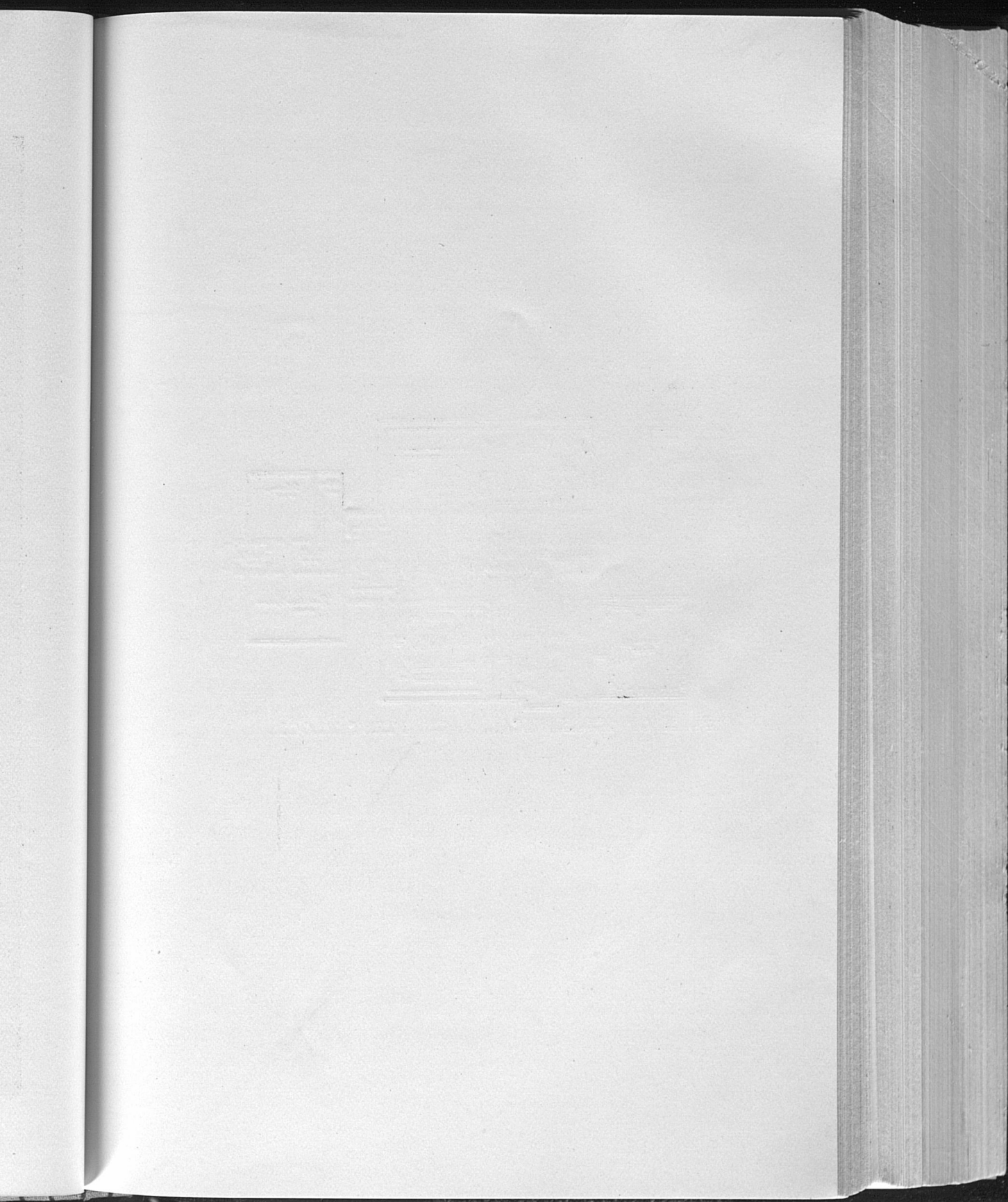
Every student before he attains the degree of B. M. E. must present a satisfactory thesis on some new design of a machine, or an original investigation of some old machine.

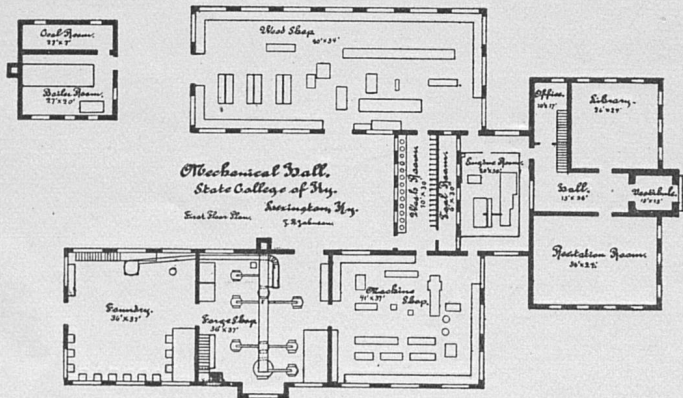
The greater part of the second term of the Senior Year is given to the preparing of this thesis. The subjects for theses are assigned to students by the professor of Mechanical Engineering, and the completed theses are kept on file with the college records, that they may serve as a reference for future investigators.



MACHINE SHOP.







PLAN OF MECHANICAL HALL, FIRST FLOOR.

A Description of the Mechanical Hall and a Statement of Its Equipment.

The Building.—Mechanical Hall is built of pressed brick and stone and finished in yellow pine. It contains the following rooms: Recitation room 34'x25', Recitation Room 25'x23', Library and Exhibition Room 25'x23', Office 10'x12', Drawing Room 34'x35', Engine Room 20'x30', Tool Room 30'x6', Wash Room 30'x10', Boiler House 27'x27', Wood Shop 80'x34', Machine Shop 42'x35', Blacksmith Shop 35'x35', and Foundry 35'x37'.

Recitation Room.—The Recitation Rooms are supplied with all the modern conveniences for efficient class room work.

Drawing Room.—The Drawing Room contains drawing tables, drawing boards, curves, scales, tee squares, and other special drawing apparatus to accomodate thirty students.

Engine Room.—The Engine Room contains a 10 inch by 24 inch Hamilton Corliss noncondensing engine and an 8.5 kilowatt Edison compound dynamo with amperemeter, resistance box and volt meter so that the dynamo may be used for experimental purposes.

Wood Shop.—The Wood Shop contains twenty benches, with complete set of wood-working tools, thirteen wood turning lathes, each with complete set of turning chisels, band sawing machine, universal wood worker, fret saw, and grind-stone.

Foundry.—The Foundry contains a thirty inch Cupola furnace with a capacity of a ton of metal per hour, brass furnace, twelve complete sets of moulders tools, twelve benches, also ladles, clamps, core room, core oven, pattern rack, and the tools contained in a practical foundry.

Blacksmith.—The Blacksmith Shop contains a ten inch steel pressure blower, twelve forges, twelve anvils, three Blacksmith vises, an emery grinder, and twelve complete sets of blacksmith tools for carrying on all kinds of iron and steel forging.

Machine Shop.—The Machine Shop contains six lathes, one milling machine, one self-feed drill, one planer, one shaper, one tool grinder, one emery grinder, one miller grinder, and twelve iron vises, and benches for vise work in metal.

Tool Room.—The Tool Room is supplied with a fine assortment of superior tools for work in iron, steel, brass and wood, and contains such stock and supplies as may be used in constructions in the Mechanical Laboratories named above.

Wash Room.—The Wash Room contains lockers for sixty-five students and is supplied with marble basins, and closets.

Boiler House.—The Boiler House contains a fifty one horse power Babcock and Wilcox water-tube boiler and a Dean Bro's. No. 3. Steam pump.

The building is heated by steam and lighted by 130 incandescent and 4 arc lamps.

Department of Chemistry.

Course of Instruction.—The course in Chemistry includes classroom work (lectures and recitations) in Elementary Chemistry; laboratory practice, including Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis; Advanced Chemistry and Agricultural Chemistry.

Preparatory instruction in Chemistry is also given. This course forms a part of the second year's work in the Academy, and is intended to serve as an introduction to the Elementary and Agricultural Chemistry of the College Course. The aim of this course is to familiarize the student with a few of the most important elements and compounds, and to acquaint him with the simplest kinds of chemical action.

The course in general Chemistry, extending over the first term of the Sophomore year, consists of lectures and recitations, five times weekly, on the non-metallic elements and their compounds, and the laws of chemical change. The lectures in this course will be abundantly illustrated by suitable and instructive experiments; and the student will receive every encouragement to think for himself concerning the phenomena therein presented. For the benefit of classical students, for whom chemical instruction ends at this point, this course will be made as complete and self-contained as possible to the end that they may gain a fair and just estimate of the aim and purpose of Chemical Science.

Students who intend taking the S. B. degree, however, will be expected to devote from eight to ten hours weekly to laboratory work during the second term of the Junior year. This work, intended as it is to supplement the course in general Chemistry outlined above, consists in giving to the student the principal methods of Chemical manipulation and laboratory practice. The occurrence, methods of preparation, properties and uses of the metals and their more important compounds will furnish the basis of instruction; and in this connection instruction will also be given in the more important methods of Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.

In the scientific course chemical instruction ends with the study of ADVANCED CHEMISTRY for five hours weekly, during the second term of the Senior year. The purpose of this course, which consists of lectures and readings, is to acquaint the student with the greatest generalizations and theories of modern Chemistry and their historical development. In this connection fifty lectures will be delivered upon the following general topics: ten upon the Atomic Theory, its development, and the methods at present used in the determination of atomic weights; fifteen upon the compounds of Carbon, Isomerism and Structural Formulæ; ten upon the History of Chemistry; five upon the Periodic Law; five upon the Spectroscope, Spectrum Analysis, and the Chemistry of the heavenly bodies; five upon the more important, current Chemical investigations.

By way of supplementing the work of the lecturer, students pursuing this course will be required to do a certain, rather liberal, amount of general reading upon the matter treated of in the lectures or upon such other topics as may be assigned by the instructor. For this purpose the nucleus of a Chemical library has been formed, which may be freely consulted by any or all students in the college, and the leading Chemical journals of this and other countries, will there be kept on file. The broadening influences of such a course can scarcely be overestimated, and students who complete it satisfactorily will find themselves, in some measure at least, abreast of the highest and best chemical thought of our time.

For the benefit of students of agriculture a special course in Agricultural Chemistry has been arranged, the general aim of which is to acquaint the student with the chemistry of those elements which enter into the composition of Plants, and which are essential to their life and growth. A study of the composition of the soil, air and water, and their several relations to the plant as sources of plant-food, forms a large and important part of this work. Also the chemistry of tillage, irrigation and rotation, and the composition and value of commercial fertilizers and manures. See Department of Scientific Agriculture; Chemistry, pages 28 and 46.

Equipment.—The lecture room and the laboratories, qualitative and quantitative, of the chemical department are among the best constructed and most handsomely furnished of any in the college. Each is commodious perfectly ventilated and well lighted and furnished throughout with desks, tables, hoods, etc., of the most approved pattern.

The department is well equipped with the commoner forms of chemical apparatus and chemicals—in addition to these it owns several of the more expensive pieces of apparatus; such as several exceedingly delicate balances for analytical work, a grand model Bunsen & Kirchoff Spectroscope Platinum apparatus, a complete outfit for electro-plating; Vapor density apparatus, a Glass model Ice machine, etc., etc. These of course will be added to from time to time as the needs of the department demand and the resources of the institution permit; as it is now, however, the equipment is such as to readily permit the student to obtain, at first hand, a good working knowledge of chemical science.

TEXT-BOOKS REQUIRED.

Roscoe's Primer of Chemistry.
Remsen's Elementary Chemistry (Briefer Course).
Sheppard's Elementary Chemistry.
Remsen's Theoretical Chemistry.
Remsen's "Chemistry of the Compounds of Carbon."
Johnson's "How Crops Feed."
Storer's Agriculture.
Stoddard's Qualitative Analysis.

Department of Zoölogy and Entomology.

This department was placed on an independent footing at the beginning of the past school year. The Zoölogical laboratory, now occupying temporary quarters on the lower floor of the Experiment Station Building, has been furnished with tables, water and gas fixtures, microtomes, paraffine baths, the necessary reagents and glassware, and small collections of fishes and birds for analytical work. It has been equipped also with excellent compound microscopes (chiefly Bausch & Lomb's "Continental" and Queen & Co's. "Acme No. 3,) in sufficient number to accommodate all advanced students. Supplies of the characteristic marine animals will hereafter be secured each summer from the seashore, thus giving students an opportunity to study the anatomy of at least one type of each of the sub-kingdoms which are peculiar to salt water. The Entomological instruction of the department derives considerable aid from the work going on at the Experiment Station, where students have an opportunity to observe the use of insecticides and insecticide machinery, and other practical operations in the line of both scientific and applied entomology. The facilities for work in this specialty are now good, and with the addition of quarters for indoor experiment on living insects can easily be made first class.

Department of Botany.

The addition to the corps of instruction during the past year, has enabled the Botanical Department in common with others to greatly enlarge its facilities for instruction.

The amount of instruction given in Botany has been increased in all courses, the time given to it varying from one term in the Classical Course to a maximum of five terms in the Biological Course, occupying two hours per day throughout the term.

The Laboratory method is the form of instruction principally used. From the very beginning of his work the student

is directed to a study of plants themselves, using the text book only in a subordinate manner, to correct his mistakes and to enlarge his field of view.

Among the facilities for study the department possesses a greenhouse, giving an opportunity for continuous study of living plants throughout the winter months and for experiments in plant physiology etc; simple and compound microscopes, microtomes, dissecting instruments and other appliances for histological study; the Robert Peter herbarium containing a nearly complete representation of the Flora of Kentucky, together with many valuable European exchanges, and a carefully made selection of the most important works of reference, to which it is expected that considerable additions will be made during the coming year.

Preparations have also been commenced for a botanical garden, in which, in addition to a collection of the smaller trees and shrubs, it is proposed to place a large number of herbaceous, perennial, and annual plants, representing by typical species all the important genera of plants hardy in this latitude, giving especial prominence to those which are of economic value.

Department of Physiology.

Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, are taught to students of the Classical, Scientific (Biological), Scientific (Mathematical), Verterinary and Normal courses extending throughout both terms of the Junior year.

At the beginning of the second term a special class is organized for the benefit of Normal Students. A thorough working knowledge of these branches is taught by means of lectures demonstrations and recitations.

This department is well provided with the apparatus necessary to illustrate the work of the student. The equipment includes papier-mache manikin and models (Auzoux) of eye, ear, larynx, &c., skeletons, charts, microscopes, etc. Sufficient Histology is given for all practical purposes.

To those who intend to apply themselves hereafter to the study of medicine, this department offers inducements seldom obtainable in other educational institutions.

TEXT BOOKS.—Huxley and Youmans, Martin's Human Body, and Martin's Briefer Course.

Department of Civil History.

Various Forms of Government—Monarchy, Aristocracy, Democracy. Early History of Greece—Persian Wars, Athenian Spartan and Theban Supremacies, Macedonian Supremacy and Conquests of Alexander. Early History of Rome—Period of the Kings, Conquest of Italy, Carthaginian Wars, Expansion of the Roman Power, Roman Constitution, Fall of the Republic; the Empire, its greatness, decline and fall; the new Rome on the Bosphorus, Rise of the Saracenic Power, the Crusades; Rise and progress of the Frankish and German Monarchies, Feudal System, Development of the States-System of Modern Europe, Era of Spanish Ascendency, French Ascendency, Rise of Russia.

Celtic Britain, Saxon Britain, Norman Conquest; the Plantagenet Kings, Relations of Normandy to England and France, the Hundred Years' War and Wars of the Roses; Freedom of the Early English, Laws of Ethelbert, Ina, Alfred and the Confessor; Early English Charters, Magna Charta, Origin of Parliament and Growth of Free institutions; Social Religious and Political Condition of the Early and Mediæval English; Feudalism in England and on the Continent; Accession of the Tudors, Age of Elizabeth, Reformation, Beginnings of Puritanism, Era of the Stuarts, the Puritan Rebellion, Protectorate, Restoration, Revolution of 1688; England, Holland and France; Age of Queen Ann, War of the Spanish Succession, Accession of the House of Hanover, War of the Austrian Succession and Seven Years' War; Colonial Epoch, French English and Spanish Colonial Dominions, Rivalry of France and England in Asia and America; Beginnings and Growth of British Empire in India; Revolt of the American Colonies, War of the Independence, Principles

Underlying the Quarrel with the Mother Country, British Constitutionalism Relation of the American to the British Constitution; Era of the French Revolution, French Republic, Consulate, Empire, Fall of Napoleon, Settlement of Europe by Treaty of Vienna; Course of Events in Europe and America since 1815; Development and Growth of Parliamentary Government in England, United States, France, Germany; Unification of Italy; Eastern Question, its Origin and Progress, Balance of Power; Commerce; Education; Naval and Military Armaments of Modern Times; Republicanism in the United States, Conditions of its Perpetuity, Influence of the American Republic upon European Politics; Literature of the English-speaking People, Probable Future of the English-speaking Stock.

Department of Political Economy and Moral Philosophy.

TEXT-BOOK.—Walker's Science of Wealth; distinction between money and wealth; elements of production; productive and unproductive labor; English view, French view, productive and unproductive consumption; capital; its origin; the criticism of its being the result of saving examined; propositions concerning capital; effect upon capital by governments becoming an agent of production; the Ricardian theory of rent considered in reference to American land tenure; the law of wages. Is there a wage fund? Views of Thornton and Francis A. Walker against such theory, and those of Catone and of John S. Mill, in his earlier writings, in favor of it; conditions which determine profits; remedies for low wages; strikes; nationalization of the land; history of the schemes; Communism in France, in the United States; Socialism in Germany, in England, in America. Is competition an evil? Money, its uses; the Ricardian law of International trade; obstructive legislation; Protection and Free Trade; relations of Political Economy to legislation, to philanthropy, to morals; method of Political Economy, is it inductive or deductive? Schools of; Classical and Bureaucratic; former shown to be more in harmony with the spirit and aims of American institutions.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

TEXT-BOOK.—Janet's Theory of Morals, with reference to Elements of Morality by the same author. Moral Philosophy shown to be a derived science, and hence its underlying principles traced either to Psychology or to Metaphysics; the supreme principles of the good investigated; examination of the various principles brought forward as the true ground of right conduct; the different schools of Moral Philosophy, Ancient and Modern, passed in review. In connection with this last topic, the student is expected to read Mackintosh's History of the Progress of Moral Philosophy and Leckey's introduction to the History of European Morals. Practically; Moral Philosophy considered in its relation to the individual, to society, to law, to government; Moral Philosophy shown to be a progressive science in its development, application and influence; Buckle's view examined.

Department of English.

PREPARATORY FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM—Rhetoric and Composition; Diction and Sentence Construction; Punctuation; Recitations and Exercises on the Blackboard.

SECOND TERM—Narrative Composition; Written essays read in class and corrected; Synonyms; Prosody.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM—English Prose and Poetry; Interpretations of Masterpieces of English Prose and Poetry; Written Essays read in class and corrected.

SECOND TERM—Studies in English Literature.

Each pupil is required to commit to memory and recite in class, selections from the great English poets and prose writers, including parts of Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar and the Merchant of Venice; Bacon's Essays on Studies and Friendship; Milton's L'Allegro and Il Penseroso, and extracts from the Areopagitica;

Bunyan's Golden City; Dryden's Alexander's Feast; Gray's Elegy; parts of Goldsmith's Deserted Village; passages from Burke's Speech on the Spirit of Liberty in the American Colonies; Burns' Cotter's Saturday Night; Wordsworth's Intimations of Immortality; Coleridge's Hymn to Mont Blanc; the closing passages of Webster's speech in reply to Hayne; Byron's Prisoner of Chillon; Shelley's Ode to the Skylark; Bryant's Thanatopsis; Emerson's Essay on Compensation; Longfellow's Keramos; Holmes' Deacon's Masterpiece; Tennyson's Ulysses; De Finibus, by Thackeray; the vision of Sir Launfal, by Lowell. Text-book: Swinton's Studies in English Literature.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM—History of English Literature; Class Readings from Bacon, Burke, Milton, Shakespeare and other great English writers. Text-books: Shaw's Manual of English Literature and Hudson's Annotated English Classics.

SECOND TERM—Advanced Rhetoric; Lectures on the Elements of Criticism. Text-books: Whateley's Rhetoric; Minto's Manual of English Prose Literature.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM—The Science of Logic; Lectures on Pure Logic, in which Stoicheiology and Methodology are explained and illustrated; explanations and illustrations of the Analytics of Aristotle and the New Analytic of Sir Wm. Hamilton; exercises in Figure, Mood and Reduction; Lectures on Fallacies and the Sources of Error; Lectures on Inductive and Analogical Reasoning; Lectures on Evidence. Text-book: Sir William Hamilton's Lectures on Logic.

SECOND TERM—Anglo-Saxon and Early English. Text-book: Carson's Anglo-Saxon and Early English.

Department of Greek and Latin.

The distinguishing feature of this department is the method of teaching Latin and greek grammar. The inflections, the idioms and the syntax are accurately and firmly impressed

on the student's memory by incessant work on the blackboard during the whole of the first session. From the first to the last lesson one or more English sentences are given out daily from the book to each member of the class, and he is required to write his task in Latin or Greek, and then to write out fully all the inflections (in Greek with the accents). All the work is then carefully corrected by the teacher and instructions given on the lesson of the day, and often on that of the next.

The course and the amount of reading in the Latin and-Greek authors varies from year to year, according to the capacity of the students or the pleasure of the professor.

Department of German and French.

In the Department of Modern Languages it will be the chief aim to impart a fair, scientific knowledge of the languages taught, together with such oral practice as to enable the student, at the end of the prescribed time of study, to express himself with some facility, read easy French or German at sight, and at the same time have a sound foundation laid for more thorough study in the future if his tastes and pursuits lead to it. It will be the aim to insure a correct pronunciation and familiarity with general rather than special rules.

For those who may wish to pursue the study of German or French beyond the prescribed course, classes will be arranged to introduce them to the history of the literatures of these languages, together with selected readings, to illustrate the same.

Department of Mathematics and Astronomy.

FRESHMAN.—Text-books: Wentworth's Complete Algebra, Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry (New Edition). A thorough knowledge of Arithmetic and Algebra through equations of the second degree is required for admission into this class. The first five months of the session is occupied in study-

ing the Algebra, beginning with chapter XVI. The remainder of the session is devoted to the study of the first five books of Geometry.

SOPHOMORE.—Text-books: Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry, Wentworth's Plane Trigonometry, Peck's Analytical Geometry, Wentworth's complete Algebra. The first five months are occupied in completing Geometry, beginning with book VI, and Plane Trigonometry. The second term is devoted to the study of Plane Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry and Higher Algebra.

JUNIOR.—Text-book: Courtenay's Calculus.

SENIOR.—Text-book: Young's Elements of Astronomy. The object of this class is to give to the students a knowledge, as accurate and as extensive as our time will permit, of the phenomena of the heavenly bodies and of their probable condition and history. No efforts will be spared to make the study of this branch of science highly interesting and instructive. The whole of the first term and a portion of the second will be devoted to this subject.

Department of Civil Engineering.

The course for the Degree of Civil Engineer is designed to include an accurate and extended knowledge of the subjects taught. The Mathematics form the preliminary instruction for this Degree. Advancing to the higher branches of the Science the student is prepared to understand the theory of his profession. By a constant application of the theory as it is acquired the student is prepared when he receives his degree to undertake the charge of practical and advanced work in Engineering. The profession of a Civil Engineer has become so comprehensive of late years that it may reasonably be considered to contemplate the handling of the business of Railways, construction of canals, Municipal Engineering, Sanitary Engineering, Electric Railways and the material development of a country in any one of its many great departments. The tendency of the owners and directors of large properties is to select their chief executive officers from among educated Civil Engi-

neers, because the skillful management of these properties requires something of that broad and accurate training which an educated Civil Engineer possesses. In Railway operations the Civil Engineer as a Locator and Constructor comes to know this great business in its minutest details; and he is generally expected to be conversant with every department of a railway. In view of this eminent position which Civil Engineers are presumed to be fitted for, the aim and effort in this course will be to train the student so that he may become a scholar in the matter of public works generally as well as a proficient in his immediate profession. A Civil Engineer knowing the science of his profession is well fitted for the charge of any work which demands for its proper handling scientific training and ability to apply the Sciences to the exact estimation of Physical relations. Instruments for the practice of field work in all of its branches are provided.

Instruction will be by Lectures and the use of Text Books, with practice in the surveying of Land; Location and methods of Railway Construction; study of structures, such as the great Covington and Cincinnati Bridge, and the other handsome Bridges near Lexington.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

This Department has been established under the charge of the Dean of the Engineering Faculty. Its scope will include the teaching and practice needed to fit a student as an Electrical Engineer. Already the Laboratory has in it for practical measurements a Cardew Voltmeter; a Weston Ampere Meter; Portable Resistance Set Measuring .001 of an Ohm to 1,111,000 Ohms; Resistance Box for ordinary testing; Wheatstone's Bridge; Horizontal, Vertical, Deprez—D'Arsonval Reflecting, Galvanometer; Reading Telescopes and Scales, with open circuit and constant Batteries and such minor practical Apparatus as Bells, Drop Annunciator, Telegraph Instruments, wire, etc. The large and well ordered Plant of the Lexington Electric Company's Power House which supplies all the Electric Power for the City affords an opportunity for the study of the details of the complete Electric Plant, and through the courtesy of the

management of this company the privilege of studying this Plant was given the Dean of this Department this past session and will doubtless be granted again under proper circumstances.

SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

This school contemplates instruction as laid down in the courses for the several degrees. This requires one year's work. Beyond this, opportunity is offered to those who desire to work in practical Physics with inducements as to honors for students who undertake work in the advanced Physics. The instruction in course will include General Physics, the laws of Physical Phenomena as learnt from the study of Heat, Sound, Light, Electricity and Magnetism in the elementary presentation of the subjects. The elementary law of forces, Statical and Dynamical, will be studied, presuming a knowledge of mathematics through Trigonometry. The effort will be to present the subject of Physics as a branch of all Science, keeping in view the intimate relation of all the parts of scientific knowledge and emphasizing the oneness in origin and in development of all the Phenomena in the Universe. Encouragement will be given to those who desire to follow this study in its higher places. Apparatus of costly and modern make enables the student to experiment under the direction of the instructor.

Students in Engineering study Analytical Mechanics and they can learn the application of higher Mathematics to the subject of Molecular Phenomena. A part of the Physical Apparatus may be mentioned especially, a large Tople-Holtz Machine: six-inch spark Rhenkorf's Coil: Grand Model Bunsen & Kirchoff Spectroscope, with necessary minor pieces.

Department of Veterinary Medicine.

The course in veterinary medicine has been arranged to extend through two years during which time thorough instruction is given in all the more important branches of Veterinary Medicine. During the first year the anatomy and physiology of the domestic animals are taught by means of lectures, recita-

tions and dissections. Students are required to work in the dissecting room during the year thus becoming acquainted with the appearance of the various organs in health, a very important point in the study of veterinary medicine. Post mortem examinations of diseased animals are made during the year as often as opportunities occur, by this means enabling the student to become acquainted with the appearance of diseased organs as well as healthy ones. During the second year the student takes up the more advanced classes relating to veterinary science. The study of various medicines used in the treatment of disease is taken up and their actions and uses illustrated by experiments upon different animals. Lectures are given relating to diseases and their treatment, special attention being given to infectious and contagious diseases, their causes and prevention. Lectures are also given on the following branches, viz, horseshoeing, obstetrics, the exterior of the horse, surgical diseases and operations. During the entire course students are required to attend the clinic which is held daily and in this way they acquire a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge.

The department is amply provided with instruments and apparatus for the performance of all operations and for the study and treatment of all diseases.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

VETERINARY MEDICINE.

Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory Work.

1st. Special Pathology and therapeutics.

Two terms, Five hours a week special attention being given to infectious and contagious diseases, their causes and prevention.

2nd. Surgical diseases and operations, Lectures.

First term five hours a week, illustrated by skeletons, preparations and operation in the clinic.

3d. Obstetrics, Lectures and demonstrations.

During the second term.

4th. Horseshoeing, Lectures and Recitations.

First term two hours a week.

5th. Veterinary anatomy. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work.

First term five hours a week, Skeleton and preparations.

Second term five hours a week, Lectures illustrated by work in the dissecting room.

6th. Meteria Medica. Lectures and recitations.

First term five hours a week.

7th. Clinic. Treatment of sick animals every day. All veterinary students are required to attend. Animals brought to the clinic will be examined and treated by the students under the guidance of the professor in charge.

The hospital will afford ample accommodations for all animals left for treatment, and the students will thus be enabled to make a thorough study of the various diseases. The library contains the latest and the best works pertaining to veterinary medicine, in the German and English languages.

For the performance of operations in the clinic this department is equipped with the most modern instruments and appliances.

TEXT-BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

- 1st. ANATOMY.—Chauveau's Comparative.
Stangway's Leiserings anatomical plates.
- 2nd. THEORY AND PRACTICE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.—
Robertson's Practice of Equine Medicine.
Williams' Principles and Practice of Veterinary Medicine.
Greswell's Equine Medicine.
Steele's diseases of the Ox.
Friedberger and Froehner's Special Pathology and Therapeutics.
- 3d. SURGERY.—Williams' Principles and Practice of Veterinary Surgery;
Fleming's Operative and Veterinary Surgery; Moeller's Special diseases and operations.
- 4th. MATERIA MEDICA.—Dun's Veterinary Medicines; Froehner's Materia Medica.
- 5th. OBSTETRICS.—Fleming's Veterinary Obstetrics; Harm's Obstetrical Operations.
- 6th. HORSESHOEING.—Fleming; Hartmann; etc.

Biological Course.

The course in Biology is designed for those who prefer an education with a foundation in the natural sciences. It is adapted especially to meet the wants of students who are looking toward a career as specialists in Biology, as teachers of natural science, and for those who intend to study medicine after completing college work. Two years of Zoölogy and embryology, one term of entomology, two years of botany, one year of anatomy and physiology, one year and a half of chemistry, one year of geology, and one term of physics, give character to

the course. The other branches are offered as in one way or another accessory to the training and knowledge which these studies give. In the sciences of this course laboratory work is made prominent. Field work is done when the nature of the subjects permits. Text-book and lecture are employed chiefly to elaborate the subjects and for fixing and explaining facts acquired.

Zoology.—During the Sophomore year two hours each day are given to the study of this branch. The "type method" is employed, each student being provided with written directions for the examination and dissection of examples of the chief groups of the animal kingdom. The study of these types constitutes the basis of the work in this line. During the year students are expected to acquire also an acquaintance with systematic Zoölogy by the use of analytical keys and prepared specimens of birds and fishes. In the first term of the Junior year two hours each day are again given to Zoölogy, attention being confined to vertebrates. The work of this term serves as a preparation for the embryology, which is studied during the latter half of the school year. The Zoological laboratory is now provided with the best of microscopes, microtomes, paraffine baths, and other appliances for practical work.

Entomology.—Special work in this branch of Zoology is provided for in the latter half of the Sophomore year. The subject is taught by the use of types, which are dissected and examined with the aid of the microscope.

Botany.—In the Biological course botany naturally occupies an important position, and for two years the student devotes two hours per day to the various divisions of the subject, with the option of an additional term for original investigation as the basis of a graduating thesis.

The work begins in the second term of the Freshman year in January, and is at first almost identical with that assigned to students in other courses; beginning with a study of seeds, their germination and development, followed by a critical study of the structure of a typical mature plant and its most important modifications. This work is accompanied throughout by drawings and written descriptions of the various forms studied, thus

constantly testing and developing the accuracy of the pupil's observative and descriptive powers.

As soon as the out-door plants begin to blossom the work is largely transferred to the field, and the remainder of the term is occupied mainly with the collection and analysis of the local flora.

In the second term, beginning the Sophomore year, the work of collecting is continued and is accompanied by a careful study of the more difficult orders; such as *Compositæ*, *Gramineæ*, and *Cyperaceæ*.

During the term topics for special study are assigned to each student, the results being presented to the class in the form of a short paper for criticism and inquiry.

These topics include a wide range of subjects such as a study of some special group of plants, some plant of economic value, subjects in plant physiology, &c.

The third term is occupied mainly with work in microscopy, including Histology and a study of the best known groups of the lower Cryptogams.

During the fourth term the work of the student is assigned with reference to his individual tastes and requirements and is intended to be a continuation of some subject commenced in the earlier parts of his course, such as Plant Physiology, Systematic Botany, Histology, Official Plants, or Cryptogamic Botany.

Anatomy and Physiology.—The facilities provided for the study of anatomy and physiology are excellent. This department is well supplied with models, charts, skeletons, microscopes, &c.

To those intending entering upon a professional career and especially those contemplating the study of medicine and surgery, the instruction received in these branches will be of great value. Taken in connection with the other subjects which with it make up the Biological course, a good foundation is laid for students intending to devote themselves hereafter to the study of medicine.

Hygiene and preventive medicine are taking such high rank, that it becomes the duty of all to make themselves familiar with physiological anatomy and the essentials of physiology.

The Normal Department.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The applicants for admission into the Normal Department should be well grounded in the principles of English Grammar, in Arithmetic as far as percentage, and in Geography. They will be examined on these subjects prior to admission. (See examination questions, page 77). Four properly prepared students are admitted from each county, on the certificate of the County Superintendent, free of charge for tuition fees. The certificate of the Superintendent must set forth that the Bearer is preparing to teach in the schools of the Commonwealth, and each person so admitted to free tuition must sign an obligation to teach in the public schools of Kentucky for a period as long as that during which he attends the Normal Department as a beneficiary. The applicant must be not less than 17 years of age and of good moral character.

The teacher must be possessed of three things, in addition to an upright and sterling character, and a healthy body. These three things are (1), An adequate knowledge of what he proposes to teach; (2), Skill in teaching,—knowledge of how to teach; (3), Some broad and liberal culture, wherewith to illuminate his work and increase its value. These three things it is the business of the Teachers' Training school to give.

1. AN ADEQUATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE BRANCHES TO BE TAUGHT.—The giving of this knowledge is academic work, primarily. But this academic instruction is given with the fact constantly in view that "The student will teach as he is taught rather than as he is taught to teach." The instruction in Arithmetic, Physiology, Grammar, etc., etc., is designed to illustrate to the teacher-pupils in the various classes the latest and best methods of teaching these subjects.

As will be seen from the schedule on page 43 ten weeks review classes in the Common Branches will be maintained. By this arrangement, teachers who want a thorough review in the branches of the Common School course can take them all in a five months' term. Those pupils who have had no experience

in teaching, or have not been over these branches one or more times, will be classified in the five months' classes.

2. SKILL IN TEACHING,—THE KNOWLEDGE OF HOW TO TEACH.—This can be acquired best by successful practice; but there is a Science as well as an Art of Teaching. Teaching must not be wholly empirical. There are fundamental principles upon which all true teaching rests, and the purpose here is to fix these principles in the minds of the pupils. It is the carrying out of these principles, their successful and practical application, that lifts the work of the Teacher to the dignity of a profession. It is the direct inculcation of these principles and the practical drill in their application that distinguish the Teachers' Training School from all other schools. The Teachers' Training School should work in the faith that teaching is the highest profession, and the atmosphere of such a school should be filled with the professional spirit.

Since the principles of the Science of Education rest on the activities and processes of the growing mind, special attention is given to Educational Psychology. A study of this subject is followed by a thorough drill in School Management and the most rational and effective Educational Methods. The principles of Management and Methods are constantly presented in their relations to the principles of Psychology. Finally the student-teacher is introduced to the History of his profession abroad and at home. The Professional Course proper, then, consists in Educational Psychology; Management in Education; Method in Education; and the History of Education.

3. SOME BROAD AND LIBERAL CULTURE.—He who knows only the subjects he has to teach and something of how to teach them is not yet a Teacher. He must know as much more as he can; must have some knowledge of subjects higher than anything he will be called on to teach, and different from them. Human knowledge is so interrelated that otherwise he cannot have the copiousness of illustration necessary to make the simplest and commonest facts as clear as they should be. The relations of facts must be taught,—hence the growing need of liberal culture, a widened horizon, for the Teacher.

THE LIBRARY.

One of the best means of affording this broader learning is to introduce the pupils to other books than the text-books. Subjects, not text-books, should be taught. In this view a Library is indispensable. The Normal Department has the nucleus of an excellent collection of books on general and special subjects which is constantly being added to and will soon assume proportions suitable to the needs of a growing school. The work in the various classes is so arranged that the pupils are led to make daily use of the Library.

THE COURSES.

The Courses offered are believed to be such as to meet the practical needs of the educational system of the State.

THE TEACHERS' REVIEW and PREPARATORY COURSE prepares those who complete it successfully to stand any County examination and secure a first-class certificate.

THE PROFESSIONAL COURSE, leading to the Degree of PED. B (Bachelor of Pedagogy), is intended to cultivate the professional spirit, to give a general education, and to fully equip those who complete it for teaching successfully in any grade of public school.

Those who complete the Professional Course are recommended to take, at some time, one of the advanced College Courses.

TEXT-BOOKS.

The texts are selected solely with reference to their utility for giving the pupil the best introduction to the various subjects. Pupils will do well to bring with them all the Standard text-books which they have. The Normal plan is to use the best parts of as many books as possible.

The Academy.

The Academy is under the immediate direction and management of a Principal and four Assistants, all of whom are teachers by profession, and who have had years of experience as successful educators.

The pupils are subject to the same rules and regulations as the students of the College. Their attendance at the College is

required only during the hours of recitation and other prescribed College exercises, such as chapel, drill, etc., the preparation of their lessons being made elsewhere.

The courses of instruction in the Academy are provided for those who enter directly from the common schools, and are intended to supply the necessary training intermediate between the course of study prescribed by the State Board of Education for the common schools and the Freshman Class of the College.

Applicants for admission to the Academy, if county appointees, must be, at least, twelve years of age, and must be provided with credentials of scholarship from their County Board of examination. They must also pass a satisfactory examination in spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic (as far as percentage), English grammar through syntax, and geography, in order to be admitted.

Other applicants must be at least fourteen years of age, and must have completed the common school course prescribed by the State Board of Education. They must also pass a satisfactory examination in spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar through syntax, and geography, in order to be admitted. Applicants from the city must present certificates that they have completed the course of study prescribed for the city schools. Those who enter at any other time than the beginning of the year will be required to pass a satisfactory examination on the work already gone over by the classes which they propose to enter.

Students matriculated in the Academy will be required to pursue one of its prescribed courses of study, and will not be permitted to take any work outside of this course except on the recommendation of the Principal.

COURSES OF STUDY.

I. Scientific and Engineering Course.

FIRST YEAR.—Arithmetic through percentage, Robinson; Algebra, Wentworth's Higher to chapter XI; Political and Descriptive Geography, New Complete; History of the United States, Eggleston; English Grammar, Patterson's Advanced.

SECOND YEAR.—Arithmetic Completed, Robinson; Algebra, Wentworth's Higher to chapter XXII; Elementary Physics, Gage; Elementary Chemistry, Roscoe's Primer; Physical Geography, Maury; Elementary Zoölogy; Elementary Botany, Gray; Rhetoric, Quackenbos; Synonyms, Graham.

II. Classical Course.

FIRST YEAR.—Latin Grammar, McCabe's Bingham, Scudder's Gradatim; Greek Grammar, Goodwin, White's First Lessons; Arithmetic through percentage, Robinson; Algebra, Wentworth's Higher to chapter XI; Political and Descriptive Geography, New Complete.

SECOND YEAR.—Latin Grammar Continued, Cæsar (Kelsey), Virgil and Latin Exercises; Greek Grammar Continued, Xenophan's Anabasis (Kelsey), Homer's Iliad, Herodotus, Plato's Apology; Arithmetic completed, Robinson; Algebra, Wentworth's Higher to chapter XXII; Rhetoric, Quackenbos; Synonyms, Graham.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

For the benefit of those who expect to enter the State College and who desire to know the character of the examination which applicants for admission will be required to pass, the following examination papers are submitted as a sample. It is not to be understood that the pupil will be examined on THESE QUESTIONS, but that they are a specimen of what he will be expected to do in order to enter the academy of the College. Those who expect to enter more advanced classes will be required to pass an examination on all that the class which they propose to enter has passed over.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

1. ARITHMETIC.

Find the greatest common divisor and the least common multiple of 899 and 961.

$$\text{Simplify } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{10\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{7}{8}}{6\frac{3}{8} \div 7\frac{2}{3}} \div \frac{3\frac{5}{8}}{1\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{8}}$$

Find the number of bushels that will fill a bin 8.5 feet long, 4.5 feet wide, 3.5 deep.

The longitude of Rome is $12^{\circ} 27' 14''$ east; the longitude of Chicago is $87^{\circ} 35'$ west; find the difference of time between the two places.

What will be the cost of plastering the walls and ceiling of a room 27 feet 4 inches long, 20 feet wide, and 12 feet 6 inches high, at 27 cents per square yard, if 20 square yards be deducted for doors, windows and base-board?

If a train at the rate of 5-16 of a mile per minute; take $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours to reach a station, how long will it take at the rate 7-15 of a mile per minute?

A and B can do a piece of work in $2\frac{1}{2}$ days, A and C in $3\frac{1}{2}$ days, B and C in $4\frac{1}{4}$. Required the time in which all three, working together, can do the work, and in which each can do the work alone.

A farmer sowed 5 bushels, 1 peck, 1 quart of seed, and harvested from it 103 bushels, 3 pecks, 5 quarts. How much did he raise from a bushel of seed?

Reduce 9 square chains, 11.25 square rods to the decimal of an acre.

If a bar of iron $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, 3 inches wide, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, weigh 93 pounds; what will be the weight of a bar $3\frac{3}{8}$ feet long, 4 inches wide, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick?

II. ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Give illustrations of all the parts of speech.

Define pronoun, preposition, adverb, clause and phrase.

How are the possessive cases of nouns and pronouns formed?

Analyze the following sentence and parse in full all the words in it:

"The soldiers of the tenth legion, wearied by their long march, and exhausted from want of food, were unable to resist the onset of the enemy."

III. GEOGRAPHY.

What are the circles of the earth?

What are the meridians?

Define latitude and longitude.

What two meridians bound the hemispheres?

Define the two principal forms of government.

Bound North America and describe its political divisions.

Why is the climate of Western Europe different from that

of America in similar latitudes?

Describe the mountains, principal rivers and lakes of Asia.

Describe the natural routes of commerce.

Commercial and Phonographic Department.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

C. C. CALHOUN, Principal.

SHERMAN W. FERRIS,	} Assistants.
M. E. MILLIKAN,	
W. H. BERRYMAN,	

C. D. CLAY, First Lieutenant U. S. A., Professor of Military Science.

This Department is self-sustaining, depending upon its tuition fees for its maintenance; but the College has made arrangements with Professor Calhoun to give instruction without extra charge to all matriculates of the State College who desire to add book-keeping to the other courses of study provided by the College.

Those students who matriculate in the Commercial, Short-hand and Telegraphy Department will pay the fees charged by that Department for its several courses of study. All such students may have access to any of the classes in any of the other Departments of the College upon payment of two-thirds of the fees charged by the College, and conversely, all matriculates of the College may have access to the classes of Phonography, Type-writing, Telegraphy and Penmanship in the Commercial, Short-hand and Telegraphy Department upon payment of two-thirds of the regular fees charged by that Department.

All the matriculates of this Department are subject to the regulations of the College.

Professor Calhoun, with his corps of efficient teachers, who have had practical experience in their lines of work, is able to give the very best training in theory and practice.

The importance of a thorough course of training for those who intend to apply themselves to business pursuits can not be

over-estimated. Practice alone does not suffice. The physician who betakes himself to the healing art without a previous knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology, and the Surveyor who attempts to compute areas and determine boundaries without a knowledge of Trigonometry, are on a par with the merely practical book-keeper. A rational art of book-keeping must be based upon a knowledge of the principles which make book-keeping possible. To provide the pupil with an adequate knowledge of scientific principles as well as their application to the keeping of accounts, the Department, whose announcement is now made, desires to address itself.

Phonography and Type-writing are included in this Department. The constantly increasing demand for short hand in reporting speeches, sermons and the proceedings of public deliberative bodies, in recording evidence given in court, and in the correspondence of business firms, is one of the most marked characteristics of the day. The effectiveness of Phonography has been largely increased by the type writer, which greatly lessens the labor of transcribing the short-hand notes of the reporter. For these indispensable auxiliaries a of good commercial education, this Department is prepared to provide every facility required.

The numerous demands for Telegraph Operators has rendered it necessary that Telegraphy should be added to this department, and accordingly it has been well equipped with all modern telegraph instruments of the best make. The students are drilled in handling telegraph business, both railroad and commercial. We have all the standard forms in use on all the best railroads, and the students' daily practice is such as to familiarize them with all the duties of a telegraph operator or agent.

This Department is also provided with a main line of nearly two miles in length, over which considerable practical work is done. This Department has every facility necessary for giving a thorough and practical training.

LECTURES ON COMMERCIAL LAW.

A special course on commercial law has been arranged for and will be delivered on Saturdays. This course of lectures

alone is worth the price of a scholarship to any young man or woman. These lectures are free to all students of all Departments of the State College who pursue the studies recommended by the lecturer. Others not pupils of the State College can have the benefit of them by the payment of five dollars for the entire course.

DIPLOMAS.

All graduates in the entire course of study are entitled to and receive a full course diploma, signed by the President of the State College and the Governor of the Commonwealth.

FEEES.

Complete course in book-keeping; embracing merchants, partnership, compound company, commission, joint stock, banking, lumber, cotton, mining and Commercial Law \$40.

Complete course in short-hand, spelling, punctuation, etc., scholarship, \$40, type writing, \$10.

Complete course in plain and ornamental penmanship, unlimited as to time, \$8.

Complete course in telegraphy, \$35.

For further information in regard to this Department send for special catalogue, or address Professor C. C. Calhoun, Box 97.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Conditions of Admission.

Applicants for admission into the Freshman Class in any of the courses of study, Agricultural, Scientific, Engineering or Classical, will be required to pass an examination on the Academic Course.

New students must present themselves for examination and matriculation on the Monday preceeding the beginning of the fall term. No one is admitted to tuition until *all his fees are paid.*

Applicants for admission into the Normal or Commercial Departments must be prepared to stand an examination in English Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography. *Normal students who receive free tuition will be required, on entering, to sign an obligation to teach within the limits of Kentucky for a period as long as that during which they receive free tuition.*

DEGREES.

The degrees conferred are Bachelor of Agriculture (B. Agr.), Bachelor of Science (B. S.), Bachelor of Arts (B. A.), Bachelor of Pedagogy (Ped. B.), Civil Engineer (C. E.), Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), Master of Agriculture (M. Agr.), Master of Science (M. S.), Master of Arts (M. A.).

The Schedules of subjects on pages 27 to 45 embrace the minimum of requirements for a degree in each of the several courses.

Aquirements in Language, in Mathematics, in Natural Science or in the philosophical sciences beyond the limits of the schedules will entitle to the ordinary pass degree with the addition "cum laude," "Magna cum laude," or "summa cum laude" according to the extent and variety of the additional subjects presented for examination.

For the degrees of B. Agr., B. S., B. A., Ped. B., M. E., and C. E. an actual membership of at least one year in this College is required, and a satisfactory examination on the *entire course* of study.

For the degrees of M. Agr., M. S., and M. A., a satisfactory examination is required on a course of post-graduate studies prescribed by the Faculty, and covering a period of two years.

To those who do not complete the entire Agricultural, Scientific, Classical or Engineering Courses, but only certain parts thereof, certificates of proficiency may be given for those departments of study completed.

No degrees are conferred upon graduates in the Commercial Department; but diplomas are given to those who complete the course of study embraced therein.

FEES.

Tuition for the year.....	\$15 00
Matriculation.....	5 00
Total fees	\$20 00

Those who occupy rooms in the dormitory pay \$6.50 each (yearly) for the use of a room and its furniture. A standing deposit of \$5 is required from each student, which deposit is refunded when his connection with the College is terminated, less the amount which may be assessed against him for damages done to the buildings, furniture or premises. All damages, injuries, defacements, etc., which rooms and furniture in the dormitory sustain during occupancy will be charged to the occupants thereof. All injuries, damages, defacements, etc., which the halls and dining-room sustain will, unless specifically traced, be charged to the occupants of the respective sections collectively.

LOCATION.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky is established on the old City Park grounds of the city of Lexington, given to the Commonwealth for this purpose. The site is elevated, and commands a good view of the city and surrounding country. A new College building has been erected, containing commodious chapel, society rooms, lecture and recitation rooms sufficient for the accommodation of 600 students. Two large and well ventilated dormitories have also been built, with rooms for one hundred and forty students, for the use of the appointees sent by the Legislative Representative Districts of the State to the *agricultural, engineering, scientific or classical* departments of the College, and containing suitable dining-rooms, kitchens and servants' rooms.

Lexington is now the most important railroad center in Kentucky, being in immediate communication with Louisville, Cincinnati, Maysville, Chattanooga, and with more than seventy counties in the Commonwealth. The long established reputation of the city for refinement and culture renders it attractive as a seat of learning, and the large body of fertile country adjacent, known as the "Blue Grass Region," with its splendid stock farms, affords unsurpassed advantages to the student of agriculture who desires to make himself familiar with the best breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine in America.

BOARDING.

For the accommodation of students sent by the Board of Examiners appointed by the Court of Claims, as beneficiaries of Legislative Representative Districts of the State, rooms for one hundred and forty students

are provided in the dormitories. To these good substantial board is furnished at \$2 per week, payable weekly in advance. But no student under seventeen years of age will be permitted to room in the dormitories, unless all of his classes shall be in the regular Collegiate Courses. Good boarding, with fuel, lights and furnished room, can be obtained in private families at rates varying from \$3.50 to \$4 per week.

The students who board in the dormitories are, for business purposes, organized at the beginning of the collegiate year under a Chairman and Secretary of their own choice, whose successors are elected on the first Tuesday of each term, and who serve for one term. At the business meeting held on Tuesday night of each week, the weekly dues, \$2, are paid. The Boarding Department is managed by a Board consisting of the President of the College, the Commandant, the Treasurer, who is a member of the Faculty and into whose hands all the weekly dues are placed when collected, the Steward and the Chairman and Secretary selected by the students. It will thus be seen that the Boarding Department has no official connection with the College authorities. The College, as such, does not board the students, and is in no sense responsible for any debts created by the Boarding Department. Two members of the Faculty, in their individual capacity, assist in the management of its funds.

EXPENSES.

The necessary expenses of a student while at College need not exceed the following estimates. As a rule, the less pocket money allowed by parents or guardians, the better it is for the pupil. When supplies of pocket money are kept short, the opportunity for contracting vicious habits is correspondingly diminished. Students should not be allowed by their parents to create any debts. All moneys intended for the use of the students should be deposited with the Commandant.

For county appointees occupying a room in the dormitory and boarding in the common mess, the necessary expenses are as follows:

Tuition.....	\$ 0 00
Use of room and furniture.....	6 50
Matriculation.....	5 00
Fuel and gas.....	8 00
Cost of furnishing room about.....	10 00
Washing.....	10 00
Board, 38 weeks, at \$2 per week.....	76 00
Books, about.....	10 00
Total.....	\$125 50

Each room must be provided by each occupant thereof, *at his own expense*, with a good mattress, three comforts or blankets, one pillow, three pillow slips, four sheets, looking-glass blacking brush, hair brush, clothes

broom or brush; some of these articles may be brought from home by the student.

For students who are not supplied with appointments from the Legislative Representative Districts of the Commonwealth, and who board in private families, the necessary expenses will be as follows:

Tuition fee.....	\$15 00
Matriculation fee.....	5 00
Board and lodging, 38 weeks, at \$3.50 to \$4 per week....	133 00 to \$152 00
Washing.....	10 00
Books and stationery.....	10 00
Total.....	\$173 00 to \$192 00

BENEFICIARIES

Each Legislative Representative District is allowed to send, on competitive examination, *one properly prepared student* each year, between the ages of twelve and twenty-five, to this College, free of tuition charge. Said student shall be selected as follows: First. The trustees and teachers of each common school taught within said Representative District shall select and send before an Examining Board appointed by the Court of Claims *one* pupil in the school managed and taught by them. Second. Any other person resident within the Representative District, and within the required limits as to age, may present himself to the Examining Board appointed by the Court of Claims as a candidate for selection; and from these persons so appearing, viz: from the pupils sent before the said Examining Board by the trustees and teachers of common schools, and from such persons within the specified age as voluntarily present themselves, the Examining Board appointed by the Court of Claims shall select one student, and properly certify to his selection, who shall be entitled to remain at the College four years, or until the course of study for which he matriculates shall have been completed. Preference in such selection and appointment shall be given to energetic, moral young men, whose means are not large, to aid whom in obtaining a good education this provision is specially intended. Properly prepared students, under the meaning of the acts of the Legislature of which the foregoing is a summary, are those who can pass a satisfactory examination in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic as far as percentage, Geography and English Grammar, and who are between the ages of twelve and twenty-five years.

All teachers or persons preparing to teach, male or female are admitted free of tuition charge for one year, at the rate of not more than four, at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, for each Legislative Representative District. All the classes in the College are open, without extra fees, to students who matriculate in the Normal Department.

COMPENSATED AND UNCOMPENSATED LABOR.

The work necessary for carrying on the Agricultural and Horticultural operations of the College is done by the students in those departments, and is paid for at rates varying from six to eight cents per hour. Its design is two-fold; to put in practice the instruction received in the class-room, and to assist indigent students. The experience of this College is that of Agricultural Colleges generally—that compensated labor is not remunerative to the College.

The College holds itself under no obligation to furnish compensated labor to any students except those who enter as county appointees.

Students are paid weekly for the services rendered, and apply the money as they see proper.

No student, however, should come to this College expecting to maintain himself exclusively by compensated labor. At least seventy-five dollars per annum, exclusive of his earnings while here, should be at the command of every student who wishes to avail himself of the advantages of the compensated labor system.

No compensation is given to students in the Department of Practical Mechanics, inasmuch as no pecuniary returns are possible to the College from this Department as at present organized.

CERTIFICATES OF CHARACTER.

All applicants for admission into any class in the College or Academy must bring satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

CALENDAR.

- Entrance examinations begin.....Monday, Sept. 12, 8:30 A. M. 1892.
First term begins.....Wednesday, Sept. 14, 8:30 A. M. 1892.
ThanksgivingThursday, Nov. 24, 1892.
Christmas Holidays begin.....Thursday, Dec. 22, 12 M. 1892.
Recitations resumed.....Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1893.
Second term begins.....Monday, Jan. 16, 1893.
Washington's Birthday.....Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1893.
Final examinations... ..May 15, 1893.
Union Literary Society exhibition.Friday, May 20, 8 P. M. 1893.
Patterson Society exhibition.....Friday, May 27, 8 P. M. 1893.
Board of Trustees meet.....Tuesday, May 30, 2 P. M. 1893.
Alumni meet.....Wednesday, May 31, 3 P. M. 1893.
Alumni banquet.....Wednesday, May 31, 8 P. M. 1893.
CommencementThursday, June 1, 10 A. M. 1893.