ANNUAL REGISTER

OF THE

STATE COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION, MATRICULATES, AND COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE COLLEGIATE YEAR 1889-90, WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1890-91.

SESSION BEGINS

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890.

FRANKFORT, KY.:
PRINTED BY THE CAPITAL PRINTING COMPANY.
1890.

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 the 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Kentucky University continued till 1878, when the act of 1865, making it one of the Colleges of said University, was repealed, and a Commission was appointed to recommend to the Legislature of 1879–80 a plan of organization for an Institution, including an Agricultural and Mechanical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 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 Mechanical College of Kentucky.

Chairman, ex officio,

HIS EXCELLENCY, GOVERNOR S. B. BUCKNER.

Secretary,

P. P. JOHNSTON.

Trustees Whose Term of Office Expires January 10, 1892:

Capt. W. D. Nicholas	Fayette county.
Hon. R. A. Spurr	Fayette county.
Col. L. J. Bradford	Covington.
Dr. J. D. Clardy	Christian county.

Trustees Whose Term of Office Expires January 10, 1894:

Judge W. C. Ireland	Boyd county.
Gen'l D. C. Buell	Louisville.
W. W. Tice	Graves county.
Col. Hart Gibson	Lexington.

Trustees Whose Term of Office Expires January 10, 1896:

Judge P. P. Johnston	Fayette county.
Judge W. B. Kinkead	Fayette county.
Dr. R. J. Spurr	Fayette county.
Philemon Bird	Shelby county.

Executive Committee.

W. B. Kinkead, Chairman,

Philemon Bird,

R. A. Spurr,

P. P. Johnston,

Dr. R. J. Spurr.

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.

ALEX. L. PETERMAN, B. S.,
Principal of the Normal Department and Professor of Civil Government.

HENRY B. ORR, PH. D.,
Professor of Natural History.

W. B. STARK, M. S.,
Professor of Agriculture and Horticulture.

M. L. PENCE, M. S.,
Professor of Civil Engineering and Physics.

CHAS. D. CLAY, SECOND LIEUT. U. S. A., COMMANDANT,
Professor of Military Science.

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

WALTER K. PATTERSON,
Principal of the Academy.

WILLIAM C. PREWITT, A. M.,
Instructor in Latin and Greek, and Assistant in the Academy.

R. N. ROARK,
Professor in Normal School.

J. W. NEWMAN, B. S.,
Professor of Theory and Practice of Teaching.

J. LEWIS LOGAN, A. B.,
Instructor in the Academy.

THOMAS P. THROOP,
Professor in Normal School.

MRS. LUCY B. BLACKBURN,
Matron and Instructor in the Academy.

Commercial and Phonographic Department.

Faculty of Instruction.

C. C. CALHOON.

Assistants.

SHERMAN W. FERRIS,
LUTHER DAWSON,
D. S. COFFEY.

JUDGE MATT. WALTON,
Lecturer on Commercial Law.

Medical Examiner,
J. W. PRYOR, M. D.

EXPERIMENT STATION OF THE STATE COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY.

Board of Control.

JUDGE W. B. KINKEAD
PHILEMON BIRD
DR. R. J. SPURR
P. P. JOHNSTON
R. A. SPURR
J. W. CLARDY
} Executive Committee.

JAS. K. PATTERSON . . . . . President of the College.
M. A. SCOVELL, M. S. . . . . Director of Station.

Officers of the Station.

M. A. SCOVELL, M. S. . . . . Director and Chemist.
A. M. PETER, M. S. . . . . 1st Assistant in Chemistry.
HARRISON GARMAN, M. S. . . . . Entomologist and Botanist.
H. E. CURTIS, B. S. . . . . 2d Assistant in Chemistry.
JAMES MURRAY . . . . . Practical Horticulture.
C. L. CURTIS . . . . . Practical Agriculture.

GRADUATES OF 1889-90.

RICHARD THOMAS ANDERSON,

ANNE JANE BAKER,

CHARLES ROBERT BROCK,

KEENE RICHARD FORSTON,

JOHN WILLIAM GUNN,

CHARLES HOEING,

MARGARET AGNES WILSON,

JAMES A. YATES.

UNDERGRADUATES.

Aulick, Edwin Chesterfield	Morgar.
Aulick, Luella Francis	Morgan.
Adams, Catherine Innes	Lexington.
Akers, Robert Lee	Sonora.
Allen, Elma V.	Lexington.
Allen, Sophia Lee	Winchester.
Anderson, James Blythe	Lexington.
Asch, Ulysses Garred	Louisa.
Asher, Hugh Huston	Pineville.
Asher, Robert	Pineville.
Atkinson, John Frank	Salyersville.
Attebery, George David	Munfordville.
Baird, Chas. Nathan	Stoner.
Baker, Sallie Bell	Lexington.
Baker, Thomas Keene	Cadiz.
Ball, Daniel Boone	New Liberty.
Bartlett, Morris Whiton	Lexington.
Bartlett, George	Lexington.
Barbour, Lanas Spurgeon	Elizabethtown

BASSETT, ANNA WHITNEY . . . . . Lexington.
BEAUCHAMP, RUNEY NEAL . . . . . Russellville.
BERRY. HENRY SKILLMAN . . . . . Lexington.
BERRY, LEONARD CASSELL . . . . . Lexington.
BERRY, NATHANIEL PETIT . . . . . Lexington.
BIGGERSTAFF, HALL GEE . . . . . Centre Point.
BIRD, SALLIE HANNA . . . . . Bagdad.
BIRD, ANNIE BELLE . . . . . Bagdad.
BISSICKS. KATE DEWEES . . . . . Lexington.
BOHANNON, THOS. JEFFERSON . . . . . Beech Grove.
BOSWORTH, CHAS. CLIFFORD . . . . . Fort Spring.
BOYERS, DAVID PERRY . . . . . Connersville.
BOYERS, JACOB MARION . . . . . Connersville.
BOSWELL, JOHN WILLIAM . . . . . Finchville.
BOTTS, JOHN WILLIAM . . . . . Shelbyville.
BOYD, JESSE ORVILLE. . . . . Carrsville.
BURGESS, WILLIAM . . . . . Louisa.
BURGESS, LYDIA BALTZELL . . . . . Litton.
BURNETT, ARTEMISIA . . . . . Litton.
BURTON, ROBT. ALLEN . . . . . Willisburg.
BURTON, RICHARD IRVINE . . . . . Buckeye.
BUSH, MARY ELIZABETH . . . . . Arden.
BLEIDT, ANTONY BONAPARTE . . . . . Cadiz.
BLAIR, LILLIE WORTHINGTON . . . . . Chilesburg.
BRENTLINGER. JACOB CHRISTOPHER . . . . . Louisville.
BRISCOE. CLAYTON ADAMS . . . . . Georgetown.
BROWN. ANNE WHITE . . . . . Lexington.
BROWN, JAMES WILLIAM . . . . . Liberty.
BROWN, FOREST HUMBER . . . . . New Liberty.
BRYAN, JOHN . . . . . Windom.
BRYAN. LEWIS . . . . . Windom.
BRYAN, DANIEL . . . . . Windom.

CALDWELL, EDNA ALLEN . . . . . Lexington.
CAMP, WALTER HENRY . . . . . Tompkinsville.
CAMPBELL. SALLIE . . . . . Lexington.
CAMPBELL. JOSEPH EPPERSON . . . . . Paint Lick.
CARDWELL. SALLIE MARGARET . . . . . Lexington.
CARY, GEORGE BURGE . . . . . Louisa.
CASH, REES BOREN . . . . . Frenchburg.
CAVEATT. SCOTT . . . . . Stowers.
CASSIDAY, JAMES LESLIE . . . . . Lexington.
COBURN, JOHN ANDERSON . . . . . Maysville.
COOPER, JOHN SHERMAN . . . . . Waterloo.
COOPER, JOHN MONROE . . . . . Somerset.
COOKE, ETHYL VERVIN . . . . . Monticello.
COOKE, JAMES EDWARD . . . . . Germantown.
COCKRILL, CURTIS JETT . . . . . Jackson.

Cochran Emerson . . . . . Lexington.
Coldiron Garfield . . . . . Walling's Creek
Collins, Mary Miller . . . . . Lexington.
Colbert, Richard . . . . . Lexington.
Cox. Arthur Melville . . . . . Cynthiana.
Coyle, Henry Bodley . . . . . Russell Cave.
Cowherd, Robt. Lee . . . . . Campbellsville.
Combs, Mayme Tilford . . . . . Lexington.
Curtis, Carlton Coleman . . . . . Greendale.
Christian, Mattie Jane . . . . . Lexington.
Christian, Birdie . . . . . Lexington.
Christian. Susan . . . . . Lexington.
Clay, Samuel Brooks . . . . . Paris.
Clark, Oscar Burr . . . . . Mt. Carmel.
Clarke, Thomas Lawrence . . . . . Williamstown.
Clarke, George Fry. . . . . Winchester.
Clark, Robert M. . . . . Sharpsburg.
Clardy, U. L. . . . . Bell.
Chumbley, William Alexander. . . . . Cain's Store.
Clouse, Edward . . . . . Buckeye.
Clore. William Middleton . . . . . Westport.
Craig George Francis. . . . . Berry.
Craig, Dille . . . . . Berry.
Crystal, Ernest Linwood . . . . . Chilesburg.

Danahy, Joseph Patrick . . . . . Lexington.
Davidson. Mattie Emily . . . . . Lexington
Day, Squire Thomas . . . . . Stork Creek.
Davis. Margaret Elizabeth . . . . . Paris.
Davinport, John Wheland . . . . . Lexington.
Dye, Henry Clay . . . . . Somerset.
Dooley, Pearl. . . . . Linton.
Dolan. Thomas Francis . . . . . Louisville.
Downing, Joseph Milton . . . . . Lexington.
*Duncan, Henry T. . . . . .
Elkin, Fielding Clay . . . . . Lexington.
Elrod, Mary Isabel . . . . . Lexington.
Elzy, Finlay . . . . . Chilesburg.
Erwin, David Mansfield . . . . . Gainsville.
Evans, Radford V. . . . . Tompkinsville.
Ewing Roger Hanson . . . . . Morgan.

Farmer, John Crittenden. . . . . Helton.
Faulkner, William Anderson . . . . . Hampton.
Feeny, Edward . . . . . Payne's Depot.
Feeny, John. . . . . Payne's Depot.
Ferguson, Lewis Buck . . . . . Versailles.
Ford, Lucy Belle . . . . . Lexington.

*Post Graduate.

FOLEY, WILLIAM JOSEPH . . . . . Lexington.
FOREE, JOSEPH KENNY . . . . . Georgetown.
FORRESTER, JAMES SHERIDAN . . . . . Ray.
FOX, GEORGE DILLARD . . . . . Winchester.
FOX, RECTOR CURR . . . . . Paris.
FLYNN, OLIVER MASON . . . . . Hedges.
FRAZER, WILLIAM ROBERT . . . . . Lexington.
FRAZER, ROBERT WARREN . . . . . Lexington.
*FRAZER, HUGH MILLER . . . . . Lexington.
FREEMAN, THOS. WILMOTE . . . . . Duckers.
FREEMAN, JOHN SIDNEY . . . . . Duckers.

GABBARD, JAMES JASPER . . . . . Kingston.
GARRED, ULYSSES ANDRRSON . . . . . Louisa.
GARROTT, ROBT JAMISON . . . . . Pembroke.
GARRISON, JANE . . . . . Manchester.
GARRISON, JONATHAN BALLINGER . . . . . Manchester.
GASTINEAU, MORRIS P. . . . . Somerset.
GEARY, JOHN THOMAS . . . . . Lexington.
GIFFORD, JOHN . . . . . Blue Lick Springs.
GILBERT, SUSAN . . . . . Lexington.
GORDON, JOHN EDWARD . . . . . Lexington.
GORDON, WILLIAM LAYTHAM . . . . . Winchester.
GOSSETT, WILLIAM JAY . . . . . Cynthiana.
GUNN, THOMAS . . . . . Lexington.
GUNN, FRANK WILLIAM . . . . . Lexington.
GRAVES, INEZ . . . . . Lexington.
GRAVES, ALLEN BUFORD . . . . . Lexington.
GREER, CLARENCE WORTH . . . . . Glasgow Junction.
GREER, THOMAS WILLS . . . . . Frenchburg.
GREEN, HENRY MARTIN . . . . . Lexington.
GRIFFING, EMMA ROSETTA . . . . . Lexington.
GRIGGS, WILLIAM COVINGTON . . . . . Doylesville.

HAMILTON, MILLARD OURIN . . . . . Canmer.
HAMMOND, MARGARETT . . . . . Lowell.
HAYS, JAMES SIDNEY . . . . . Chaplin.
HAYES, JAMES MORRISON . . . . . Barbourville.
HAYS, JAMES EDWARD . . . . . Winchester.
HAWKINS, MINNIE LYLE . . . . . Lexington.
HARDIN, LULA . . . . . Chaplin.
HARDIN, GEORGE HENRY . . . . . Beech Grove.
HART, JOHN WESLEY . . . . . Woodbine.
HARRIS, BRIGHAM HERRIN . . . . . Flat Gap.
HEARNE, VIRGINIA KERTLEY . . . . . Walnut Hill.
HEARNE, JOSEPH CLEMENT . . . . . Walnut Hill.
HEYSER, VAN DUKE . . . . . Millerstown.

* Post Graduate.

HILL, HOLMAN TARLTON . . . . . Germantown.
HORNBROOK SALLIE ADAMS . . . . . Lexington.
HOWARD, ELIJAH FRANKLIN . . . . . Walling's creek.
HOWARD, ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT . . . . . Walling's creek.
HOBDY, WILLIAM COTT . . . . . Franklin.
HUBBARD. JOHN KEENE . . . . . Rowlett's.
HUDSON, ERNEST . . . . . Lexington.
HUFFMAN. IDA . . . . . Shearer's Valley.
HUGHES, LEONARD SAMUEL . . . . . Frankfort.
HUMSTON, ALLEN . . . . . Lexington.
HUNT, JAMES ANDERSON . . . . . Pond Fork.
HUNT, IRA CAMPBELL . . . . . New Liberty.
HUNT. LEONORA IRENE . . . . . Lexington.
HUNTER, THOMAS HENRY . . . . . Spear's.
HUNTER, WILLIAM MASON . . . . . Spear's.
HUNTER, JAMES WILLIAM . . . . . Lexington.
HUTCHISON, JOHN BENJAMIN . . . . . Monterey.
HUTCHISON, GEORGE WALTER . . . . . Keene.

INGRAM, WYATT HAWKINS . . . . . Anthoston.
INNES, SARAH HANNAH . . . . . Frankfort.
INNES, MAGGIE . . . . . Frankfort.

JENNINGS, ANNIE BELLE . . . . . Lexington.
JEWELL. JUDGE JOHN . . . . . Cave City.
JOCHUM. KATHARINE MARGARET. . . . . Lexington.
JOHNSON, JAMES RICHARD. . . . . Louisa.
JOHNSON, JAMES ALEXANDER . . . . . Williamstown.
JOHNSON, ELLA VIOLA. . . . . Peach Orchard.
JONES, JAMES DILLON . . . . . Buckeye.
JONES, MADISON BOYD . . . . . Tuttle.
JOPLIN, LUCILE. . . . . Mt. Vernon.

KEISER, MARSHALL . . . . . Alexandria.
KEISER, BENJAMIN CHRISTOPHER . . . . . Alexandria.
KING, JOHN VAN . . . . . Frost.
KING, BRUCE ELLIOTT. . . . . Frost.
KING, WILLIE BELLE . . . . . Milton.
KING, WILLIAM ANDERSON . . . . . Rock Hold.
KLEIN, JULIA MAY . . . . . Lexington.

LAINE, EDGAR HATTIN . . . . . Hickory Flat.
LANCASTER. ALBERT CHAMBERS . . . . . Lexington.
LANDIS, MAYME CARTER . . . . . Canton.
LARRIMORE. WM. EDWARD . . . . . Seymour.
LAWHORN, JESSE SHERMAN . . . . . Poplar Hill.
LEWIS, SAMUEL HIGGINS . . . . . Lexington.
LEHMAN. HARRIS . . . . . Midway.
LITTRELL, WILLIAM BROWN. . . . . Westport.
LONG, JULIA FRANKLIN. . . . . Monterey.
LUCAS, WALTER PEAKE. . . . . Georgetown.

MADDOX, EDWARD COLE . . . . . Eminence.
MAGOFFIN, JAMES SHELBY . . . . . Lexington.
MANN, WHITTINGTON . . . . . Paris.
MANNING, CHARLES NATHANIEL . . . . . Manchester.
MARTIN, LILY DOVE . . . . . Earles.
MARTIN, CHARLES EAVES . . . . . Earles.
MARTIN, SOPHRONIA SUMMERS . . . . . Lexington.
MARTIN, ADA TUCKER . . . . . Danville.
MARTIN, MAUD MCELROY . . . . . Munfordsville.
MARKS LEO . . . . . Lexington.
MAXEY, JOHN GEE . . . . . Tompkinsville.
METCALFE, WILLIAM RICHARD . . . . . Carlisle.
METCALFE, ELIZABETH HENDRICKS . . . . . Lexington.
MILES, OLIVER . . . . . West Louisville.
MILLARD, RICHARD MONTGOMERY . . . . . Salyersville.
MITCHELL, JAMES WILLIAM . . . . . Buckeye
MILLER, ANNE . . . . . Lexington.
MOORE, BLANCHE ORENA . . . . . Lexington.
MOORE, JAMES B. . . . . Paynes Depot.
MOORE, SAMUEL MARCUS . . . . . Paynes Depot.
MOORE, MINNIE . . . . . Shawhan.
MOREN, JOHN JAMES . . . . . London.
MORRISON, MEHALA . . . . . Gap Creek.
MOSS, MAMIE ELIZA . . . . . Lexington.
MUNCEY, VICTOR EMANUEL . . . . . Louisa.
MUNCEY MOLLIE ELLEN . . . . . Louisa.
MULLIGAN, LOUIS HUSTON CRITTENDEN . . . . . Lexington.
MUNFORD, JAMES HOWARD THOMAS . . . . . Canmer.
MUNCASTER, WILLIAM ALLEN . . . . . Wilson Station.
MUSE, BOYD KELLY . . . . . Mt. Carmel.
MCCARTHY, JOHN . . . . . Lexington.
MCCARTHY, JAMES THOMAS . . . . . Stamping Ground.
MCCONATHY, MARY BELL . . . . . Lexington.
MCCONTHY, MITCHELL . . . . . Lexington.
MCCONTHY, JAMES ASA . . . . . Lexington.
MCCONGHLIFFE, MARY KATHERINE . . . . . Lexington.
MCFARLIN, JOHN WILLIAM . . . . . Franklin.
MCKINLEY, GREEN MOORE . . . . . Jamestown.
MCMURTRY, JOHN HUNT . . . . . Nicholasville.
MCMILLAN, ORVILLE MAURICE . . . . . Centre Point.
NAVE, HENRY JAMES . . . . . Troy.
NEAL, ALVIN THOMAS . . . . . Lawrenceburg.
NEWTON, JAMES ALEXANDER . . . . . Lexington.
NORMAN, ALBERT CLIFT . . . . . Smith's Mills.
NORMAN, CHAS. EDWARD . . . . . Smith's Mills.
NORMAN, ROBT. MOORE . . . . . Smith's Mills
NORTON, CHAS. FISHBACK . . . . . Carlisle.
NUNN, WILLIAM HENRY . . . . . Smith's Mills.

OLIVER, JAMES MEDLEY . . . . . Frenchburg.
OLDHAM, MAGGIE . . . . . Lexington.
OTT, MAMIE HAZELRIGG . . . . . Lexington.

PAGE, WILLIAM SEABURY . . . . . Mason.
PATRICK, JOHN . . . . . Jackson.
PAYNE, ESTILL . . . . . Athens.
PETTIT, GEO NATHANIEL . . . . . Lexington.
POWERS, CALEB . . . . . Barbourville.
POWERS, JOHN LAY . . . . . Barbourville.
POTTINGER, SAMUEL LEE . . . . . New Haven.
PUGH, JAMES HAWKINS . . . . . Pittsburg.
PURNELL, ROBERTA . . . . . Lexington.
PHELPS, JAMES EDWIN . . . . . Lexington.
PHIPPS, KATE GRAY . . . . . Stony Point, Tenn.
PRALL, JOHN A. . . . . Paris.
PREWITT, ALMA . . . . . Athens.
PREWITT, NELSON VANLALLEN . . . . . Winchester.
PREWITT, BESSIE . . . . . Athens.
RAILEY, NORTON SANDERS. . . . . Versailles.

RECTOR, LILLIE SAVANNAH . . . . . Alex.
REED, THOMAS HAWKINS . . . . . Troy.
REED, JOSEPH LILLY . . . . . Louisville.
REYNOLDS, FRANCIS CRAIG . . . . . Lexington.
RICE, HENRY THOMAS. . . . . Stanton.
RICE, GEO. BENJ. . . . . Pineville.
RICE, GEO. MENDENHALL . . . . . Waterloo.
RIGGS, EDNA CHAPIN . . . . . Lexington.
RILEY, SPURGEON FUQUA . . . . . Allensville.
RILEY, EDGAR . . . . . Allensville.
RILEY, CHAS. PAGE . . . . . Olmsted.
RINGO, MARY . . . . . Paris.
ROBB, JOHN MICHAEL. . . . . Lexington.
ROBB, ELIZABETH. . . . . Lexington.
ROBERTS, HILLERY . . . . . Utopia.
ROBINSON, MARY . . . . . Lexington.
ROBINSON, ALICE . . . . . Buena Vista.
ROBINSON, JOHN THOMAS . . . . . McWhorter.
ROCK, JOHN WILLIAM . . . . . Nicholasville.
RODGERS, KATIE CORBAN . . . . . Midway.
RODDICK, WILLIAM WALLACE . . . . . Chicago, Ills.
ROSZELL, CALVERT . . . . . Lexington.
RUCKER, JOHN WILLIAM . . . . . Lexington.
RUCKER, MARY LOUISA . . . . . Lexington.
RUMSEY, MARTHA EMMA . . . . . Lexington.
RUMSEY, MARY ADA . . . . . Lexington.

SANDLIN, GREEN . . . . . McKee.
SANDERS, ELLEN . . . . . Lexington.
SANDERS, JOSEPH ANTONY . . . . . Zoneton.
SANDUSKY, JAMES EVANS . . . . . Versailles.
SANDUSKY, WILLIAM POPE . . . . . Mount Pisgah.
SAYLOR, WILEY . . . . . Williams Creek.
SEBREE, LAWRENCE MARLOW . . . . . New Columbus.
SULLIVAN, GEORGE MICHAEL . . . . . Chilesburg.
SCOTT, PERPETUA . . . . . Bryantsville.
SCOVELL, FRANK ELMER . . . . . Newton, Ills.
SHAW, HIRAM . . . . . Lexington.
SHAW, THOMAS BUFORD . . . . . Cadiz.
SHARP, MARQUIS LAFAYETTE . . . . . Liberty.
SHACKLEFORD, LEWIS PINKERTON . . . . . Lexington.
SHEDD, JESSIE JUNE . . . . . Lexington.
SHEDD, WILLIAM BURCHARD . . . . . Lexington.
SHELBY, KATHERINE . . . . . Walnut Hill.
SHELBY, ISAAC PRATHER . . . . . Walnut Hill.
SHELBY, GEORGE SHANKLIN . . . . . Walnut Hill.
SHIVELL, JENNIE BELL . . . . . Lexington.
SMITH, HAROLD O'DONNELL . . . . . Versailles.
SMITH, DENNY PENNYMAN . . . . . Golden Pond.
SNODDY, JOHN . . . . . Rowlett's Station.
SPEAKE, ORVILLE GRANT . . . . . Wilmore.
SPARKS. WILLIAM . . . . . Leesburg.
SPENCE, THOS. DUNCAN . . . . . Woodville.
SPENCER, FANNIE WATKINS . . . . . Lexington.
SPEYER, ROSA . . . . . Lexington.
STAMPER, WARREN . . . . . Lusby's Mills.
STONE, MARY GRAHAM . . . . . Lexington.
STONESTREET, ROBT. EMMETT . . . . . Buckner's.
STEADMAN, LEANDER CALVIN . . . . . Lexington.
STEVENSON, CHAS. GARROTTE . . . . . Chilesburg.
STEVENSON, MARY ETTA . . . . . Chilesburg.
SWARTZ. BERTHA . . . . . Oak Woods.
SWEENY, EDWARD BRECKENRIDGE . . . . . Yosemite.
TAYLOR, OTHO OWEN . . . . . Redhouse.
TALBOTT, JOHN GUNNELL . . . . . Versailles.
TOMLINSON, ELIZABETH . . . . . Bryantsville.
TODD, CHARLES LEE . . . . . Lexington.
TODD, OSCAR KENNY . . . . . New Liberty.
TOON, LEWIS BRATCHER . . . . . Jonesville.
TUGGLE, MATTIE . . . . . Monticello.
TUTTLE, JOSEPH . . . . . Irvine.
TUCKER, GEO. WILLIAM . . . . . Williamstown.
THOMPSON, LUNETTE . . . . . Lexington.
THOMPSON, JAMES CALHOUN . . . . . Owensboro.

THOMAS, FRANK PRESTON . . . . . Kennedy.
THRELKELD, JAMES PRESTON . . . . . Uniontown.
THEOBOLD, GRAHAM VARNON . . . . . Williamstown.
THORNTON, JOHN WILGUS . . . . . Lexington.
TRIGG WILLIAM CLAY . . . . . New Columbus.
TRIGG, JOHN HENRY . . . . . New Columbus.

VANDEREN, WILLIAM MUSSULMAN . . . . . Berry's Station.
VEST, CORA LEWIS . . . . . Lexington.
VINSON, GEO. RANDALL . . . . . Louisa.
VIERS JO. MARION . . . . . Allensville.

WALDROP, EDGAR . . . . . East Eagle.
WALBY, SUSAN GRACE . . . . . Lexington.
WALKER, ISA BERKLEY . . . . . Glen's Fork.
WALKER, LULA BEARD . . . . . Morganfield.
WALKER, HENRY MATTHEWS . . . . . Lexington.
WALLIS, WILLIAM RUSSELL . . . . . Canton.
WALLIS, WILLIAM ROLLINS . . . . . Irvine.
WALLACE, JAMES AUGUSTINE . . . . . Lexington.
WARE, IRA LEE . . . . . Lexington.
WARNER, BETTIE CALLIE . . . . . Lexington.
WARREN, LULA JAYNES . . . . . Donerail.
WARREN, HENRY THOMPSON . . . . . Done ail.
WARREN, JOSEPH EVANS . . . . . Geneva.
WATSON, THOMAS YOUNG . . . . . Chilesburg.
WEATHERS, WILLIAM NELSON . . . . . Falls of Rough.
WELLER, STONEWALL JACKSON . . . . . Cox's Creek.
WELLS, PRESTON BURR . . . . . Science Hill.
WEST, WILLIAM . . . . . Middleton.
WETHERBY, SAMUEL DAVIS . . . . . Manchester.
WHITE, TAYLOR GILBERT . . . . . Middleburg.
WHEAT, JOHN FRY . . . . . Hedges.
WILLS, AUSTIN DILLARD . . . . . Bullittsville.
WILLIS, BENJAMIN GRANT . . . . . Lawrenceburg.
WILLIAMS, HARVEY BASCOM . . . . . Centre Point.
WILLIAMS, OSCAR HANSON . . . . . Catlettsburg.
WILLIAMS, JOHN DAVIDSON . . . . . Oak Grove.
WILLIAMS, BENJAMIN WALKER . . . . . Lexington.
WILLIAMS ELIZABETH MIRIAM . . . . . Munfordsville.
WINSTON, CHAS. CLAIBORNE . . . . . Lexington.
WILLIAMSON, OLIVER RAE . . . . . Lexington.
WILLIAMSON, WILLIAM WALLACE . . . . . Lexington.
WILSON, CORINNE CLEBURNE . . . . . Lexington.
WILSON, MARY MILWARD . . . . . Lexington.
WILSON, SIBBIE ELIZABETH . . . . . Lexington.
WILSON, ROSA MARY . . . . . Boston.
WISE, CURTIS . . . . . Boston.

WOOLFORK, JOSEPH CRAIG . . . . . Lexington.
WOOLEY, CICELY DE GRAFFENRIED . . . . . Lexington.
WOOLEY, ROBT. WICKLIFFE . . . . . Lexington.
WOOD, ROBT. . . . . Harrisburg.
WOOD, ULYSSES SYDNEY . . . . . Pine Knot.
WORTEN, DIVONS . . . . . Hampton.
YATES, JAMES ANDERSON . . . . . Bush's Store.
YENT, BENNETT LITTLE . . . . . Lexington.
YOUNG, ANNIE BELLE . . . . . Lexington.
YONGUE, ERNEST VIVIAN . . . . . Murray.

MATRICULATES IN SUMMER NORMAL SCHOOL, 1889-90.

BALL, ANNA . . . . . Zoneton.
BERRY, ANNIE . . . . . Sharpsburg.
BONNER, CARRIE . . . . . Buena Vista.
BOTTS, MINNIE . . . . . Burgin.
CAIN, WILLIAM . . . . . Waco.
COMBS, W. H. . . . . Cornwell.
COMBS, J. F. . . . . Cornwell.
CRAIG, HALLIE L. . . . . Paris.
DALEY, SALLIE . . . . . Owensboro.
DEMAREE, J. O. . . . . DeFoe.
EBBERLY, KATIE . . . . . Caseyville.
EDWARDS, JENNIE L. . . . . Jett.
FISHER, LESSIE . . . . . Foster.
FLORENCE, FANNIE . . . . . Cynthiana.
GILBERT, ANNA . . . . . New Liberty.
GRIFFEE, J. EMMA . . . . . Georgetown.
GRIFFEE, HELEN D. . . . . Lexington.
HAGAN, OSCAR . . . . . West Louisville
HENDRICKS, MURTIE . . . . . Catawba.
HUMPHREY, LILLIE . . . . . Mt. Carmel.
INNES, NELLIE . . . . . Frankfort.
ISAACS, MOLLIE . . . . . Waco.
JAYNE, WILLIAM . . . . . Willard.
METCALFE, SALLIE . . . . . Morganfield.
OLDHAM, MAGGIE . . . . . Lexington.
PEAY, SALLIE . . . . . Russellville.
PROFITT, IRA G. . . . . Lee.
RAY, H. B. . . . . Tompkinsville.
RAGLAND, L. H. . . . . Lexington.
SPRADLING, N. B. . . . . Kelat.
SMITH, T. J. . . . . Kelat.
VAUGHN, SALLIE . . . . . Camp Nelson.

MATRICULATES IN COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ADAMS, T. F. . . . . Lexington.
ADAMS, W. A. . . . . Lexington.
ADAMS, HARRIETT . . . . . Scottsville, Va.
BARBOUR, B. D. . . . . Lexington.
BALL, T. E. . . . . Lexington.
BEASLEY, LETCHER . . . . . Lexington.
BOAZ J. D. E. . . . . Mayfield.
BOGGIS, K. S. . . . . Lawrenceburg.
BUCKLEY, HARRY . . . . . Lexington.
BURGESS, C. S. . . . . Maysville.
BULLOCK, W. O., JR. . . . . Lexington.
BRADLEY, ROSA . . . . . Lexington.
BROWN, M. H. . . . . Owenton.
BROADDUS, W. E. . . . . Buckeye.
CARNES, VIRGINIA . . . . . Bishopville, S. C.
CARNES, R. D. . . . . Bishopville, S. C.
CASSIDY, W. D. . . . . Lexington.
CHILDS, M. A. . . . . Lexington.
CHENEY, W. E. . . . . Eleville, Ga.
CLAY, SAMUEL . . . . . Lexington.
CLARK, P. A. . . . . Meadow View, Va.
DAY, CLARA . . . . . Froze Creek.
DABNEY, J. W. . . . . Lexington.
DEAN, SUSIE . . . . . Lexington.
DEAN, ANNA . . . . . Lexington.
DEAN, HARRY . . . . . Lexington.
FOGG, T. E. . . . . Mt. Sterling.
FRAZIER, T. J. . . . . Lexington.
FREEMAN, LIZZIE . . . . . Lexington.
GALVIN, D. P. . . . . Lexington.
GILLESPIE, W. S. . . . . Seaside, Va.
GILBERT, SUSIE . . . . . Lexington.
GIROD, L. N. . . . . Elkton.
GORMLEY, PHILIP . . . . . Lexington.
GORHAM, J. H. . . . . Lexington.
GROSS, JENNIE . . . . . Lexington.
GRISSOM, MARY . . . . . Raleigh, N. C.
GRAY, W. A. . . . . Lexington.
HARRIS, R. T. . . . . Lexington
HARRELL, C D. . . . . Valdosta, Ga.
HEAD, THOMAS H. . . . . Knottsville
HINKLE, R. F. . . . . Lexington.
HIGGINS, B. O. . . . . Fayetteville, Tenn.
HOLMES, F. C. . . . . Waterbury, Conn.

Jett, George	Daysville.
Kennedy, F. D.	Lexington.
Knight, F. E.	Huntington, Ind.
Knight, Chas. H.	Morgantown, Ind.
Lang, Lula	Folkston, Ga.
Lancaster, Virgil	Hinton.
Lowe, Eva	Lowe's.
Mahin, H. M	Hinton.
May, C. B.	Lexington
May, H. S.	Lexington.
Marks, L.	Lexington.
Miles, S. W.	West Louisville
Moore, W. C.	Green's Depot.
Moss, Guy J.	Lake Charles.
Morton, S. P.	Lexington.
Murray, B.	Lexington.
Murphy, C.	Lexington.
Murphy, Mike	Lexington.
Muncaster, W. A.	Wilson's Store.
McClure, R. L.	Mayfield.
McGinley, F. D.	North Liberty, O.
McMichael, A.	Lexington.
McCauley, L.	Lexington.
Oldham, L. B.	Lexington.
Payne, Albert	Athens.
Pearson, Mary	Lexington.
Pearman F.	Paris, Ill.
Pettit, G. W.	Lexington.
Pirtle, M. W.	Hartford.
Pollard, H. E.	Higginsport, O.
Pryor, Wm.	Lexington.
Sayers, Robert	Salem, Va.
Seaton, M. F.	Lexington.
Schimdt, Mary	Lexington.
Scott, S. C.	Lexington.
Shannon, S. S.	Godettsville.
Shannon, M. B.	Lexington.
Sheckell, W. H.	Mt. Carmel.
Sheckell, E. R.	Mt. Carmel.
Smith, L. V.	Lexington.
Smith, M. E.	Mt. Sterling.
Snider, G. H.	Taylorsville.
Snyder, W. R.	Lexington.
Standifer, R. W.	Plano, Tex.
Strong, W. H.	Gainesville, La.

Strickler, P. E. . . . . Lexington.
Stiles, L. . . . . Harrison, O.
Strader, George B. . . . . Lexington.
Switzer, W. H. . . . . Switzer.

Tipton, Mrs. E. A. . . . . Lexington,
Toler, J. C. . . . . Memphis, Tenn.
Thurman, F. H. L. . . . . Charlottesville, Va.
Trotter, E. L. . . . . Briarfield.

Walker, W. A. . . . . Lexington.
Walker, W. . . . . Lexington.
Walker, R. B. . . . . Lexington.
Walker, Kenner . . . . . Lexington.
Warren, Sydney . . . . . Lexington.
Wilson, M. M. . . . . Lexington.
Williamson, W. W. . . . . Lexington.
Woolfork, Marshall . . . . . Lexington.
Woodruff, F. . . . . Athens.
Whiteside, W. W. . . . . Johnson City, Tenn.
Wright, J. S. . . . . Elkton.

Young, Z. T. Jr. . . . . Mt. Sterling.

COURSES OF STUDY

AND

FACULTIES OF INSTRUCTION.

Agricultural, Scientific, Engineering, Classical, 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 therewith.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION

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

W. B. STARK, M. S., DEAN.
Professor of Botany and Professor of Agriculture.

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

HENRY B. ORR, PH. D.,
Professor of Geology, Biology and Zoology.

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

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

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

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

C. D. CLAY, 2D LIEUT. U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science.

COURSE OF STUDY AND HOURS OF RECITATION.

		9–10.	10–11.	11–12.	12–1.	1–2.	2:30–4.
Freshman Year.	First Term.	English Literature.	Algebra.	German	Physiology.	Military Science.	Shop Work and Drawing.
	Second Term.	English Literature.	Geometry.	German.	Botany.	Military Science.	Shop Work and Horticultural Work.
Sophomore Year.	First Term.	Geometry, Trigonometry and Surveying.	English Literature.	Chemistry.	Drainage, Dairying	Military Science.	
	Second Term.	Analytic Geometry and Higher Algebra.	Rhetoric.	German (opt.)	Fruit Orchards. Gardening,	Military Science.	Laboratory Work
Junior Year.	First Term.	Stock Breeding. Fertilizers.	History.	Mechanics.		Military Science.	Agricultural Chemistry. Zoölogy.
	Second Term.	Farm Economy.	History and Political Economy.	Logic.		Military Science.	Agricultural Chemistry.
Senior Year.	First Term.	Geology.	Economic Entomology.		Astronomy.	Military Science.	
	Second Term.	Physics.	Water Supply.	Moral Philsophy.	Astronomy.	Military Science.	

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

J. K. PATTERSON, PH. D., PRESIDENT,
Professor History and Metaphysics.

JAS. G. WHITE, A. M., DEAN,
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.

M. L. PENCE, M. S.,
Professor of Physics.

HENRY B. ORR, PH. D.,
Professor of Geology, Biology and Zoology.

W. B. STARK, M. S.,
Professor of Botany and Histology.

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

C. D. CLAY, 2d Lieut. U. S. A.,
Professor Military Science.

COURSE OF STUDY AND HOURS OF RECITATION.

		9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-1.	1-2.	2:30-4
Freshman Year.	First Term.	English Literature.	Algebra.	German.	Physiology.	Military Science.	
	Second Term.	English Literature.	Geometry.	German.	Botany and Histology.	Military Science.	
Sophomore Year.	First Term.	Geometry, Trigonometry and Surveying.	English Literature.	General Chemistry.	German.	Military Science.	
	Second Term.	Analytical Geometry, Higher Algebra.	Rhetoric.	Organic Chemistry.	German.	Military Science.	
Junior Year.	First Term.	French.	History.	Mechanics.		Military Science.	Laboratory Work. Zoology.
	Second Term.	French.	History and Political Economy.	Logic.		Military Science	Laboratory Work.
Senior Year.	First Term.	Geology.	French.	Mental Philosophy.	Astronomy.	Military Science.	Laboratory Work.
	Second Term.	Physics.	French.	Moral Philosophy.	Astronomy. Minerology.	Military Science.	Microscopy.

ENGINEERING COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

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

M. L. PENCE, M. S., DEAN,
Professor Civil Engineering.

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

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

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

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

HENRY B. ORR, PH. D.,
Professor of Geology, Biology and Zoology.

W. B. STARK, M S.,
Professor of Botany and Histology.

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

C. D. CLAY, 2d Lieut. U. S. A.
Professor Military Science,

COURSE OF STUDY AND HOURS OF RECITATION.

		9–10.	10–11.	11–12.	12–1.	1–2.	2:30-4.
Freshman Year.	First Term.	English Literature.	Algebra.	German.	Physiology.	Military Science.	Shop Work and Drawing.
	Second Term.	English Literature.	Geometry.	German.	Botany.	Military Science.	Shop Work and Drawing.
Sophomore Year.	First Term.	Geometry, Trigonometry and Surveying.	English Literature.	General Chemistry.	German.	Military Science.	Shop Work and Drawing.
	Second Term.	Analytical Geometry and Higher Algebra.	Descriptive Geometry.	Organic Chemistry.	German.	Military Science.	Drawing and Surveying.
Junior Year.	First Term.	Calculus.	History (opt.)	Mechanics.		Military Science.	Surveying and Drawing. Zoölogy.
	Second Term.	Civil and Road Engineering.	History and Political Economy (opt.)	Logic.		Military Science.	Drawing and Surveying.
Senior Year.	First Term.	Geology.	Water Supply and Sewerage.	Mechanics of Materials.	Astronomy.	Military Science.	Graphic Statics and Designs.
	Second Term.	Physics.	Rhetoric.	Quarrying, Tunnelling Properties of Material, etc.	Astronomy.	Military Science.	Designs and Thesis

CLASSICAL COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

JAS. K. PATTERSON, PH. D., PRESIDENT,
Professor History and Metaphysics.

JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M., DEAN,
Professor Latin and Greek Languages and Literature

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

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

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

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

HENRY B. ORR, PH. D.,
Professor of Geology, Biology and Zoology.

W, B. STARK, M. S.,
Professor of Botany and Histology.

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

C. D. CLAY, 2d Lieut. U. S. A.,
Professor Military Science.

WILLIAM C. PREWITT, A. M.,
Instructor in Latin and Greek.

COURSE OF STUDY AND HOURS OF RECITATION.

		9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-1.	1-2
Freshman Year.	First Term.	English Literature.	Algebra.	German.	Cicero, Sallust.	Military Science.
	Second Term.	English Literature.	Geometry.	German.	Livy.	Military Science.
Sophomore Year.	First Term.	Geometry, Trigonometry and Surveying.	English Literature	Horace Cicero de Senectute.	German.	Military Science.
	Second Term.	Analytical Geometry Higher Algebra.	Rhetoric.	Tacitus, Juvenal.	German.	Military Science.
Junior Year.	First Term.	Thucydides.	History.	General Chemistry.	Physiology.	Military Science. Zoölogy.
	Second Term.	Demosthenes. Lysias.	History and Political Economy.	Logic.	Botany.	Military Science.
Senior Year.	First Term.	Geology.	Euripides, Æschylus.	Mental Philosophy.	Astronomy.	Military Science.
	Second Term	Physics.	Sophocles, Aristophanes.	Moral Philosophy.	Astronomy.	Military Science.

NORMAL AND COMMON SCHOOL COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

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

ALEXANDER L. PETERMAN, B. S., DEAN,
Professor of Civil Government.

JOHN W. NEWMAN, B. S.
Professor of Theory and Practice of Teaching.

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

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

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

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

HENRY B. ORR. PH D.,
Professor of Geology, Biology and Zoology.

M. L. PENCE, M. S.,
Professor of Physics.

W. B. STARK, M. S.,
Professor of Botany and Histology.

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

C D. CLAY, 2d Lieut. U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science.

COURSE OF STUDY AND HOURS OF RECITATION.

COMMON SCHOOL COURSE.

		9 to 10	10 to 11.	11 to 12.	12 to 1.
One Year.	1st Term.	Practical Arithmetic.	English Grammar.	Geography.	English Composition.
	2d Term.	Civil Government.	Teachers' Training.	United States History.	Physiology and Hygiene.

NORMAL COURSE.

First Year.	1st Term.	Elementary Physics.	Elementary Algebra.	Higher Arithmetic.	Latin Primer.
	2d Term.	Rhetoric.	Elementary Algebra.	Higher Arithmetic.	Latin Primer.
Second Year.	1st Term.	Pedagogy.	Higher Algebra.	Chemistry.	Latin Grammar and Cæsar.
	2d Term.	Pedagogy.	Geometry.	Higher Algebra.	Virgil and Latin Exercises.
Third Year.	1st Term.	Geometry and Trigonometry	English Literature.	German.	Cicero Sallust. Zoölogy.
	2d Term.	Analytical Geometry.	English Literature.	German.	Livy.
Fourth Year	1st Term.	Geology.	History.	Mental Philosophy.	Astronomy.
	2d Term	Physics.	History and Political Economy.	Logic.	Botany.

ACADEMY.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

W. K. PATTERSON—Principal.

J. L. LOGAN, A. B.—First Assistant.

R. L. BLANTON, A. B.—Second Assistant.

WM. C. PREWITT, A. M., Adj.—Professor of Latin and Greek.

MRS. L. B. BLACKBURN—Third Assistant and Matron.

COURSES OF STUDY IN THE ACADEMY.

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

		First Hour.	Second Hour.	Third Hour.	Fourth Hour.	Fifth Hour.
	First Term.	Elementary History.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Elementary English Grammar.	
	Second Term.	Elementary History.	Elementary Chemistry.	Arithmetic.	Elementary English Grammar.	

AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING COURSES.

First Year.	First Term.	Elementary Algebra.	Elementary Zoölogy.	Arithmetic.	Higher English Grammar.	
	Second Term.	Elementary Algebra.	Agriculture, Elementary Botany.	Arithmetic.	Higher English Grammar.	
Second Year	First Term.	Elementary Physics.	Higher Arithmetic.	Higher Algebra.	Rhetoric.	
	Second Term.	Physical Geography.	Higher Arithmetic.	Higher Algebra.	Synonyms.	

CLASSICAL COURSE.

First Year.	First Term.	Elementary Algebra.	Greek Grammar.	Arithmetic.	Latin Grammar.	
	Second Term.	Elementary Algebra	Greek Grammar.	Arithmetic.	Latin Grammar.	
Second Year	First Term.	Elementary Physics.	Cæsar and Latin Grammar.	Higher Algebra.	Rhetoric.	Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad.
	Second Term.	Physical Geography.	Virgil and Latin Exercises.	Higher Algebra.	Synonyms.	Herodotus, Plato's Apology.

COURSES OF STUDY.

I. Department of Agriculture and Horticulture.

PROFESSOR W. B. STARK.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Second Term—Stock Breeds and Breeding; the Fruit Orchard.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term—Drainage and Dairying; Home and Market Gardens.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term—Stock Feeding; Farm Crops and Fertilizers.
Second Term—Selection of Crops; Farm Economy.

II. Department of Chemistry.

PROFESSOR KASTLE.

To enter the Sophomore class of this department students will be required to take a five months' course in Chemistry in the Academy of this College, or to pass a satisfactory examination on Roscoe's "Primer of Chemistry."

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term—Elementary Chemistry; Lecture or Recitation daily.
Second Term—Organic Chemistry—the Chemistry of the Compounds of Carbon; Lecture or Recitation daily.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Term—Agricultural Chemistry; Lecture or Recitation daily; Laboratory Work in Elementary Chemistry—two hours daily.
Second Term—Agricultural Chemistry continued. Laboratory Work continued into Qualitative Analysis.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term—Laboratory Work—Quantitative Analysis.
Second Term—Laboratory Work and Thesis (optional).

III. Department of Natural History.

PROFESSORS ORR, STARK AND PRYOR.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term—Physiology (Scientific, Agricultural and Engineering Courses).
Second Term—Botany and Histology (Scientific and Engineering Courses)

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Second Term—Botany and Zoology (Classical Course).
Second Term—Botany and Histology (Agricultural Course).

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term—Physiology (Classical Course).
Second Term—Zoology (Scientific, Agricultural and Engineering Courses).
Second Term—Geology (Classical Course).

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term—Geology (Scientific, Agricultural and Engineering Courses).
First Term—Meteorology (Agricultural Course).
Second Term—Microscopy—(Scientific Course).

IV. Department of Civil History

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

JUNIOR CLASS.

First Term—Fisher's Outlines of Universal History.
Second Term—Fisher's Outlines continued; Political Economy.
Collateral Reading: Freeman's General Sketch of European History, Student's Rome, Student's Hume, Student's Gibbon, Student's France, Mills' Political Economy.

V. Department of English.

PROFESSOR SHACKLEFORD.

SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term—Quackenbos's Rhetoric, Exercises in Composition.
Second Term—Graham's Synonyms; March's Method of Philological Study of the English Language.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term—Swinton's Studies in English Literature.
Second Term—Swinton's Studies in English Literature; Prosody; Exercises in Composition.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Term—History of English Literature; Studies of English Classics.
Second Term—Whateley's Rhetoric; Minto's Manual of English Prose.

JUNIOR CLASS FOR THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE. SENIOR FOR THE CLASSICAL COURSE.
First Term—Sir Wm. Hamilton's Lectures on Logic.
Second Term—Corson's Anglo-Saxon and Early English (optional).

VI. Department of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

SENIOR CLASS.

First Term—Metaphysics, Hamilton's Lectures.
Second Term—Metaphysics, Hamilton's Lectures; History of Philosophy, Ancient and Modern; Moral Philosophy.

VII. Department of Latin and Greek.

PROFESSOR NEVILLE.

LATIN.

FIRST YEAR IN ACADEMY.

First Term—Grammar, with daily exercise in writing Latin.
Second Term—Grammar continued; Nepos.

SECOND YEAR IN ACADEMY.

First Term—Cæsar and Latin Grammar.
Second Term—Virgil and Latin Exercises.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term—Cicero's Orations; Sallust.
Second Term—Livy; Exercises in writing Latin.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term—Horace; Cicero de Senectute.
Second Term—Tacitus; Juvenal; Exercises.

GREEK.

FIRST YEAR IN ACADEMY.

First Term—Grammar, with a daily exercise in White's Lessons.
Second Term—Grammar; Exercises; Xenophon's Anabasis.

SECOND YEAR IN ACADEMY.

First Term—Xenophon's Anabasis; Homer's Iliad.
Second Term—Selections from Herodotus; Plato's Apology.

JUNIOR CLASS

First Term—Thucydides; Exercises.
Second Term—Demosthenes; Lysias.

SENIOR CLASS.

First Term—Euripides; Æschylus.
Second Term—Sophocles; Aristophanes or Lyric Poets.

VIII. Department of Mathematics and Astronomy

PROFESSOR WHITE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term—Wentworth's Complete Algebra, chapters 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 27, 30.

Second Term—Wentworth's Geometry (new addition) to Book 6.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Term—Wentworth's Geometry completed; Wentworth's Plane Trigonometry and Surveying.

Second Term—Peck's Analytical Geometry; Wentworth's Complete Algebra, chapters 31, 32, 33, 34; Field Work in Surveying.

JUNIOR CLASS. (Not required in Classical Course.)

First Term—Peck's Mechanics.

SENIOR CLASS.

Both Terms—Young's General Astronomy.

IX. Department of Modern Languages.

PROFESSOR HELVETI.

GERMAN.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term—German Lessons (Collar's Eysenbach), exercises in writing German.

Second Term—German Lessons (Collar's Eysenbach) Broadl's or Boysen's German Reader.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term—Grimm's Märchen; Schiller's Lied vonder Glocke; Gœthe's Herman und Dorothea; Exercises and Conversation.

Second Term—G. Freytag's Die Journalisten; Schiller's Wallenstein (in part); Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Gœthe's Egmont.

THIRD YEAR (optional).

Hodges' A course in Scientific German; Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Gœthe's Iphigenie auf Tauris; Short course in History of German Literature.

FRENCH.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term—Ahn-Henn's French Method, Part I.

Second Term—Ahn-Henn's French Method, Part II. Ahn-Henn's Reader.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term—Keetel's Collegiate French Grammar; Le Conscrit de 1813; Dumas' La Tulipe Noire; G. Sand La Petit Fadette.

Second Term—Keetel's Collegiate Grammar (finished); H. Griville-Dosia—one or two modern French plays (Edition Hachette) Cinna (Corneille).

THIRD YEAR (optional).

French Composition; Classic French Plays.

X. Normal Department.

PROFESSOR PETERMAN.

Common School Course.

First Term—Practical Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, English Composition.

Second Term—Civil Government, Teachers' Training, United States History, Physiology and Hygiene.

The Common School Course can be completed in one year, and is designed to prepare teachers for the common schools of the State. The student who completes this course of study will be able to obtain a first-class certificate in a county examition, and will have had instruction in the latest and best methods of teaching. Applicants for admission must pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, Geography and Edglish Grammar.

Normal Course.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term—Elementary Physics, Elementary Algebra, Higher Arithmetic, Latin Primer.

Second Term—Rhetoric, Elementary Algebra, Higher Arithmetic, Latin Primer.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term—Pedagogy, Higher Algebra, Chemistry, Latin Grammar and Cæsar, Zoölogy.

Second Term—Pedagogy, Geometry, Higher Algebra, Virgil and Latin Exercises.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term—Geometry and Trigonometry, English Literature, German, Cicero, Sallust.

Second Term—Analytical Geometry, English Literature, German, Livy.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term—Geology, History, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy.

Second Term—Physics, History and Political Economy Logic, Botany.

XI. Military Art and Science.

LIEUTENANT CLAY, U. S. A.

I. Practical Instruction.

The practical instruction in this department will consist of drills of not more than an hour's duration for five days in each week. The cadets will be exercised and instructed during the year in the Infantry Tactics of the U. S. Army, comprising the School of the Soldier, the School of the Company, and the School of the Battalion, Guard Mounting, Dress Parade, Sentinel Duty, etc., in Artillery Tactics, comprising Manual of the Piece, Mechanical Maneuvers, and School of the Battery Dismounted.

II. Theoretical Instruction.

This will comprise recitations in Infantry and Artillery Tactics, portions of the U. S. Army Regulations and Elementary principles connected with the Art of War, to which will be added Lectures from time to time on Military Subjects.

All students are required to wear the prescribed uniform dress (the cost of which is about $20); and every student not physically disabled (a certificate of actual physical disability from the medical examiner appointed by the Faculty, issued to the applicant therefor upon actual examination, will be required to excuse from the prescribed drills and discipline) is required to attend the prescribed drills and other military training and discipline.

In addition to the importance of military science and training, considered in themselves, the habits of exactness and promptitude developed thereby, and the ease, grace and dignity resulting therefrom, can not be overestimated.

XII. Practical Mechanics.

INSTRUCTOR J. C. OLIVER.

Instruction in Practical Mechanics, based upon the sciences which relate to the mechanic arts, includes such elementary practice in the workshop as will enable the student to apply the principles of experimental physics taught in the class-room, and familiarize him with the use of tools, machinery and mechanical processes. The course of instruction is based on what is known as the Russian System, now generally adopted in the Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges of this country. It embraces mechanical drawing, the study and care of tools, work in wood and metals at the bench, the lathe and the forge. This department will be under the care of one of the most skillful of practical mechanics.

XIII. Commercial and Short-hand Department.

PRINCIPAL C. C. CALHOON.

No specified time is devoted to the studies in this department. Each pupil is advanced as rapidly as his ability and industry will allow.

Book-keeping Course.

Spelling, Arithmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, Composition, Penmanship, Book-keeping, Commercial Law.

Short-hand Course.

Spelling, Penmanship, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, History, Short-hand, Commercial Law.

Courses also in Telegraphy and Type-writing.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

A distinctive agricultural course is one of the important features of the College; embracing instruction in matters relating to the farm, garden, fruit orchard, and diseases of domestic animals, and a thorough education in the Natural Sciences which relate to Agriculture, Organic and Inorganic Chemistry; Botany, Histology, Zoölogy, Geology and Meteorology. All of the work of the English Department contributes to the education of the students of this course. General Mathematics is given two and one-half years; opportunity is also afforded to obtain a reading acquaintance with the German language.

The study of technical Agriculture occupies three years. To Chemistry two years are devoted; Natural History two and one-half; Mathematics three; English three; German one and one-half, and Drawing one year. To Moral Philosophy, Logic, Political Economy, Physics and Water Supply one term each is given.

Botany.— The elementary principles and classification are taught in the Academy, embracing a clear general idea of the structure and arrangement of vegetable organs and their functions, and the consideration of the habits, modes, and causes of growth of plants. Analysis of the local flora and other field work gives an intimate knowledge of the subject. Advanced Botany, in connection with Histology, is given to students of the second term of the Sophomore year, treating fully of Physiology, Morphology and Conditions of the Vegetable Kingdom.

Zoölogy.—This is studied in the Academy and again during the second term of the Junior Year. The student learns by laboratory work of the organs and the arrangement of these organs into septums in the lower and higher orders of animals; the laws governing animal life and growth, and the essential conditions to be maintained for proper development. Human Physiology is taught to students in the first term, Freshman. The object to be gained by the study of Botany and Zoölogy, is to bring the student into intimate contact with plant and animal life, that he may appreciate their laws and conditions imposed by Nature. The products of the farm are either animal or vegetable; therefore, to a thorough comprehension of farming the laws underlying plant and animal life are absolutely essential to the young farmer. A second object to be obtained by these studies is the cultivation of reasoning and sound judgment which these tend greatly to develop.

Chemistry.—This is taught in the Academy for five months, and is again taken by students of the Scientific Agricultural Course during the first term, Sophomore, being a study of the elementary principles upon which the science of Practical Chemistry is based. The composition of organic and inorganic bodies, and the theories of composition and analysis, are studied. Five months in Qualitative Analysis follows the above. Through the Junior Year Chemistry, in its relations to Agriculture, is taught, including the assimilation of plant-food and farm crops; the composition and adaptation of starches, fats, albuminoids, etc.; simple and compound rations for stock food; the economic principles of feeding and their applications; relations between crops and the soil; relations between soils and manure; cheapest form of manure for various crops; advantages of tillage; reasons for rotations, etc.

Mathematics.—In addition to a two years' course in the Academy, embracing Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, a full Collegiate Course, consisting of Higher Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Analytical Geometry, Mechanics and Astronomy, is taught in the Agricultural Course.

English.—The elements are taught in the Academy during the first two and one-half years of the Agricultural Course.

Composition, with exercises when practicable, is made an important feature. Two and one-half years are devoted to the study of this subject; the object being to give the student a command of language such that he may at all times express himself with force and clearness to those with whom he is brought in contact.

German.—Since much of the most important scientific work has been accomplished by German scientists, and it is desirable to obtain accounts of such work from original sources, it has been deemed advisable to introduce the study of the German language into the Scientific Agricultural Course.

Veterinary Science.—Though not taught technically in the Department of Agriculture, has sufficient attention paid it during the Freshman Year to inform the student of the causes, symptoms and treatment of many diseases of horses and cattle.

The first term of the Junior Year is devoted to further instruction in this subject for students who desire to prosecute the subject farther. The Department of Veterinary Science is prepared with instruments, medicines and works by veterinary authorities to give assistance in clinical work when practicable. Should any student desire to pursue the work more than one term, he may do so; having the assistance of the instructor in directing his work, and the use of the chemical laboratory, instruments, etc., in following any particular division that he may wish.

Student Labor.—All students holding certificates as county appointees have the privilege of working upon the college farm during the afternoons and upon Saturdays, when such labor does not interfere with instruction in class room or field. The Agricultural Course has its studies so arranged that during the Freshman and first half of the Sophomore years students may work at both of the times above stated—afternoons and Saturdays—thus allowing opportunity for compensated and instruct ive labor to all stu-dents of this course. The choice of Agricul. tural or Horticultural labor is elective.

Library Facilities.—All of the works of reference necessary to free discussion of subjects under the heads of Farm, Garden, Orchard and Veterinary, consisting of several hundred vol-

umes, are at the disposal of students of this course, for investigation and study, extending through the Freshman and half of the Sophomore classes.

Agriculture.—Taught by text-book and lectures, having as means of illustration a farm, garden and green-house fully equipped and in active operation. All of the conclusive results of the State Experiment Station may be had for reference upon the subjects of Varieties, Cultivation, Rotations, Fertilizers and Drainage; experiments in which have been carried on for the past three years. As a location for the study of horses, cattle and fertile farms this institution presents advantages not to be obtained outside of the Blue Grass Region.

It is the object of the Agricultural Course, definitely, to bring the student to a full comprehension of the principles and laws governing the growth of crops; the elements of plant-food; the recuperation of worn-out soil; the intelligent use of fertilizers and barn-yard manure; stock breeds and breeding, and the dieases of stock; feeding animals, drainage, machinery, farm buildings, fences, roads and other matters of general farm economy.

Horticulture.—Instruction is divided into three branches of work; the Home, Market, and Fruit Gardens. Practical hints for the destruction of injurious insects to farm, garden and orchard are given. Cultivation, propagation, harvesting, rotating and shipping of all varieties of fruits and vegetables; landscape gardening, and construction of various styles of green-houses, is included in the work of the class.

Besides the foregoing regular course in Agriculture a popular course has been established, attendance upon which is obligatory by all male students in the College. It consists of a course of lectures on General and Agricultural Chemistry; on Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Geology as related to Agriculture; on Farm Economy, including diseases of domestic animals; on Entomology; and on the uses of artificial fertilizers.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

The course in Chemistry includes class-room work (lectures and recitations) in Elementary Chemistry ; laboratory practice, including Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis ; Organic 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 Elementary Chemistry, extending over the first term of the Sophomore year, consists of lectures and recitations on the principal chemical elements and their compounds, and the laws of chemical change. The lectures in the course will be abundantly illustrated by suitable and instructive experiments. The laboratory work of the first term of the Junior Year consists in repeating the most instructive experiments in Elementary Chemistry, and in gaining a general knowledge of chemical manipulation. The remainder of the time allotted to this work will be devoted to Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.

Students who intend taking the S. B. degree will be expected to devote from eight to ten hours weekly to laboratory work. During the second term of the Sophomore Year there are lectures and recitations five times weekly on the "Chemistry of the Compounds of Carbon." It is intended that this course shall serve as an introduction to one of the most important and interesting branches of Chemical Science, and especial attention will be given to its more important applications to medicine and the useful arts.

For the benefit of students of Agriculture a special course in Agricultural Chemistry is given. This course consists of lectures and recitations five times weekly throughout the Junior

Year, together with such laboratory practice and study of field-experiments as may be deemed necessary by the Instructor.

The general aim of this course 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.

TEXT-BOOKS REQUIRED.

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

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Whatever course the student may elect, it will be seen by reference to the general table of studies that Natural History enters into all the courses to a greater or less degree, according to the particular need of the course taken. The work of the department is accomplished by bringing the student into immediate contact with nature, and by studying the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms from a personal stand-point. Original work is the plan adopted for all advanced students, and these are supplied with the necessary dissecting instruments, and simple and compound microscopes. Access is also given to the best scientific works, by standard authors, for use as hand-books and reference. The facilities for instruction in this department will be enlarged from time to time as opportunity offers, thus giving students the benefit of all recent

scientific investigation and improved apparatus necessary to an intimate and thorough knowledge of the subjects considered.

It has been deemed advisable to adapt the instruction of the department to the particular line of work which the student pursues; therefore it is necessary, in some cases, to provide two courses of instruction in a study—an Elementary Course which will cover the entire field in a general way, and a longer and more thorough course calculated to give a more intimate and technical knowledge of the subject under consideration.

Class Work.

Elementary Botany and Zoölogy.—Five months work in the Academy is necessary to admit students into the college classes of any course. In these studies the student derives a clear idea of the parts of the Vegetable and Animal Economy; and the knowledge necessary to a proper classification of the various Families, Tribes, Genera, etc., of Plants and Animals.

Advanced Botany and Zoölogy.—In the Classical Course these have five months again given to them in the last half of the Sophomore Year. In the Scientific, Agricultural, and Engineering Courses a more minute and technical instruction is given in these two lines of work separately: Consisting of Botany and Vegetable Histology in the second term, Sophomore, and advanced Zoölogy and Animal Histology in the second term, Junior, thus giving a well arranged and Scientific study of Plant and Animal tissues, organs, and their functions and systems.

Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene—Are taught to students of the Scientific, Agricultural, and Engineering Courses during the first five months of the Freshman Year, and to classical students the first term of the Junior, giving a good knowledge of the structure of the human body and the laws of health—illustrated by skeletons and manikin.

Geology.—Students of the Classical Course take this study during the second term, Senior; students of other courses first term, Senior. The work consists of lectures and studies of the Geology of the region about Lexington, Frankfort and the Kentucky river.

Microscopy—Has heretofore been taught in connection with Histology, but is now given one and one-half hours per day during the afternoons of the second term, Senior. It includes the history and the mechanism of the Microscope; lectures and instruction in its use and adjustments. Practical application thereof is made in original investigation and study of the Physiology, Conditions and Habitats of Algæ, Fungi, Desmids, Bacteria, Micrococci, Bacilli, Vibriones, Spirillæ, etc.

Meteorology.—Is taught to students of the Agricultural Course, explaining the phenomena of the atmosphere, such as rainfall, snow, hail, winds and storms, auroral displays, atmospheric electricity, etc. The laws governing rain, evaporation and variations in hygroscopic moisture and soil water, are taught from text-book and lectures during the first term of the Senior Year.

Physical Geography.—Five months of one term are allotted to this in the Academy: In which are shown the intimate relations existing between Physics, Meteorology and Geology; the Movement of Tides, and the distribution of *Flora* and *Fauna*, etc.

Text-Books Used—Physical Geography, Maury; Elementary Zoölogy, Packard; Elementary Botany, Gray; Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, Huxley and Youmans; Botany and Plant Physiology, Arthur, Banus and Coulter; Advanced Zoölogy, Packard; Geology, Dana; Microscopy, Carpenter.

Books of Reference.—Zoölogy, Holder; Outlines of Comparative Embryology, Packard; Anatomy of Vertebrated and Invertebrated Animals, Huxley; Practical Biology, Huxley and Martin; Corals and Coral Islands, Dana; Gray's Anatomy; The Earth as Modified by Human Agency, Marsh; Fresh Water Algæ of the U. S., Walle; Desmids of the U. S., Walle; Physiology of Plants, Sachs; Mosses of N. A., Lesquereux; Treasury of Botany, Lindley; Manual of Histology, Stowell; Bacteria and Yeast Fungi, Grave; Outlines of Classification and Special Morphology, Goebel. Reports of Kentucky Geological Survey; Text-book of Geology, Geike, etc.

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, Carthagenian 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 Anne, 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 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 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 Areopogitica; 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: Whatley's Rhetoric; Minto's Manual of English Prose Literature.

JUNIOR CLASS FOR THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE; SENIOR CLASS FOR THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

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: Corson's Anglo Saxon and Early English.

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; relation 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 principle 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 LATIN AND GREEK.

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 instruction given on the lesson of the day, and often on that of the next.

The books used are Gildersleeve's Latin Primer and Goodwin's Greek Grammar with White's Lessons.

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

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 of Algebra through equations of the second degree is required for admission into this class. The first five months of the session is occupied in studying 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 and Surveying, Peck's Analytical Geometry, Wentworth's Complete Algebra.

The first five months are occupied in completing Geometry, beginning with book VI, and in the study of Plane Trigonometry and Surveying. The second term is devoted to the study of Analytical Geometry, Higher Algebra, and to field work in Surveying.

Abundant facilities for field practice, with a full set of surveyor's instruments, are furnished to all who desire to learn the practice as well as the theory of Surveying.

JUNIOR.—(Not required in Classical Course.) Text-Book: Peck's Mechanics. The work for this year is limited to the first term. Following, as it does, a course in pure Mathematics, it is designed to give to the student a fair acquaintance with the mathematical principles of Mechanics of Solids.

SENIOR.—Text-Book: Young's General 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 MODERN LANGUAGES.

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 future more thorough study, 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.

THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT, ITS WORK AND AIM.

The question is often asked, what is a Normal School? A Normal School is a training school for teachers, that is, a school in which the pupils are trained for the more efficient discharge of their professional duties, when they shall in turn take their place in the school-room. The Normal School has for its object, more especially, the preparation of teachers for the graded schools—the Primary, Intermediate and Grammar, with the High School at their head—of our cities and towns, and for the thousands of district schools scattered throughout the Commonwealth. The training of such a school is—

First.—Academic. The pupil is required to know thoroughly and scientifically the subjects, a knowledge of which he is expected to impart to others. These subjects, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, etc., are embraced in the curriculum appointed by law to be taught in the common schools of the State. Other subjects, the Languages, ancient and modern, the Mathematics up to a point within the limit demanded by practical life, the Physical Sciences, Psychology, etc., are included in a higher scheme of study, and are intended to qualify the pupil for a more advanced place, as well as to satisfy the wants of the High School and the Academy.

Secondly.—But a knowledge of these matters only, however comprehensive and accurate it may be, falls short of what the position of the teacher calls for. The teacher should be made as thoroughly and profoundly acquainted with the child to whom this knowledge is to be communicated, as his talents and opportunities will permit. What Anatomy and Physiology are to the art of the Physician, Psychology and Ethics are to the art of the teacher.

Thirdly.—Derived from an analysis of the mental and moral powers, and from Logic, are the principles which underlie the teacher's art. The teacher's skill is best shown in the proper adjustment of the subjects taught to the mind instructed. He

should be familiar with the best methods of bringing knowledge to the intelligent apprehension of the child, and in order to do this, he should familiarize himself with the growth of the mental powers, perception, memory, imagination, the faculty of thought, and should know, too, what studies are best suited to secure their easy, natural and harmonious development. The teacher who proceeds after this manner may be said to employ a good method, not tentative merely, for it has the warrant of common sense, and has its foundation laid in something like scientific certainty. And

Fourthly.—In addition to method may be noticed the art of school keeping. The young and inexperienced teacher needs, on beginning the performance of his untried task, to have some notions of school management, government and discipline. The school is a community, and, like any other community wisely controlled, must have, on the part of its rulers, tact, prudence and decision. The Normal School is the place where these qualities, together with zeal in the cause of popular education and a love for his profession, should be developed in the mind and heart of the young teacher, if he would be a power when he himself comes to direct the lives and mould the characters of others.

Fifthly.—Teaching exercises take a prominent place among the duties of the Normal School. The pupil-teacher ought himself to teach others—in the absence of a model school, his fellow pupils—the lessons or parts of lessons he has himself been taught.

Sixthly.—Further, the Normal School has, or ought to have for its task—so far as the individual teacher is concerned, its supreme task—the development in the future teacher of force—moral force. Its ultimate aim should be to make educators, not teachers, simply. And, finally, the Normal School should furnish social training to the teacher, who shall, in the full sense, be qualified to make the common school what it is intended to be, a preparation for citizenship; and here rests the chief value of the Normal School to the State; and here rests the supreme value of the common school to the State as well. Briefly, then, to sum up the functions of the Normal School,

it has for its purpose—first, to give the pupil an acquaintance with the subjects taught in the common schools; second, a knowledge of other branches fitting him for a higher and more responsible place in his profession; third, the design is to make him scientifically familiar with the person he is to teach—that is, to familiarize him with Psychological and Ethical laws; fourth, he is shown how to apply the principles thence derived to the art of teaching; fifth, school management, government and discipline, are made a special object of attention; sixth, practical teaching is held obligatory, since the pupil-teacher must impart to others, either in the model school or to his fellows, the lessons he himself has been taught; seventh, the end aimed at is the evolution of character—moral character—and hence, to form the educator rather than the teacher; eighth, to educate the coming teacher in the spirit of American life, to give him a knowledge of, to imbue him with a love for, his country, its history, its traditions, its institutions, that he may the better be able to fashion the youths committed to his care for wise, honest and intelligent citizenship.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING.

The educated engineer should have a thorough foundation of knowledge in certain subjects of common application—for example, Drawing, Mathematics, Physics, Mechanics and Chemistry, and the application of these sciences to machinery, to structures of iron, wood and masonry, the flow of streams in artificial channels for water-works, drainage, and for sanitary purposes. To attain this end as far as is possible in a college course, is the aim of the department. Apparatus and books of reference tending in this direction are accessible to students.

I. Drawing.—The first year is devoted to elementary free hand work, the elements of instrumental drawing, the use of instruments, lettering, projections of objects, plans, sections and elevations, intersection of solids and of surfaces, and the development of surfaces.

During the second year the study of Descriptive Geometry is taught, as are also Grading, Tinting and Topographical Drawing. These are followed by Shades and Shadows, Perspective and Isometrical Drawing.

The instruction of the third year includes drawing from models and from blue points. General Engineering Construction Drawing is taught first, and then a systematic method of Machine Construction Drawing. Maps are also drawn from the field work executed by the students themselves.

The drawing of the fourth year comprises Graphical Statics and designs of Engineering Constructions.

II. Surveying.—This study is begun during the second term of the Sophomore Year, and comprises the theory as well as the field work of Pacing, Chain, Compass and Transit Surveys and Leveling. Attention is also paid to work with improvised instruments, such as ropes, leveling with a pair of boards and plumb-bob, etc. The first term of the Junior Year is occupied with a Topographical Survey, based upon a triangulation system. The second with a railroad survey, comprising Preliminary, Location and Construction work. In addition, lectures are delivered on Railroad Construction, Maintenance of Way, Rolling Stock and Motive Power, and the Economic Theory of Location.

III. Civil Engineering.—Instruction extends throughout the third and fourth years. During the third year the more simple elements are discussed in approximately the following order: Building Stones, Limes, Cements, Mortar, Concrete, Brick, Wood, Metals; their properties and general qualities, mode of preparation and uses, strength and durability. Masonry: Construction, Retaining Walls, Arches, etc. Framing: Stone, Iron and Wooden Bridges and Roofs, Canals and Rivers. The general principles of railroad work.

In the fourth year the principles of mechanics are applied to engineering constructions and machinery, the strength of materials, theory of arches, the methods of determining parts of iron roof and bridge trusses by means of stresses, and the details of practical construction. Hydraulics, water supply, drainage, sewerage and ventilation are also discussed. A course of lectures is also delivered on the properties of metals used in

engineering constructions as well as their preparation. There are also lectures upon Mechanical Engineering, comprising the subjects of boilers, engines, machines, etc. Instruction is given in excavation, including quarrying, blasting, drilling, explosives, shaft-sinking, boring, haulage with chains and wire rope, tunneling, etc.

In addition to the above branches, the Fall and Spring of the Freshman, and the Fall of the Sophomore years, are occupied during the afternoons by work in the Carpenter and Machine shops of the College, so that the student obtains a ready practical command of the tools used in his profession.

Text-Books: Those marked (†) are optional:

Binn's Orthographic Projections.
Watson's Descriptive Geometry.
Warren's Shades, Shadows and Perspective.
Wentworth's Algebra.
Wentworth's Geometry, Trigonometry and Surveying.
Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying.
Searle's Field Book for Engineers.
Peck's Analytical Geometry.
Peck's Calculus.
Peck's Mechanics.
Young's General Astronomy.
† Gilmore's Road and Pavements.
† Rankine's Machinery and Mill Work.
Mahan's or Rankine's Civil Engineering.
† Bow's Graphical Statics.
Green's Graphical Statics.—Part II.
† Weisbach's Mechanics.
Adams' Sewers and Drains for Populous Districts.
Fanning's Water Supply.
† Parson's Manual of Permanent Way.
† Wood's Resistance of Materials.
Merriman's Mechanics of Materials.
† Trautwine's Civil Engineers' Pocket-book.
† Wellington's Economic Theory of Railway Location.

In addition, about ten dollars' worth of Drawing Instruments will be required.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

Course in the Academy.

Daily Recitation and Lecture in General Physics illustrated by experiments. The course covers the elementary principles of natural philosophy as applied to the properties of matter, the simple elements of mechanics, acoustics, heat, light and electricity. Text-Book: Sidney A. Norton's Elements of Natural Philosophy.

Collegiate Course.

Physics is here placed in the second term of the Junior Year, and being preceded by Mechanics and Chemistry, very thorough and good work can be done in a short time.

A rapid review of the general principles of Heat, Light and Electricity is first given, and then a systematic course on the subjects of Electrostatics and Electrodynamics, Electric Lighting, etc., on the Mechanical Theory of Heat, on Mathematical Optics, and on the Undulatory Theory of Light. Text-Book: Atkinson's Ganot's Physics.

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.

I. Scientific and Agricultural Course.

First Year.—Arithmetic, beginning at percentage, Robinson's Practical; Algebra, Robinson's Elementary; Elementary Chemistry, Remson; Elementary Zoölogy, Packard; Elementary Botany, Gray; Elementary Agriculture, English Grammar, Patterson.

Second Year.—Arithmetic, Robinson's Higher; Algebra, through Quadratic Equations, Wentworth's complete; Elementary Physics, Peck's Ganot; Physical Geography, Maury; Rhetoric, Quackenbos; Synonyms, Graham.

II. Classical Course.

First Year.—Latin Primer, Gildersleeve; Greek Grammar, Goodwin, White's First Lessons; Arithmetic, beginning at

percentage, Robinson's Practical; Algebra, Robinson's Elementary; English Grammar, Patterson.

Second Year.—Latin Primer (continued), Cæsar, Virgil and Latin Exercises; Greek Grammar (continued), Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad; Algebra (through Quadratic Equations), Wentworth's Complete; Physical Geography, Maury; 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.

I. ARITHMETIC.

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

Simplify $2\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{10\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{1}{12}}{6\frac{3}{16} \times 7\frac{2}{3}} \div \frac{3\frac{5}{11}}{1\frac{2}{5} \times 9\frac{1}{11}}$

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

The longitude of Rome is 12° 27′ 14″ east; the longitude of Chicago is 87° 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 $\frac{5}{13}$ of a mile per minute, take $3\frac{1}{4}$

hours to reach a station, how long will it take at the rate of $\frac{7}{15}$ 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 $4\frac{1}{2}$. 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 $3\frac{1}{3}$ feet long, 3 inches wide, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, weigh 93 pounds, what will be the weight of a bar $3\frac{2}{3}$ 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 bounds 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 lake of Asia.

Describe the natural routes of commerce.

COMMERCIAL AND PHONOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

Faculty of Instruction.

C. C. CALHOUN, Principal.

SHERMAN W. FERRIS,
D. S. COFFEY,
LUTHER DAWSON,
MRS. LUTHER DAWSON,
} Assistants.

C. D. CLAY, 2d Lieut. 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 overestimated. 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 indispensible auxiliaries of a 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.

The 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.

FEES.

For complete scholarship in book-keeping, short-hand, type-writing, telegraphy and penmanship and concurrent studies, $110.

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

Complete course in short-hand, spelling, punctuation, etc., scholarship, $25.

Complete course in plain and ornamental penmanship, unlimited as to time, $10.

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 preceding the beginning of the fall term. No one is admitted to tuition until *all his fees are paid.*

Applicants for admission into the Normal School or Commercial Department 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.), Civil Engineer (C. E.), Master of Agriculture (M. Agr.), Master of Science (M. S.), Master of Arts (M. A.)

For the degrees of B. Agr., B. S., B. A. 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 Course or Engineering Course, 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 Normal School or 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 $5 each (yearly) for the use of an unfurnished room. 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 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 sur-

rounding 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 sixty 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 the Legislative Representative Districts of the State, rooms for ninety students are provided in the dormitory. To these good substantial board is furnished at $2 per week, payable weekly in advance. Students lodging in the dormitory furnish their own rooms. 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 dormitory 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
Room fee	5 00
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	$124 00

Each room must be provided by the occupants thereof, *at their own expense*, with neat and comfortable bed and bedding, three comforts or blankets, one pillow, three pillow slips, four sheets, table, wash-stand, looking-glass, chairs, bowl and pitcher, water and slop buckets, blacking brush, hair brush, clothes broom or brush; some of these articles can be brought from home by the student.

The furniture bought at the outset can be sold at the end of the collegiate year or retained for further use, at the option of the owner.

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	124 00	to $152 00
Washing	10 00	
Books and stationery	10 00	
Total	$164 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 students shall be selected as follows: First. The trustees and teacher 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 ten 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 service 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.

All students are liable to be called upon for occasional work upon the grounds belonging to the College, and to such work no compensation is attached.

CERTIFICATES OF CHARACTER.

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

REGULATIONS, GENERAL AND SPECIAL.

The following paragraphs, selected from the published "Regulations," are added for the benefit of intending matriculates:

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

24. By the acts of the Legislature each Legislative Representative District is entitled to send, on competitive examination, one properly prepared student each year, between the ages of twelve and twenty-five, to the College, free of tuition. The candidate presenting himself at the College for admission under this authority shall deliver to the President a certificate from his district Board of Examination, setting forth "that the Board was duly appointed by 'the Court of Claims,' as prescribed in the charter of the College, approved March 4, 1880; that he is between the ages of twelve and twenty-five, and that he has been selected on competitive examination from all of the students (of whom there shall not be more than one from each common school) sent before the Board by the trustees and teachers of the several common schools in the district." The candidate shall then be examined by the Faculty or a committee appointed by it, and must pass a satisfactory examination in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic as far as percentage, English Grammar and Geography, in order to be admitted as a "*properly prepared*" student within the meaning of the act of the Legislature.

25. The Charter of the College also provides "that teachers or persons preparing to teach may be 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." A person desiring admission under this provision must present to the President a certificate from the School Commissioner of his county, or from some other satisfactory source, setting forth "that the applicant is a citizen of the county from which admission is claimed, and that he is a teacher or is preparing to teach."

26. The charter also provides "that other students, without regard to place of residence or birth, may also be admitted to the College on the payment of the fees prescribed for them by the Board of Trustees or the Academic Board."

29. No applicants will be admitted who are under fourteen years of age, excepting those who, by the charter of the College, are admitted to free tuition at an earlier age.

30. *Every student on admission, and before he is allowed to recite, shall present to the President a certificate from the Treasurer showing that he has paid the sum required in advance on account of tuition or other items.*

31. As a further condition of admission, the applicant must answer affirmatively the following questions, viz: Have you read and understood the regulations governing this Institution? Do you acknowledge your obligation to obey them? He must also subscribe the following form in a book kept for that purpose by the Faculty: "We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do declare that we acquiesce in the regulations of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, and acknowledge our obligation to obey them."

32. Having complied with the prescribed conditions, the student shall be registered on the College roll. He shall be considered as a member of the College, and amenable to its regulations during vacations as well as during the sessions, until he shall have been graduated or formally discharged, honorably or otherwise. In the case of an honorable discharge he shall be entitled to a certificate in the following words:

"I certify that A B was honorably discharged from the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky on the —— day of ——— ———.

"_____,

"*Secretary (or Clerk) of the Faculty.*"

33. No honorable discharge or leave of absence will be granted to a student within six weeks of the termination of the collegiate year, excepting in cases of great emergency.

34. Every student, on entering the Institution, shall be furnished with a copy of its regulations, and no plea of ignorance shall be admissible in extenuation of any failure to comply with their requirements.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING.

58. In addition to the theoretical study required of every male student in mechanics, agriculture and military arts, every male student who accepts the privilege of free tuition, and such others as may elect, shall pursue a course of practical instruction in mechanics and agriculture. For labor performed in that way, that is valuable otherwise than as a means of instruction, a reasonable compensation will be allowed, the proceeds going, if necessary, first, to supply the student with the prescribed military uniform, and, after that, toward the payment of his rent and board account.

59. For military instruction and training there will be a drill or other military exercise every day, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, and lasting one hour, unless the President may dispense with it. The drill will be conducted in the academic building when the weather or condition of the ground will not permit it out of doors. Special military exercises may be ordered by the President at any time.

64. Besides the means above provided for the repression of neglect or misconduct, a demerit system shall be enforced. The Commandant shall keep a register of all delinquencies for which the students are reported, and shall charge against each offense, not satisfactorily explained, a number of demerits according to the following scale:

An offense of the first class will count	5
An offense of the second class will count	4
An offense of the third class will count	3
An offense of the fourth class will count	2
An offense of the fifth class will count	1

In the first year of the student at the College, offenses will count one-third less than in the above scale. The Faculty will classify to suit this scale the offenses ordinarily committed by students. At the end of every month for which the number of demerits recorded against any student is less than 10, the difference between 10 and the number recorded shall be deducted from his aggregate record of demerit.

65. Any student whose record of demerit at the close of a session shall amount to 100 for that session, shall, *ipso facto*, be dismissed.

DISCIPLINE AND POLICE.

68. When a student has been reported for any grave misdemeanor, requiring severe punishment, the Commandant shall order his arrest, either directly or through the Adjutant.

69. In case of violent disturbance, open contumacy, or other outrageous conduct on the part of a student, the Officer of the Day, or any member of the Faculty present, may place the offender in arrest, and order him to his quarters. In all such cases the arrest must be promptly reported to the Cammandant, and by him to the President.

70. A student placed in arrest is in duty bound to obey the orders of the officer making the arrest, and the conditions attached to it, on pain of dismissal.

71. No student in arrest is allowed to exercise command, but shall confine himself to his quarters until released, unless otherwise specially ordered, except when required to be absent for the performance of some of his academic or military duties, and except on a necessary occasion, and for meals.

72. No student in arrest will make a visit to the commanding or other officer unless sent for. In case of business he shall make known his object in writing, and he shall not apply for the usual indulgences granted to studeuts.

73. No student will be released from arrest except by the President or by the Commandant.

74. A student placed in confinement for punishment shall be subject to the same regulations as a student in arrest; and a breach of confinement, or a failure to perform any extra duty awarded as a punishment, shall be considered an offense of the gravest nature, and treated accordingly.

75. All deliberations or discussions among students having the object of conveying praise or censure, or any mark of approbation or disapprobation toward the College authorities, are forbidden.

76. Any student who shall disobey a lawful command of the President or of any Professor, Instructor or other superior officer, or behave himself in a refractory or disrespectful manner toward either of them, shall be dismissed, or otherwise less severely punished, according to the nature of his offense.

77. No cadet shall bring any spirituous or intoxicating liquor, or cause the same to be brought within or near the College limits, or have the same in his room or possession, upon pain

of being dismissed, or less severely punished as the Faculty may direct.

78. Any student convicted of visiting a drinking saloon, or a gambling or other disreputable house, or of being intoxicated, or of gambling at cards or other game of chance, or who shall make, cause or procure to be made, a false official report or statement in regard to a matter of College duty or government, shall be dismissed, or less severely punished according to the gravity of his offense.

79. No student shall play at cards, or any other game of chance, within the College limits, or bring or cause to be brought within the limits, or have in his room, cards or other articles used in games of chance. All games and amusements of every kind are forbidden during study hours.

80. All conspiracies and combinations of students, with a view of violating or evading the regulations of the College, are prohibited on pain of dismissal; and any interference of one or more students with another student, or with a candidate for admission, in the nature of "hazing," shall be punished as the Faculty may direct. And no student, whether resident in the dormitory or elsewhere, shall be a party to any combination, or sign any petition, remonstrance or protest, for any purpose relating to the management, government or conduct of any department or interest connected with the College or dormitory, or under its supervision or control.

81. The use of tobacco for smoking or chewing on any duty, or in the College building, dormitories or dining-rooms, and all profanity and obscenity, are forbidden.

82. Any student may be removed from the dormitory and the mess when, in the judgment of the President and Commandant, his removal is deemed expedient in the interest of discipline and morality.

83. No student shall cook, prepare food, or give any entertainment in his room, or elsewhere within the College limits, without permission from the Commandant.

100. All permits to be absent from any duty, or from quarters during study hours, must have the approval of the President. All other permits for absence may be granted by the Commandant of the Corps; and every permit for a brief absence

will be deposited with the Officer of the Day, to whom the student will invariably report at the expiration of his permit, whether it has been used or not. No permit will bear the name of more than one student.

101. If the cadet be in arrest or in confinement, or confined to less than the usual limits, or if his name be on the *sick report*, the fact must be stated in the permit.

102. All applications by students for leave of absence must be made in writing, addressed to the Commandant of the Corps, and specify the place to which the applicant wishes to go. If the application is for a longer period than the Commandant is authorized to grant, he will forward it to the President.

103. Every student who overstays his leave of absence must produce satisfactory evidence of his having been detained by sickness or some other unavoidable cause.

104. Every student, on returning from leave of absence, will immediately report in person to the President.

105. A leave of absence shall not be construed to grant the student any indulgence at the College, or to absolve him from the observance of regulations.

106. Applications to be excused from any duty must be made in ample time before the beginning of the duty.

107. Except in cases of sickness, no officer of the College will absent himself from any duty without the permission of the President, and with the assent of his immediate superior.

123. No student shall be absent from his room between taps and reveille without permission from the Commandant.

124. No cadet shall visit the room of another during study hours.

125. No student shall throw anything from the windows or doors, nor any missile in the vicinity of the public buildings.

126. No student shall play upon any musical instrument in study hours, or otherwise disturb the quiet of the quarters.

127. Students shall walk the halls and pass up and down stairs in study hours in a soldier-like and orderly manner. Loud talking or laughing, scuffling, and all other unnecessary noise in the buildings, are prohibited at all times.

128. No student shall post any placard or notice upon any of the College buildings, fences or other improvements or places, or affix to the walls of his room any map, picture, or piece of

written or printed paper, without permission from the Commandant.

129. Students are forbidden to take or have in their quarters any newspapers or other periodical publications without special permission from the President. They are also forbidden to keep in their rooms any books, except text-books, without special permission from the President.

130. No student shall mark, cut, or in any manner deface or injure the buildings or other property of the College.

171. Any student having an explanation to offer for an offense for which he has been reported, will express it in writing, according to the prescribed form, and present it to the Commandant of the Corps within forty-eight hours after its publication. If satisfactory, the Commandant will erase the report; if not satisfactory, he may refer the explanation to the reporting officer, who shall indorse upon it such remarks as may be pertinent, and return it to the Commandant.

172. No explanation will be received after the lapse of forty-eight hours, unless sickness, absence, or some other unavoidable cause, which must be fully stated, has prevented its presentation within the prescribed time, in which case it must be presented as soon as possible.

173. Whenever a student is absent from any duty, or absent from quarters after taps, or any other time longer than thirty minutes, he shall be punished as if beyond the College limits, unless his absence is satisfactorily accounted for.

174. Explanations will include only such statements of fact and of the intentions of the student as may be necessary for a correct understanding of the case, and will not be made the medium of complaint or criticism or of irrelevant remarks.

175. Appeals to the President for the reconsideration of reports, will not be entertained after the expiration of ten days from the time they were recorded, except in cases where it was impracticable to apply for a reconsideration within that time.

176. No student shall address an officer or cadet who has reported him for an offense on the subject of such report, unless specially permitted, in writing, by the Commandant of the corps; and no officer or cadet, having made such report against a student, shall hold any conversation with him concerning it, unless referred to with the proper permission.

CALENDAR.

First term begins	September 10, 1890.
Thanksgiving	Thursday, November 27, 1890.
Christmas Holidays begin	Friday, December 19, 1890.
Christmas holidays close	Friday, January 2, 1891.
Second term begins	January 19, 1891.
Washington's Birthday	February 22, 1891.
Final examinations	May 17—June 2, 1891.
Union Literary Society Exhibition	May 22, 1891.
Patterson Society Exhibition	May 29, 1891.
Board of Trustees meet	June 2, 1891.
Alumni meet	June 2, 3 P. M., 1891.
Alumni banquet	June 2, 8 P. M., 1891.
Commencement	Thursday June 4, 1891.

Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

CIRCULAR NO. 2.

THE NEW FERTILIZER LAW.

The following is a copy of an act recently passed by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Persons selling fertilizers in this State will take notice.

M. A. SCOVELL,

Director Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

APRIL 26, 1886.

CHAPTER 638.

AN ACT to regulate the sale of Fertilizers in this Commonwealth, and to protect the Agriculturist in the purchase and use of same.

§ 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,* That on or before the first day of May in each year, before any person or company shall sell, offer or expose for sale, in this State, any commercial fertilizer whose retail price is more than ten dollars per ton. said person or company shall furnish to the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, inaugurated by the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky (which station is hereby recognized as the "Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station"), a quantity of such commercial fertilizer, not less than one pound, sufficient for analysis, accompanied by an affidavit that the substance so furnished is a fair and true sample of a commercial fertilizer, which the said person or company desires to sell within the State of Kentucky.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the Director of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station to make, or cause to be made, a chemical analysis of every sample of commercial fertilizer so furnished him, and he shall print the result of such analysis in the form of a label; such label shall set forth the name of the manufacturer, the place of manufacture, the brand of the fertilizer, and the essential ingredients contained in said fertilizer, expressed in terms and manner approved by said Director, together with a certificate from the Director, setting forth that said analysis is a true and complete analysis of the sample furnished him of such brand of fertilizer, and he shall also place upon each label the money value of such fertilizer computed from its composition as he may determine. The Director shall furnish such labels in quantities of five hundred or multiple thereof, to any person or company desiring to sell, offer or expose for sale any commercial fertilizer in this State.

§ 3. Every box, barrel, keg or other package or quantity of any commercial fertilizer, whose retail price is over ten dollars per ton, in any shape or form whatever, sold or offered for sale in this State, shall have attached to it, in a conspicuous place, a label bearing a certified analysis of a sample of such fertilizer, from the Director of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, as provided in the foregoing sections of this act.

§ 4. Any manufacturer or vendor of any commercial fertilizer, who shall sell, offer, or expose for sale any fertilizer, without having previously complied with the provisions of this act hereinbefore set forth, shall, upon indictment and conviction, be fined one hundred dollars for each violation or evasion of this act, which fines, less the percentage of the Prosecuting Attorney fees, shall accrue to the benefit of, and be paid into, the State Treasury.

§ 5. The Director of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station shall receive for analyzing a fertilizer and affixing his certificate thereto, the sum of fifteen dollars; for labels furnished, one dollar per hundred.

§ 6. The Director of said Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station shall pay all such fees received by him into the Treasury of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, the authorities of which shall expend the same in meeting the legitimate expenses of the Station in making analysis of fertilizers, in experimental tests of same, and in such other experimental work and purchases as shall inure to the benefit of the farmers of this Commonwealth. The Director shall, within two months of the biennial meeting of the General Assembly, present to the Commissioner of Agriculture a report of the work done by [him], together with an itemized statement of receipts and expenditures for the two years preceding under the operations of this act.

§ 7. The Director of said Experiment Station is hereby authorized, in person or by deputy, to take samples for analysis from any lot or package of any commercial fertilizer which may be in the possession of any dealer in this State. And he is hereby authorized to prescribe and enforce such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to carry fully into effect the true intent and meaning of this act; and any agriculturist, a purchaser of any commercial fertilizer in this State, may take a sample of the same, under the rules and regulations of the Director of the said Experiment Station, and forward the same to the Experiment Station for analysis, which analysis shall be made free of charge.

§ 8. This act shall be in force from and after its passage, and all acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 13, 1886.

CHAS. OFFUTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES R. HINDMAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

J. PROCTOR KNOTT.

By the Governor:

J. A. McKENZIE, *Secretary of State.*