

VIEW OF COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

ANNUAL REGISTER

-or-

The State College of Kentucky,

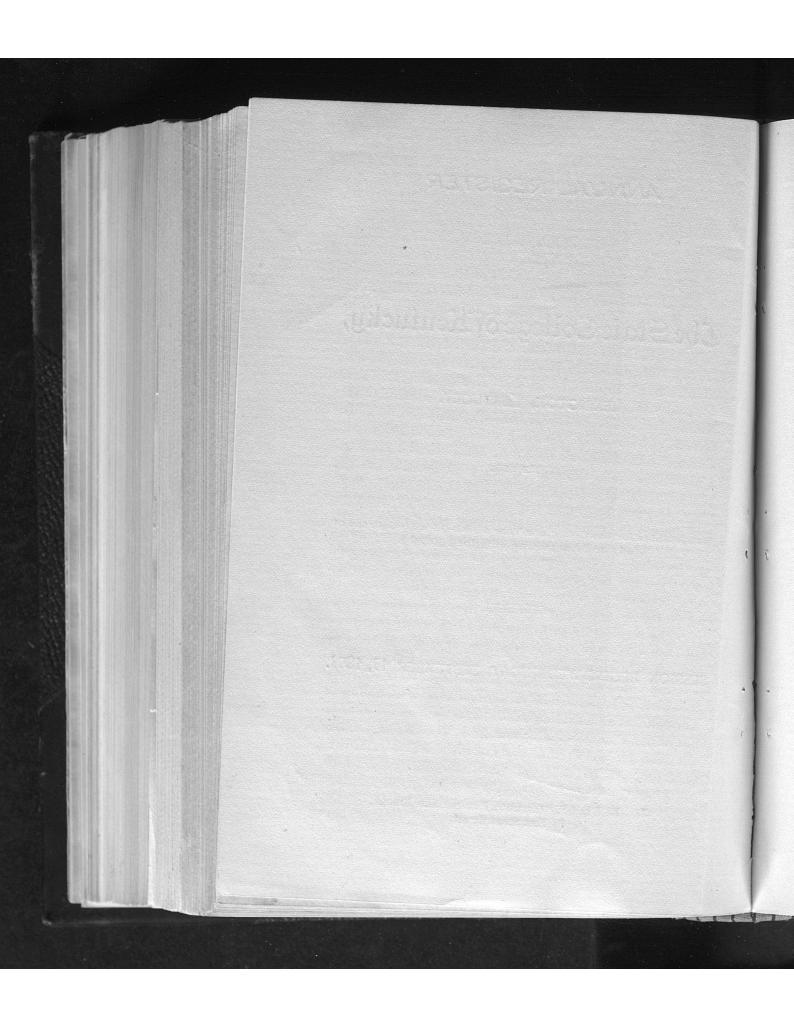
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Matriculates for the Collegiate Year 1892-93 with Courses of Study and Announcements for 1893-94.

SESSION BEGINS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1893.

1893:

Jas. M. Byrnes, Stationer, Printer and Binder, 53 East Short Street.



INTRODUCTORY.

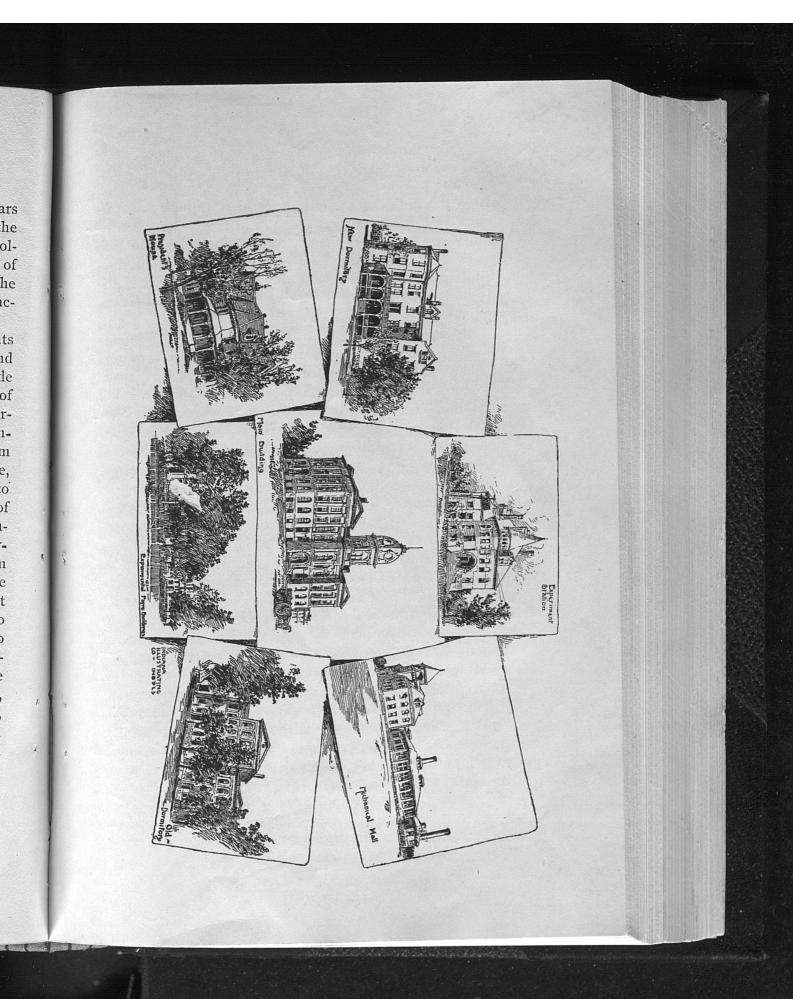
RICULTURAL and Mechanical Colleges in the United States owe their origin to an act of Congress entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanics arts;" approved July 2, 1862. The amount of land donated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

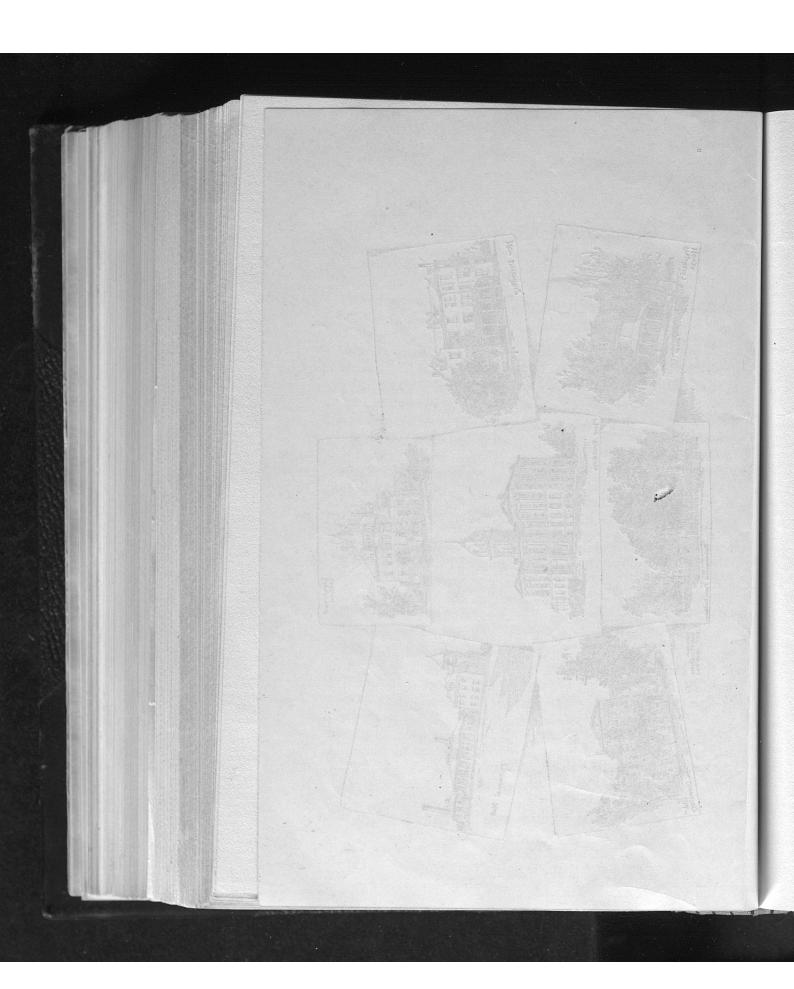
The connection with Kentucky University continued till 1878, when the act of 1865, making it one of the Colleges of said University, was repealed, and a Commission was appointed to recommend to the Legislature of 1879–80 a plan of organization for an institution, including an Agricultural and Mechanical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

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

cepted by the General Assembly.

By the act of incorporation, and the amendments thereto, constituting the charter of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, liberal provision is made for educating, free of tuition, the energetic young men of the Commonwealth whose means are limited. The Normal Department, for which provision is also made, is intended to aid in building up the Common School system by furnishing properly qualified teachers. This College, with the associated departments which will, from time to time, be opened as the means placed at the disposal of the Trustees allow, will, it is hoped, in the no distant future do a great work in advancing the educational interests of Kentucky. Being entirely undenominational in its character, it will appeal with confidence to the people of all creeds and of no creed, and will endeavor, in strict conformity with the requirements of its organic law, to afford equal advantages to all, exclusive advantages to 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 JOHN YOUNG BROWN.

SECRETARY, HART GIBSON.

TRUSTEES WHOSE TERM OF OFFICE EXPIRES JANUARY 10TH, 1894: JUDGE W. C. IRELAND
TRUSTEES WHOSE TERM OF OFFICE EXPIRES JANUARY 10TH, 1896: JUDGE P. P. JOHNSTON
TRUSTEES WHOSE TERM OF OFFICE EXPIRES JANUARY 10TH, 1898: HON. R. A. SPURR

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

JUDGE ROBT. RIDDEL Estill County,

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. GARMAN,
Professor of Zoology and Entomology.

ARTHUR M. MILLER, A. M., Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

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

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

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

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

OHAS. D. CLAY, 1st Lieutenant U. S. A., Commandant. Professor of Military Science.

J. W. PRYOR, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. S. E. BENNETT, D. V. M., Professor of Veterinary Science.

WALTER K. PATTERSON, Principal of the Academy.

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES H. WELLS, B. M. E., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

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

> > MISS MARY HODGES, Stenographer.

COMMERCIAL AND PHONOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION: C. C. CALHOUN, Principal.

ASSISTANTS:

A. L. PETERMAN, B. S. SHERMAN W. FERRIS, M. E. MILLIKAN. W. H. BERRYMAN.

EXPERIMENT STATION

OF THE STATE COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY.

BOARD OF CONTROL:

DR. R. J. SPURR, Chairman.

JUDGE W. B. KINKEAD, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

COL. HART GIBSON.

R. A. SPURR.

ROBERT RIDDEL.

J. K. PATTERSON, President of the College.

M. A. SCOVELL, Director of the Experiment Station.

STATION OFFICERS:

M. A. SCOVELL, Director.

A. M. PETER, Chemists. H. E. CURTIS,

H. GARMAN, Entomologist and Botanist.

C. W. MATHEWS, Horticulturist and Botanist.

J. S. TERRILL, B. S., Assistant Entomologist and Botanist.

MISS ALICE M. SHELBY, Stenographer.

Address of the Station, LEXINGTON, KY.

GRADUATES OF 1892-93.

ADAMS, KATHERINE INNES, B. S.

BAIRD, CHARLES NEELY, Vet. Sci.

BRYAN, JOHN IRVIN, B. S.

COURTNEY, EDMUND, B. Ped.

HOBDY, WILLIAM COTT, B. S.

JOHNSON, JAMES RICHARD, B. M. E.

McFARLIN, JOHN WILLIAM, B. S.

RAILEY, MORTON SANDERS, B. C. E.

ROBERTS, DANIEL STILLWELL, B. Ped.

SMITH, DENNY PARRYMAN, B. S.

SPEYER ROSA, B. S.

WATTS, JULIA ZURAH, B. Ped.

WHITE, MILFORD, B. C. E.

WILLIS, BENJAMIN GRANT, B. S.

UNDERGRADUATES.

The state of the s
ABRAHAM, CHARLES WILLIAMLouisville, Ky.
ALLEN WILLIAM RAYMONDLexington, Ky.
ALLENDER JENNIE ELIZABETHLexington, Ky.
Ammerine, John HeadleyWaco, Ky.
ANDERSON, HENRY CLAYSeven Guns, Ky.
ARNOLD, LEONA EYREGratz, Ky.
ASHER, GEORGE MATT Wasioto, Ky.
ATKINS, ANTOINETTE THORNTON, Lexington, Ky.
ATKINS, MARY LYONS Lexington, Ky.
ATKINS, BERTIE ALENELexington, Ky.
AULICK, LLEWELLA FRANCIS Morgan, Ky.
AULICK, EDWIN CHESTERFIELD Morgan, Ky.
BACON, MARY CORDELIALexington, Ky.
BACON, MARGARET McALASTER Lexington, Ky.
BACON, FRANKLINLexington, Ky.
Bailey, John CabellDixon, Ky.
BALTZER, CHARLES FERDINAND Hickman, Ky.
BAKER, MRS. EDITH SABINAEubanks, Ky.
BALLARD, RICHARD HUSTONLexington, Ky.
BALLOU, PORTER VERNONRowena, Ky.
BANNISTER, JOHN KIRTLEY Sherman, Ky.
SBARBER, LANUS SPURGEONOcala, Fla.
BARBER ERNEST Ocala, Fla.
BARKER, WILLIAM BENJAMINGrassy Creek, Ky.
Bascom, Charles AlbertSharpsburg, Ky.
BELL, EMILY SCOTTLexington, Ky.
BELL, JOHN LAMBERTLexington, Ky.
BELL, NORA Bethany, Ky.
BINGHAM, DILLON MATTKnuckles, Ky.
BLACK, HENRY CLAYEwingford, Ky.
BLACKWELL, JOSEPH PRENTISNew Liberty, Ky.
BOLLING, CLAYBORNE XENOPHON. McWhorter, Ky.
> BONNYMAN, JAMES JOSEPHLexington, Ky.

T : T
BONNYMAN, JOHNLexington, Ky.
BOSWORTH, BENJAMIN THOMAS Fort Spring, Ky.
BOSWELL, MALCOLM TEMPLELeesburg, Ky.
BOTTORFF, ROBERT LEE Goshen, Ky.
Bradshaw, George DickieFranklin, Ky.
Breckingidge, Curry DeshaLexington, Ky.
BRENT, HARRY KELLYLexington, Ky.
BRIGHT, MARIE LOUISELexington, Ky.
BRINKLEY, FRANK LOVELLSomersett, Ky.
BROCK, LAFAYETTE BRECKINRIDGE.Lexington, Ky.
Bronaugh, William Logan Lexington, Ky.
Brock, ELIZABETH LEELexington, Ky.
Brown, PearlieLexington, Ky.
Brown, ETHELBERT THOMASSlaughtersville, Ky.
BRUCE, THOMAS VAUGHNMorganfield, Ky.
BRYAN, VOLNEY HEWITTLexington, Ky.
BRYAN, LEWIS MARSHALLLexington, Ky.
BULLOCK, FRED. DABNEYLexington, Ky.
BULLOCK, JOSEPH HUNTLexington, Ky.
Bugg, Thomas Dawson
Burch, Dyson WalterGarrett, Ky.
Bush, George LewisLexington, Ky.
BUSH, HENRY SKILLMANLexington, Ky.
Bush, ElizaElkin, Ky.
BUTLER, JAMES AUGUSTUSWorthington, Ky.
BUTNER, ELLEN ELIZAWildie, Ky.
CAHILL, WILLIAM JAMES DAVID Lexington, Ky.
CALDWELL, JOHN HENRYWallonia, Ky.
CANFIELD, MRS. MARY PRISCILLABardstown, Ky.
CAREY, GEORGE BURGESSLouisa, Ky.
CARNAHAN, JAMES WILLIAMManchester, Ky.
CARRIER, FANNIE BRUCELexington, Ky.
CARROLL, MARY JOSEPHLexington, Ky.
CARROLL, WARY JOSEPH Levington, Ky
CASSIDY, ELIZABETHLexington, Ky.
CASSITY, LUTHER SAMUELRingo's Mills, Ky.
CASTLE, CHARLES LEONARDPaintsville, Ky.

CLARKE, MARY EVA Lexington, Ky.
CLAY, KATHERINE LONGWORTHLexington, Ky.
COCHRAN, JAMES TAYLOR Tollsboro, Ky.
COLBERT, JOHNLexington, Ky.
Collier, Price East Hickman, Ky.
Combs, David LoudLexington, Ky.
Conley, Vernie GeorgeCorydon, Ky.
Coons, Emma BelleLexington, Ky.
COOPER, JOSEPH EVANSGreendale, Ky.
COPLAND, ALEXANDER CHISLHOLMClay City, Ky.
CORLAND, Cropar Forence Cl. C. Ky.
COPLAND, GEORGE FORBESClay City, Ky.
COW WILLIAM MONTE COMPANY OF THE COM
Cox, William MontgomeryBoxville, Ky.
COVLE. JOHN CALDWELLCanton, Ky.
COVNE, JOHNLexington, Ky.
CRABB, DAVIS DELANEYUniontown, Ky.
CRAIG, DILLIEBerry, Ky.
CRANE, LULAPerryville, Ky.
CROWLEY, JOHN RICHARD Lexington, Ky.
Cunningham, AlfredCadiz, Ky.
CURTIS, CORINNE LYONGreendale, Ky.
CURTIS, CLINTIEGreendale, Ky.
CURTIS, CARLTON COLEMANGreendale, Ky.
CURTIS, SETH THOMASPiqua, Ky.
CURTIS, HESTERPiqua, Ky.
DAVIS, WALTER HENDRICKS Jacksonville, Kv.
> Davis, William TildenJacksonville, Ky.
DAVIS, HUGH PAYNELexington, Ky.
DAVIS, HORACE NEWTONLexington, Kv.
DAVIS, JOHN THOMASShelbyville, Kv.
DAVIS, FOREST WILLIAMS Lexington, Ky.
DAVIS, REDMON OSLEANShady Grove, Kv.
DAY, CLARENCE RICHMONDBeattyville, Ky.
DAYWALT JAMES DAVIDWorthington, Ky.
> DEAN, THOMAS ROWLANDLittle Hickman, Ky.
DEBow, Samuel CarruthersHickman, Ky.

Ky.

Ky.

DENNY, VAN HAMILTON Lexington, Ky. DIDLAKE, MARY LE GRANDELexington, Ky. DONALDSON, OSCARSharpsburg, Ky. DOUGLAS, FRANKIE BELLELexington, Ky. DOWNING, KITTIELexington, Ky. Lexington, Ky.
DRURY. WILLIAM TRUMANSt. Vincent, Ky.
Duck, AllieLexington, Ky.
DUDLEY, CLARA MILLERLexington, Ky.
DUNLAP, JOHN JENNINGSIndependence, Ky.
DUHME, HERMAN RICHARD Lexington, Ky.
DUNN. IONATHAN LEANDER Pottsville, Ky.
EAGER, ROBERT GIBSON
ELROD, LULIE GRAYLexington, Ky.
EMBRY, DOVE BEASLEYLexington, Ky.
EUBANKS, LEROYShawhan, Ky.
EUBANKS, ALBERT CLAYKiddville, Ky.
Evans, Jennie BellePanola, Ky.
Evans, LouisPebworth, Ky.
EVERSOLE, FARMERBooneville, Ky.
FAIG, JOHN THEODORELexington, Ky.
FAIRCHILD, MARGARETLexington, Ky.
FAIRCHILD, JACKSON DILLONLexington, Ky.
FALCONER, JOHN RUTHERFORD Fort Spring, Ky.
FARIS, SAMUEL REEDLexington, Ky.
FAULKNER, JOHN VICK
FAULKNER, REUBEN ALEXANDERHampton, Ky.
FISTER, FREDERICK MARIAMLexington, Ky.
FITZHUGH, LUCY STUART Lexington, Ky.
FITZHUGH, JAMES SMITHSulphur Springs, Ky.
FLIPPEN, WALTER NORWOODThompkinsville, Ky.
FLIPPEN, HENRY CLAY Thompinsville, Ky.
FOLEY, JAMES MICHAELLexington, Ky.
Foley, John Jerome
FOLEY, WILLIAM JOSEPHLexington, Ky.
FORSYTHE, WALTER CALDWELL Harrodsburg, Ky,

FOSTER, NETTIE BELLELexington, Ky.
FRAZER, JOSEPH CHRISTIE WLexington, Ky.
FRAZER, WILLIAM ROBERTLexington, Ky.
GAINES, ELMO WATSONBurlington, Ky.
GAMBILL, EVABlaine, Ky.
GARDNER, JOHN ABRAHAMLeitchfield, Ky.
GARDNER, HARVEY SHOWERSLeitchfield, Ky.
GARNETT, WILLIAM WILSONCave City, Ky.
GARRED, ULYSES ANDERSON Louisa, Ky.
GEARY, EDWARDLexington, Ky.
GEARY, JOHN THOMASLexington, Ky.
GEARY, WILLIAM JOSEPHLexington, Ky.
GIFFORD, JOHNLick Springs, Ky.
GILBERT, JAMES SAMUEL Mt. Eden, Ky.
GOLLADAY, WILLIAM BENTON Big Clifty, Ky.
GRAVES, LAURA WHITELexington, Ky.
GREER, CLARENCE WORTHGlasgow Junction, Ky.
GRIFFING, ANNIELexington, Ky.
GRIFFING, EMMA ROSETTALexington, Ky.
GUNN, CLARA BROOK Lexington, Kv.
GUNN, THOMASLexington, Kv.
GUNN, HENRY MARTINLexington, Kv.
HALSEY, JAMES DILLARDPomerovtown, Kv.
HAMILTON, LLOYD LOGANUniontown, Ky
HANCOCK, ELLA PEARSONLexington, Kv.
HANDMAN, MONTIE LEONORALexington, Kv.
HARDESTY, KATE TROUTMANMuir, Ky.
HARGIS, JOHN ROBERTValley Oak, Kv.
HARNED, FRANK TROUTMAN Boston, Ky.
HARP, ROGER VICTORLexington, Kv.
HARRISON, KATHERINE ALICE Lexington, Kv.
HARRISON, OSCARMt. Eden, Kv.
HARRISON, WINN GUNNLexington, Ky.
HARROD, JAMES ELISHACalloway, Ky.
HART, JOHN WESLEY Woodbine, Ky.
HAYDEN, JAMES ALVIN West Louisville, Ky.

HAYDON, ALEXANDER GUNN Keene, Ky.
HAYNES, CLAUDELexington, Ky.
HEARNE, VIRGINIA KIRTLEY Walnut Hill, Ky.
HEDGER, CARROLL CONNETTE Georgetown, Ky.
HENDRICKSON, MARYLexington, Ky.
HENRY, GUY ERNESTSlaughtersville, Ky.
HENRY, JACKSONSlaughtersville, Ky.
HILL, HERBERT HUDSONAndover, Mass.
HILL, NAOMI ELIZABETHLexington, Ky.
HILLIARD, HERCULES CLAYClinton, Ky.
HOGAN, OVERTON SMITHDry Ridge, Ky.
Hoskins, William NelsonPineville, Ky.
HOWARD, NEWTONSwampton, Ky.
HOWARD, WILLIAMSwampton, Ky.
HOWARD, ULYSES SIMPSON GRANT. Wallin's Creek, Ky.
Hudson, John WilliamSwitzer, Ky.
HUDSON, ERNESTLexington, Ky.
Huff, George BrintonConfluence, Ky.
HUFF, FINDLAYConfluence, Ky.
HUMPHREYS, ROBERT HAVELOCK. Marksbury, Ky.
Humperey, Mary AgnesMaud, Ky,
Hughes, Leonard SamuelFrankfort, Ky.
Hutcheson, Lloyd RayRussellville, Ky.
Hutsell, Helen RoserLexington, Ky.
Hyden, William HackerManchester, Ky.
Ingram, Bushrod TaylorAnthoston, Ky.
INGRAM, BUSHROD TAYLOR
Jochum, Katherine Margaret Lexington, Ky.
JOCHUM, ROBERT HENRYLexington, Ky.
Johnson, John Bockover Lexington, Ky.
JOHNSON, EDWARD BARTLETTLeota, Miss.
Johnson, Alice SherwoodLexington, Ky.
Johnson, Charles EllisHood's Run, Ky.
Johnson, Cynthia AnnStanto, Ky.
Johnson, JosephShavies, Ky.
Jones, Thomas MartinMullis, Ky.
Jones, Minice JoshuaLockport, Ky.

Ky.

Jones, Matison Boyd
KIRK, MILLARD Inez, Ky.
KIRBY, JAMES ELDRIDGERoost, Ky.
KNOX, MELVIN LAWRENCESee, Ky.
Knuckles, Thomas JEFFERSONKnuckles, Ky.
LANE FRANK WILLIAM G. 11 THE
LAND LEBOY
LANCASTER WILLIAM KINGRA Lawington, Ky,
LAVIN. SALLIE AMPROSIA Wolnet 11:11 IV
LEAVILLE, ALLIE MAYLancaster, Ky.
LEMON, KATE TAYLORLexington, Ky.
LEWIS, THOMAS STONE Taylorsville, Ky.
LLEWELLYN, MARY HITCHMANLexington, Ky
LOCHRY, FOUNTAIN ALBERTSacramento, Ky
Long, Mattie MorrisKirksville, Kv.
Lucas, Ida WestLexington, Kv.
Lucado, WalterCuba. Tenn
Luxon, Elizabeth TaylorLexington, Ky.
Lyle, Joel IrvinLexington, Ky.
Lyle, Robert TaylorPine Grove, Ky.
Lyne, Frank FarraBrannon, Ky.
Madison, Letitia Bowling Green, Ky.
Mains, Robert LeeMains, Ky. Manning, Lawrence WarrenManchester, Ky.

MARTIN, THOMAS ELLIS Minnie, Ky.
MARTIN HARRY DOUGLAS Weakley, Ly.
MILLS EDWARD ORSONStaffordsburg, Ky.
MILLARD, RICHARD MONTGOMERYSalyersville, Ky.
MILWARD JOHN BRIGHTLexington, Ky.
MOORE, IDAWinchester, Ky.
MOORE, JOSEPH WARNOCKLouisville, Ky.
MORGAN, FREDERICK DEXTER Walnut Hill, Ky.
Morgan, Ann MalindaEubanks, Ky.
Morgan, George MattLexington, Ky.
MORRIS, FAY CRAWFORDLexington, Ky.
Muir, Nellie HawkinsLexington, Ky.
Muir, George WallaceLexington, Ky.
Mullen, Edward Ernest Lexington, Ky.
Mulligan, Louis HustonLexington, Ky.
Mulligan, James JacksonLexington, Ky.
MURRILL, PAUL INGOLDHickory, N. C.
McCain, Linn HemingwayBedford, Ky.
McConathy, James AsaKirklevington, Ky.
VMcCoughliffe, Mary Katherine. Lexington, Ky.
McDowell, MadeleineLexington, Ky.
McDowell, Edward CampbellCynthiana, Ky.
MCDOWELL, EDWARD CAMPBELLCynthiana, 17.
MCELROY, COURTNEY WATTS Morganfield, Ky.
McHargue, SueBoreing, Ky.
McKenna, Charles WilliamLexington, Ky.
NANCE, HENRY CLAYSlaughtersville, Ky.
NAYLOR, LONNHickman, Ky.
NEALE, MAGGIE BOSWELLMaud, Ky.
NELSON, ROBERTLexington, Ky.
NELSON, ROSA STEVENSONLexington, Ky.
NEWELL, JOHN BEATTYSomerset, Ky.
NEWMAN, ROBERTAMuir, Ky.
NEWTON, NATHAN ALEXANDERLexington, Ky.
NEWTON, MARY BROWNLexington, Ky.
NICHOLS, WASHINGTON FLETCHER Clarkson, Ky.
NORMAN, ALBERT CLIFTSmith's Mills, Ky.

NORMAN, ROBERT MOORE Smith's Mills, Ky.
NORTON, CHARLES FISHBACKCarlisle, Ky.
OLIVER, MATTLexington, Ky.
OLIVER, JOHN WILLIAMCorinth, Ky.
Oots, PearlLexington, Ky.
ORMAN, HENRYStanford, Ky.
ORTON, WILLIAM FRANCISSlaughtersville, Ky.
OVERTON, WILLIAM DABNEYNewport, Ky.
PAYNE, LINDA Lexington, Ky.
PAYNE, MARGARET HOWARDLexington, Ky.
PIERCE, EDWIN BLAIRIndianapolis, Ind.
PERKINS, RILEY KINGMullis, Ky.
Pickford, CharlesNashville, Tenn.
PILCHER, CHARLOTTELexington, Ky.
Powell, LukeAshland, Ky.
Pugh, Albert DouglasLynne, Ky.
RAEBURN, LEROY Kiddville, Ky.
RAHM, LUCY JANEGrant's Bend, Ky.
RAMSEY, KATHERINE DAVIDSONLexington, Ky.
RAMSEY, MARY McCreeryLexington, Ky.
RAYBORN, DEXTER DAVIS Dixon, Ky.
REDMON, HARRY GEORGEFalmouth, Ky.
REYNOLDS, NELLIE ANNIELexington, Ky.
RICE, VERTNER LEVIFort Spring, Ky.
RICE, HENRY CLAYPineville, Ky.
RICHARDS, BENJAMIN HARDINNolin, Ky.
RICHARDSON, SALLIE CUSTISMt. Sterling, Ky.
RION, MATILDA FRANCISParis, Ky.
RISK, WILLIAM THEODOREMidway, Ky.
ROACH, THOMAS GIDEONFulton, Ky.
ROBERTS, JOHN HYDENAmmie, Ky.
ROBERTS, WILLIAM RANKINBrannon, Ky.
ROBERTS, HILERY BRYANPayne's Depot, Ky.
ROGERS, CLARENCELeitchfield, Ky.
Rogers, Omie Grant, Ky.
> Rouse, HettieLexington, Ky.

SAXTON, ORRIN HORNSEY
SOUTHGATE, EVAN DOZIER Lexington, Ky. SPEARS, THOMAS CARNEALLexington, Ky.
Spencer, George Borroughs Carlisle, Ky.
STOLL, RICHARD CHARLESLexington, Ky. STRODE, WILLIAM HALLMaysville, Ky. STUBBS, JOHN OSCARHickman, Ky.
SYMPSON, MILDRED MARTINLexington, Ky. TAYLOR, LEWIS NELSONAnsel, Ky. TEWMEY, ROY WELLINGTONHarrodsburg, Ky.
Tompson, LunetteLexington, Ky. Thompson, John AlexanderEdinburg, Ind.

イスト とうれん とく ころいん

THORNLEY, JOHN
THRELKELD, GEORGE WHITEVisalia, Ky.
Toohey, Michael Joseph Winchester, Ky.
TRIGG, WILLIAM CLAY
TROUP, EMMA BLANCHELexington, Ky.
TRUESDALE, HERBERT HOFFMAN Alexandria, Ky.
Turner, Charles FousheeLexington, Ky.
Turner, Job Darbey Minnie, Ky.
VANMETER, MARSHALL Lexington, Ky.
VANMETER, BENJAMIN FRANKLINLexington, Ky.
VILEY, SALLIELexington, Ky.
>VILEY, WILLALexington, Ky.
>VILLARS, GRACERossville, Ill.
Voorhies, Charles HowardLexington, Ky.
WADDLE, EDWIN MARROWSomerset, Ky.
WALBY, SUSIE GRACELexington, Ky.
WALLER, ELLA CURLEYLexington, Ky.
WALTER, LUTHER MASON Blaine, Ky.
WARD, PAUL SHIPMANCynthiana, Ky.
WARE, LENA BELLELevee, Ky.
WARE, CORA ELIZABETHLexington, Ky.
WARNER, HATTIE HOCKERLexington, Ky.
WARNER, LOGIE HOCKERLexington, Ky.
> WARNOCK, ERNEST EDWARDWarnock, Ky.
WARREN, RICHARD EVANSDonerail, Ky.
WARREN, RICHARD EVANSDonerall, Ky.
WARREN, HENRY THOMPSON Donerail, Ky.
WATTS, JULIA ZURAH Walnut Hills, Ky.
WEAVER, RUFUS LEEFrazer, Ky.
WEATHERFORD, EUGENE LEMISPottsville, Ky.
WELCH, JOHN TILFORDCat Creek, Ky.
WELCH, WILLIAMSideview, Ky.
WHITE, MARTHA RIPPERDANLexington, Ky.
WICKLIFFE, CHARLES HENRYLexington, Ky.
WIEMAN, EUGENE JOSEPHLexington, Ky.
WILLIAMS, JOHN WILLIAMLexington, Ky.
>WILLIAMS, JAMES FRANK London, Ky.

WILLIAMS, WINTON ELMORE	Blacks Ferry, Ky.
WILLINGHAM, HERBERT	Hibbardsville, Ky.
WILLMOTT, JOHN WEBB	Lexington, Ky.
WISE, CURTIS	Boston, Ky.
WILSON, IDA GRANGER	Lexington, Ky.
WITHERS, RAYMOND	Sylvan Dale, Ky.
Wood, John Harry	Russell Cave, Ky.
Woods, Eugene Dudley	.McAfee, Ky.
Woods, John Joseph	.Cynthiana, Ky.
Woods, John Wesley	.Olioville, Ky.
Wolf, Laura	Verona, Ky.
Woolley, Charles Wickliffe	.Lexington, Ky.
Woolley, Cicely DeGraffenreid	
WORTHINGTON, WILLIAM	.Lexington, Ky.
YELTON, JAMES LEONARD	.Ossippee, Ky.
Young, Hardin Singleton	.Highland, Ky.

Matriculates of Summer Normal School, 1892.

ALLEN, ELMA V	Lexington, Ky.
ALLEN, MARY E	
Anderson, Mary	
ANDERSON, LEILA	Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Anderson, Nora	
BARBER, ZULA	
BRYAN, KATIE	Owenton, Ky.
BURTON, R. L	Springfield, Ky.
DONALDSON, ERA	
DURRETT, MRS. CARRIE	
EVANS, LETTIE	Dover, Ky.
FELIX, ALBERT	Lawrenceburg, Ky.
FOSSITT, G. H	Carntown, Ky.
GIBSON, W. H	

Gove, Mamie E	
MENDRICKSON, MARY	
Jackson, Nettie	Ironton, Ky:
KEISER, MARSHALL	Alexandria, Ky.
KEON, MARY L	Paris, Ky.
KILVINGTON, EMMA	Nicholasville, Ky.
Lochry, F. A	Sacremento, Ky.
Lowrey, Janie	Troy, Ky.
MARSHALL, HATTIE	Lebanon, Ky.
MASON, BELLE	Russellville, Ky.
MEADOR, C. H	Franklin, Ky.
MEGIBBEN, FANNIE	Cynthiana, Ky.
Mains, G. H	Peach Grove, Ky.
McIlvain, Mrs. Minnie	Sulphur, Ky.
NORTON, C. F	Carlisle, Ky.
>OREAR, NANNIE	
PRATHER, NANNIE	Spears, Ky.
RATLIFF, W. H	
\(RICE, G. B	
RIVES, BEULAH	
ROBERTS, LIZZIE	
SANDY, FRANK	
SEWARD, GEO. L	5 THE CONTROL OF CONT
SHANKLIN, JESSAMINE	
SLEDD, DORA	
SMITH, W. B	
STEVENSON, ETTA	
STEVENSON, C. G	
STEWART, R. L	
>STEWART, R. B	
Tudor, S. W	
WARE, ANNA	경기로 가는 사용하다 중요한 사용하다 사용하는 사용하는 사용하는 사용하는 사용하는 사용하는 사용하는 것이 없다.
WHITE, MILFORD	
WHITE, J. T	
WILSON, PATTIE	
WILSON, PATTIE	Waco, Ky.

STATE COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY.

Matriculates in Commercial Department.

New Orleans La.
ABRAHAMSEN, ABENew Orleans, La.
ADAMS, JOHN TLexington, Ky.
ARNETT, WILLIAM CLexington, Ky.
ARMSTRONG, JULIALexington, Ky.
ASHURST, LULAParis, Ky.
BAKER, MISS KATIE M Lexington, Ky.
BASSETT, LOUIE
RARREE, F. WLexington, Ky.
BARKLEY, OWEN BLexington, Ky.
BARLOW, HENRY ZBarlow, MISS.
RATES MARY Richmond, Ky.
BELL LAWRENCE ELexington, Ky.
BOTTS, JOHN W., JRShelbyville, Ky.
Bourne, M. HOwenton, Ky.
BOSWORTH, POWELL E Fort Springs, Ky.
Boggess, E. HGreenville, Ky.
BOMER, OTE GBrownsville, Tenn.
BOND, H. BATEBrownsville, Tenn.
BOND, H. BATE Lexington, Ky.
Brown, M. HLexington, Ky.
Brown, J. WLiberty, Ky.
BRECKINRIDGE, SOPHONISBA PRESTON. Lexington, Ky.
BULLOCK, SAMUELLexington, Ky.
BULLOCK, WALTER OVERTONLexington, Ky.
Rupne GrorgeLondon, England.
Rupch E LLouisville, Ky.
PURKE DOROTHY W Versames, My.
CATE EMMITT W Henderson, Ky.
CHEEV MAID Lexington, My.
CLARK MORTON ALexington, My.
Or ADV. Mice KATIFLexington, Ky.
Cockett C I letts Cleek, Ky.
Coampa T T T Treenville, Ky.
Cox, Author MCynthiana, Ky.
MONTHUR IN

COONS FARMA P Trenton, N. C.
Coons, Emma BLexington, Ky.
CRENSHAW ALICE
CRENSHAW, ALICEVersailles, Ky.
CRASS, C. S
CRAYENS A LLexington, Ky.
CRAVENS, A. LAURALexington, Ky.
CRAIN, WITCHELL S I evington V.
CICHWICKD, AUTHER I I Ouisiana Ma
CURRAN, THOMAS B Levington Vy
DANKS, A. H Rocknort V.
DILLARD, ANNIE I evington V-
Chalbrarilla V-
Towns To
ALIKWIN, D. W
TARRINGTON, FRED SHEPARD Relle Voir N C
Talla, WILLIAM H
Tayington I
Townston V
TRANCIS, TENRY G Marion Tra
Townston T
GAY, FANNIE MLexington, Ky.
GAY, LIZZIE G I evinotes V-
GARRETT, JOHN TPinckard, Ky.
GARNETT, NEWTON C
GOODLOE, LOUISE BLexington, Ky.
GREEN, IRA DBagdad, Ky.
GRAY, W. ALexington, Ky.
HACKNEY, JOHN WELSHDanville, Ky.
HALL WILLIAM M. Danville, Ky.
HALL, WILLIAM MBowen, Ky.
HAIR, SALLIE RLexington, Ky.
HARE, J. V Holland, Va.
HARKINS, EDWARD FLexington, Ky.
Duggett Co. IZ
TIMEDIN, THOMAS LEWIS Owenerville V
- Levington V-
HIBBETTS, JOHN CBethel, Ohio.

HOLT, D. BURT	.Pratville, Ala.	_
HOWARD, WILLIAM O	.Swampton, Ky.	
HOWARD, NEWTON P		
HOSTETTER, WHITNEY M	Lexington, Ky.	
HUTCHINSON, MATTIE D		
Huckle, Jessie T		4
HUNT, FRANK F		
>Innis, Maggie		
Innis, Hannah		
JETT, GEORGE		
JEMISON, ROBERT P	4 Pa 2 N N Pa 3 N N N N N PA 2 N PA 3 N N N PA 3 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	
Jones, William	4 (1) (5 to 5 to 5 to 5 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
JORDON, MRS. RUBY G		
KEARNEY, W. T		
KELLEY, SALLIE C	.Mt. Sterling, Ky.	
KENNEDY, F. G		
△KING, J. V	Frost, Ky.	1
KING, B. E	.Frost, Ky.	
KIDD, SALLIE M	.Lexington, Ky.	
KLEIN, R	Lexington, Ky.	
KLEIN, L. A	Lexington, Ky.	1
KLEIN, A. F	Lexington, Ky.	
KLEIN, J. M	Lexington, Ky.	4
LANE, EMELY	Mt. Sterling, Ky.	
Lucas, Mrs. Mary E	Lexington, Ky.	
MAHER, WILLIAM P	Lexington, Ky.	
MALONE, E. F	Murphies, Tenn.	
MAY, C. A	.Lexington, Ky.	
MAY, H. S	Lexington, Ky.	
MANTZ, C. EDGAR	Buena Vista, Ky.	
MAY, John M	Lexington, Ky.	<
^{\(\)} Manning, Charles M	Manchester, Ky.	
MAXWELL, MAYME E	.Lexington, Ky.	
MEGEE, LESLIE R		
McDonald, Mrs. J. W	Memphis, Tenn.	and the same
MINOR HUGH		

McConnell, L. FLexington, Ky.
MORRISON, MAHALAGap Creek, Ky.
McIntosh, F. MMannington, Ky.
Moore, T. LPunta Gorda, B. H. C. A.
Moore, William DMt. Vernon, Ind.
Mountjoy, Mrs. A. LShelbyville, Ky.
MOONEY, M. JLexington, Ky.
MURPHY, ELAM TLexington, Ky.
MURPHY, OWEN BLexington, Ky.
NELSON, THOMAS RLexington, Ky.
Nelson, GeorgeLexington, Ky.
Nichols, Daniel OLexington, Ky.
Nichols, S. KenneyParis, Ky.
NORTHINGTON, BELLEPrattville, Ala.
NORTHINGTON, NELLIEPrattville, Ala.
Norris, NannieHenderson, Ky.
O'BRYAN, HENRY EOwensboro, Ky.
O'CONNOR, MISS MARYLexington, Ky.
OLDHAM, FRANK M Lexington, Ky.
Oors, H. WLexington, Ky.
O'REAR, J. MSpencer, Ky.
Paper Newword C. I
PAYNE HILLERY CLexington, Ky.
PAYNE, HILLERY CHickory, N. C.
PAYNE, ESTILL Athens, Ky.
PAYNE, ROBERT TAthens, Ky.
PENNISTON, JOHN WNicholasville, Ky.
Pickens, Louis LRacine, Ohio.
PILCHER, NELLIENicholasville, Ky.
PROCTOR, WILLIAM GQuail, Ky.
READER, GERTRUDEGeorgetown, Ky.
REILY, MARYLexington, Ky.
REILY, ANNALexington, Ky.
RILEY, KATIE BLexington, Ky.
RILEY, KATIELexington, Ky.
RIPY, OLIVER PDenton, Tex.
REYNOLDS, J. AChicago, Ill.

C. A.

RICHARDSON, E. R	Marion, Va.
DEGITARDSON ALLIE	Shelby ville, ixy.
Descrip Fridan D	Lexington, Ky.
Deprison C E	Lincolnton, N. C.
PORD CHARTES F	Lexington, Ky.
DOTT PHERE	Helelia, IXy.
Dogg CADAH	Lexington, ixy.
CAPPADANS D. B	Lexington, My.
CARRADANG ELIZABETH	Lexington, My.
CHITTON H	Pinkard, My.
COTTOOL ED TONES	Pleasant Home, ity.
COTT TY TAMES	Lexington, Ay.
SELF, WILLIAM	Lexington, Ky.
SELLIER, LUCIAN	Lexington, Ky.
SHAW, J. P	Lexington, Ky.
SHANNON, KATIE	Lexington, Ky.
SHELBY GEORGE SHANKLIN	Lexington, Ky.
SKIDMORE, MILLARD	Bowen, Ky.
SKIDMORE, DANIEL	Bowen, Ky.
SMITH, MICHAEL	Lexington, Ky.
SMITH, LUCIAN L	Lexington, Ky.
Correr For FDWIN	Lexington, Ay.
STRUNK, JOEL B	Winfield, Tenn.
STEELE, EDWIN PORTER	Campton, Ky.
STAPLE, CHARLES R	Lexington, Ky.
TATE, WILLIAM D	Lexington, Ky.
TAYLOR, H. M	Lexington, Ky.
THORNTON, J. W	Lexington, Ky.
THURMAN, ALMA	Lexington, Ky.
TROGER, JOHN T	Sewell Depot, W. Va.
WALKER, ROBERT B	Lexington, Ky.
WALKER, WILLIE	Lexington, Ky.
WALLACE, CHARLTON	Lexington, Ky.
WALLACE CLAUDE	Lexington, Ky.
WARREN, THOMAS	Lexington, Ky.
WARREN, THOMAS	Bristol, England.
-WATTS, EKNEST	, ,

West, Georgie B	Levington V.
WHITE, KAWLEY W	Danville VI
WILLIAMS, HARVEY B	Lawrencehurg V.
2 WILLIAM, R. C	
WIGGINS, C. P	Piqua Ky
WILSON, ELLA J	Urbana Ohio
-WOOD, U. S	March Crook V-
YOUNG, Z. T	Mt Sterling V-
Youngling, Hubert	Lexington, Kv.

COURSES OF STUDY

-AND-

FACULTIES OF INSTRUCTION.

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

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

J. K. PATTERSON, Ph. D., President, Professor of Civil History and Political Economy.

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

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

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

ARTHUR M. MILLER, A. M., Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

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

> J. H. KASTLE, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.

H. GARMAN, Professor of Zoology and Entomology.

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

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

SENIOR YEAR.			JUNIOR YEAR.		Sophomore Year.		FRESHMAN YEAR.			
Students who	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	-	
o can not take arked (a) in tl	French.	French.	Entomology	Agricultural Chemistry.	Zoology.	Zoology.	English Literature.	English Literature.	First Hour.	
Students who can not take the regular course are advised to take a two years' course, the studies of the second year being marked (b) .	Political Economy.	Soils, Draining, Fertilizers.	French.	French.	Zoology.	Zoology. (a)	Plane Trigonometry.	Plane Geometry.	Second Hour.	Adhioonionii
are advised to t those of the sec	Veterinary Science.	Veterinary Science.		Botany.	Logic. (b)	Botany.	Botany.	Algebra.	Third Hour.	
ake a two years' ond year being n	Thesis.	Physics.	ing, Feeding, Dairying. (b)	Botany.	Chemistry	Botany.	Physiology.	Physiology.	Fourth Hour.	
course, the narked (b) .					Military.	Military.	Military.	Military.	Fifth Hour.	
studies of the man	of the first	Horticulture.	Horticulture.	Chemical Laboratory.	Wood Work, Forging, &c.	Physiography (b)	(Friday) Botany.	(Friday) Drawing	2:30 to 4 P. M.	

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

JAS. K. PATTERSON, Ph. D., President, Professor of History and Metaphysics.

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

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

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

> J. H. KASTLE, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.

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

JAS. H. WELLS, B. M. E., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

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

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

SENI YEA	OR R.	JUNIOR YEAR.		Sopho: Yea	MORE R.	FRESH	MAN. AR.	
Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	
Engine Design.	Thermody- namics.	Analytical Mechanics.	Calculus.	Analytical Geometry.	Solid Geometry.	English.	English.	First Hour.
History and Political Economy.	History.	Strength of Materials.	Kinematics.	Descriptive Geometry.	Mechanical Drawing,	Plane Trigonom- etry.	Plane Geometry.	Second Hour.
Dynamom eters and Measure- ment of Power,	Steam Boilers. Transmission of Power.	Metallurgy.	Heat.	Elementary Designing.	Elementary Designing.	Mechanical Drawing.	Algebra.	Third Hour.
Experimental Work. Engine, Boiler, Belt and Materials of Construction tests.	Valve Gearing.	Chemistry.	Physical Laboratory.	Physics.	Physics.	Theory of Pattern Making and Foundry Prac- tice.	Wood working tools; mechan- ical drawing.	Fourth Hour.
Work. En- lt and Mate- uction tests.	Theory and Practice of Photogr'phy	Chemical Lab'rato'y	oratory.	Military Science.	Military Science.	Military Science.	Military Science.	Fifth Hour.
Thesis Work.	Valve and Engine Designing	Chemical Laboratory. Ma- chine Design.	Machine Design.	Vice Work in Metal. Machine Work.	Iron and Steel Forging.	Pattern Making. Foundry.	Shop Work in Wood, Bench and Lathe.	2:45-5-15 г. м.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

J. K. PATTERSON, Ph. D., President, Professor of History and Metaphysics.

JAMES 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.

ARTHUR M. MILLER, A. M, Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

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

H. GARMAN, Professor of Zoology and Entomology.

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

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

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

SEN YE	IOR AR.	Juni Ye	OR AR.	Sopho YE	MORE AR.	FRESH			
Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.		
Geology.	French (Optional)	Chemistry.	Zoology.	Analytical Geometry.	Solid Geometry.	English Literature.	English Literature.	First Hour.	
Political Economy.	History.	Mineralogy, Paleontology.	Zoology.	English or French	English or French	Plane Trigonometry.	Plane Geometry.	Second Hour.	SCIEN
Astronomy. Moral Philos.	Mental Philosophy	German.	German.	Logic.	Botany.	Botany.	Algebra.	Third Hour.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
German.	German.	Physics	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Physiology.	Physiology.	Fourth Hour.	M
	Astron- omy.	Cs.	CS.	Military.	Military.	Military.	Military.	Fifth Hour.	,
	Physiography.	Zoology.	Chemical Laboratory.			(Friday) Botany.	(Friday) Drawing.	2:30-4 г. м.	

BIOLOGICAL COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

J. K. PATTERSON, Ph. D., President, Professor of History and Metaphysics.

JAMES 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.

ARTHUR M. MILLER, A. M., Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

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

H. GARMAN,
Professor of Zoology and Entomology.

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

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

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

SENI	IOR R.	Jun Yı	IOR EAR.	Sорно Үн	MORE AR.	FREST		
Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	
Entomology	French.	Botany.	Osteology.	Zoology.	Zoology.	English Literature.	English Literature.	First Hour.
Political Economy	Comparative Embryology.	French.	French.	Zoology.	Zoology.	Plane Trigonometry.	Plane Geometry.	Second Hour.
Logic.	Comparative Embryology.	German.	German.	Botany:	Botany.	Botany.	Algebra.	Third Hour.
German.	German.	Chemistry.	Physics.	Botany.	Botany.	Physiology.	Physiology.	Fourth Hour.
	Astron- omy.	Botany.		Military.	Military.	Military.	Military.	Fifth Hour.
Thesis Work in Botany or Zoology.	Chemical Laboratory.	•		Geology.	Physiography.	(Friday) Botany.	(Friday) Drawing.	2:30-4 p. m.

BIOLOGICAL COURSE.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

J. K. PATTERSON, Ph. D., President, Professor of History and Metaphysics.

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

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

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

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

> J. H. KASTLE, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.

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

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

ARTHUR M. MILLER, A. M, Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

JAS. H. WELLS, B. M. E., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

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

-	SEN: YEA	IOR	Jun: Yea	IOR	Sорно Үкл	MORE	FRESH YE.	MAN.		
	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.		
The second secon	Stereotomy.	Bridges and Structures.	Analytical Mechanics.	Calculus.	Analytical Geometry.	Solid Geometry.	English Literature.	English Literature.	First Hour.	
The second second second	History.	History.	Applied Mechanics.	Graphical Statics.	Descriptive Geometry.	Surveying and Locations.	Plane Trigonom- etry.	Plane Geometry.	Second Hour.	CIVIL ENG
The second secon	Bridges and Structures.	Draughting.	Geodesy.	Draughting.	German.	German.	Draughting, Surveying.	Algebra.	Third Hour.	CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE.
	Hydraulic Engineering.	Sanitary Engineering.	Chemistry.	German.	Physics.	Physics.	Drawing. Pattern Work.	Drawing and Wood Work.	Fourth Hour.	URSE.
		Astron- omy.			Military Science.	Military Science.	Military Science.	Military Science.	Fifth Hour.	
	Geology.	Chemical Laboratory.	Physical Laboratory.	Field Work.	Shop Work, Field Work.	Shop Work, Field Work.	Shop Work.	Shop Work.	2:30-4 г. м.	1

CLASSICAL COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

JAS. K. PATTERSON, Ph D., President, Professor of History and Metaphysics.

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

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

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

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

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

ARTHUR M. MILLER, A. M., Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

R. L. BLANTON, M. Lit.,
Assistant Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages.

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

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

SEN! YE.	OR AR.	Jun: Ye	IOR AR.	Sорно Үк	MORE AR.	FRESE YE.	MAN AR.		
Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.		
French.	French.	Tacitus Juvenal.	Horace.	Analytical Geometry.	Solid Geometry.	English Literature.	English Literature.	First Hour.	
History. Political Economy.	History.	French.	French.	English.	English.	Plane Trigonometry.	Plane Geometry.	Second Hour.	CLAS
Logic.	Mental Phylosophy.	Greek Drama.	Greek Drama.	German.	German.	Physiology.	Algebra.	Third Hour.	CLASSICAL COURSE
Chemistry.		German.	German.	Thucydides	Heroditus. Plato.	Cicero,	Livy.	Fourth Hour.	ù
	Astron- omy.			Military.	Military.	Military.	Military.	Fifth Hour.	
	Physiography.							2:30 to 4 P. M.	

VETERINARY COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

J. K. PATTERSON, Ph. D., President,

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

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

> J. H. KASTLE, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.

H. GARMAN,
Professor of Zoology.

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

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

SECON	YEAR	FIRST	YEAR.		
Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.		
Zoology.	Zoology.	Anatomy.	Anatomy.	First Hour.	
Horse, Obstetrics.	Surgery, Horseshoeing.	Physics.	Materia Medica.	Second Hour. Third Hour. Fourth Hour. Fifth Hour. 2:30-4 P. M	VETERIN
Clinic.	Clinie.		Chemistry.	Third Hour.	VETERINARY COURSE
Pathology.	Pathology.	Physiology.	Physiology.	Fourth Hour.	m.
Science.	Military Science.	Military Science.	Military Science.	Fifth Hour.	
		Botany.		2:30-4 г. м	

NORMAL COURSE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTHUR M. MILLER, A. M., Professor of Geology and Paleontology.

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

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

H. GARMAN,

Professor of Zoology and Entomology.

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

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

Sen Ye.	IOR AR.	Jun Ye	IOR AR.	Sopho Үв	MORE AR.	FREST	HMAN AR.	
Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.	
Geology.	Horace.	Tacitus, Juvenal.	Zoology.	Analytical Geometry.	Solid Geometry.	English Literature.	English Literature.	First Hour.
History and Political Economy.	History.	Mineralogy, Paleontology.	Zoolegy.	Cicero.	Virgil.	Plane Triginometry.	Plane Geometry.i	Second Hour.
Astronomy, Moral Philosophy.	Mental Philosophy.	Educational Psycology.		Logic.	Botany.	Botany.	Algebra.	Third Hour.
History of Education.	Management and Methods.	Physics	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Physiology.	Physiology.	Fourth Hour
	Astron- omy.	CS.	cs.	Military.	Military.	Military.	Military.	Fifth Hour.
	Physiography.	Zoology.	Chemical Laboratory.	Essays, Orations.	Essays, Orations.	Debating.	Debating.	2:30-4 г. м.

NORMAL COURSE.

THE ACADEMY.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

W. K. PATTERSON,

PRINCIPAL.

ASSISTANTS:

J. LEWIS LOGAN, A. B.

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

V. E. MUNCY, B. S.

MRS. LUCY B. BLACKBURN.

Second Term.

Physical Geography.

History.

Algebra.

Synonyms.

Military Science.

Shop Work.

Military Science.

Shop Work.

Military Science.

Military Science.

Fifth Hour.

2:30-3:30 г. м.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.

FIRST YEAR

Second Term.

First Term.

		CECHALDRES PARCE			
Control of the Contro	Elementary Physics.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	First Hour.	COUP Sci
	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Algebra.	Second Hour.	COURSES OF STUDY AND HOURS OF RECITATION Scientific, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering.
	Algebra.	History.	Geography.	Third Hour.	AND HOURS
	Rhetoric.	English Grammar.	English Grammar.	Fourth Hour.	OF RECITATION Ical Engineering
	Sci	Sei	Mi Sci	Н	. Z

8	ģ
()
_	-
5	>
O	n
C	
5	5
;	Š
1	
4.	

			OLINGOIONE.			
First Term.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Latin.	Greek, or English, Grammar.	Military Science.	
Second * Term.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Latin.	Greek, or English, Grammar.	Military Science.	
First Term.	Greek.	Latin.	Algebra.	English.	Military Science.	1
Second Term.	Greek.	Latin.	Algebra.	English.	Military Science.	
		*For Mechanica	*For Mechanical Engineering Students Only.	ts Only.		

SECOND YEAR.

First To

FIRST YEAR.

First To

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

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

In addition to these subjects the student devotes considerable time to the general work of other departments, including a year each in English and Mathematics, courses in Drawing, French, Physiology, Physics,

Political Economy, and Logic.

Botany.—This subject is studied for three terms of the course, the instruction taking the form mainly of guidance of the student in laboratory and field work, and it is the constant effort of the instructor to make the work as interesting and practical as possible. It begins in January of the Freshman year with a study of the common seeds of the garden. These are sown by the student and the plantlet is carefully studied, and drawings are made in all stages of its development. The work is continued with a study of buds, roots and stems with their modifications, and the structure of all parts of the mature plant. This form of instruction continues until the middle of the term, and the remainder of the time is occupied with analysis of the local flora and other field work. The next term beginning in September, is de-

voted almost wholly to Economic Botany, including the study of common weeds and grasses; the most important plants used as food, medicine or in the arts; and Forestry.

The third term beginning in September of the Junior year, is occupied with the subjects of Vegetable Histology and Cryptogamic Botany, especially the fungi injurious to field and garden crops. Each student is supplied with a compound microscope and other necessary appliances of histological study. While engaged with fungus diseases of plants, special attention is given to the practical methods of combating them.

is

ar

al

e,

11-

e,

bc

es

rt-

a-

cs,

of

of

k,

he

115

he

he

w-

he

ns

of

ies

he

ier

le-

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

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

The term's work is completed by practical instruction in methods of preparing and using insecticides.

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

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

AGRICULTURE.—The subject is taught by means of text books and lectures, using as illustration the work of the farm, garden and greenhouse, all of which are fully

11

1-

y

1-

s,

s,

b-

1e

11-

rk

a-

m-

of u-

ra-

lic

011

nd

iin

ry

m-

ons

lu-

the

ere

of

ta-

oy-

er-

s of

c of

illy

equipped and in active operation. The first term is devoted to the subject of Soils, their origin, character and cultivation, Draining and Irrigation, Fertilizers, Farm Economy, etc. The second term is occupied with the subject of Breeds of Stock, Principles of Breeding and Feeding, and Milk, including its production and manufacture into the various dairy products.

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

HORTICULTURE.—The work of this department extends through one year. The Fall term's work includes a course of lectures and recitations upon the principles underlying horticultural practice; the propagation of plants; green-houses, their construction, heating, etc.; vegetable gardening, and fruit and ornamental plantations. During this course the work in the green-house and on the college grounds will be freely used as illustration, and occasional visits for the same purpose will be made to the green-houses, nurseries, market and fruit gardens in and around Lexington. The recently established department of horticulture in the Experiment Station will afford considerable aid to the college classes through its collection of large and small fruits, many varieties of the latter having been added during the present season.

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

VETERINARY SCIENCE.—Agricultural students are required to take Veterinary Anatomy five hours a week during the Senior year. Students in this department may attend the Clinic should they desire to do so.

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

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

STUDENT LABOR.—Students holding certificates as county appointees have the privilege of working for pay upon the college farm and gardens during the afternoons and Saturdays, when such labor does not interfere with instructions in class room and field. In the opportunities for compensated labor upon the grounds, preference will be given the students of the agricultural course, and their hours for study will be so arranged as to aid them as far as practicable in their efforts for self-support. It cannot be expected, however, that the average student, having only unskilled labor to offer, will be able to pay the entire expenses of his college course by this means. The maximum compensation for ordinary labor is eight cents per hour; for skilled labor ten cents may, by special contract, be paid.

SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE, (two years, not

of

th-

ful

es.

are

ek ent

rura-

ary

ks,

es.

in inind in-

as pay ons with uninee and em
It ent, pay ans. ght cial

not

leading to a Degree.)—It is believed that there are a considerable number of farmer's sons, who, on account of lack of time or means, would hesitate to undertake a full college course of four years, who would yet be glad of an opportunity to gain the benefits of a two-years' course. Candidates for this course must be at least eighteen years of age. While it is believed that an earnest and somewhat mature student can spend two such years very profitably, every young man entering the course is urged to begin the full course of four years if there is any possibility of completing it.

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

COURSE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

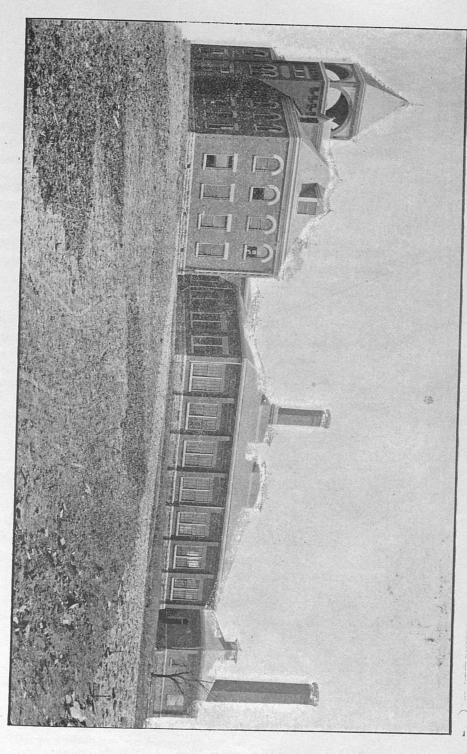
The training given in this course, both practical and theoretical, is intended to prepare young men for positions of responsibility and trust in the Mechanical Engineering world. The practical work extends over a period of two years, and includes the most important principles and operations in bench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

The theoretical work during the first two years consists of a thorough training in English, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics and Drawing, and during the last two years the fundamental principles of boiler machine and engine design are taken up. By a careful solution of practical problems, the student becomes familiar with the processes carried on by operators and designers of suc-

cessful machine plants.

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

MECHANICAL HALL,



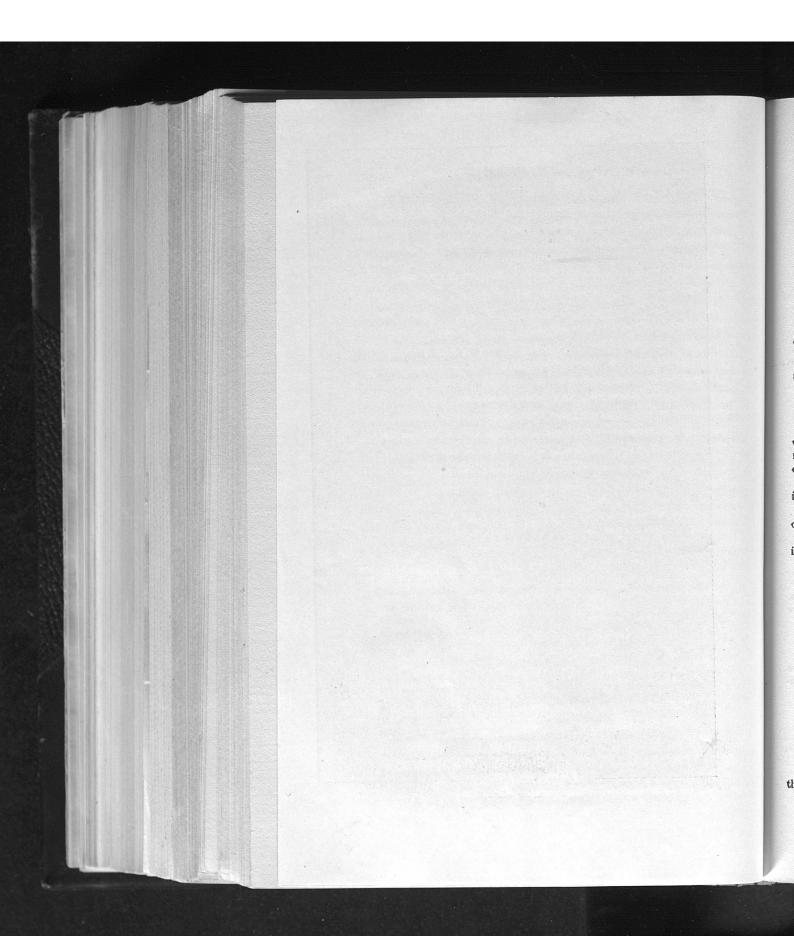
Э.

and posiginriod ples patand

con-Iathtwo and on of the suc-

g exegree The ay be g the cucky aving isfachesis. after

after it has ractiation



FRESHMAN YEAR.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

Twenty-six weeks, three hours a week.

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

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

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

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

SHOP WORK.

Thirty-six weeks, twelve hours a week.

- (a). Bench work in wood, including exercises in the following operations: planing, sawing, rabbeting, plowing, notching, splicing, mortising, tenoning, dovetailing, framing, paneling, and general use of carpenter's tools.
- (b). Wood turning, involving the various principles of lathe work in wood.
- (c). Pattern making, which gives the student discipline in the construction of patterns for foundry work.
- (d). Foundry work, including the various operations of molding, core making, and the melting of iron and brass.

ENGLISH.

Thirty-six weeks, five hours per week.

ALGEBRA.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

GEOMETRY.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

TRIGONOMETRY.

Nineteen weeks, five hours per week.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

Sixteen weeks, ten hours per week.

- (a). Lectures on the handling of iron and steel in forging, and the methods of tempering and annealing steel.
 - (b). Lectures on modern machine shop practice.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

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

- (a). Drawing the parts of machines and complete machines to scale.
 - (b). Exercise in tinting and shading.

SHOP WORK.

Thirty-six weeks, twelve hours per week.

- (a). Exercise in iron and steel forging.
- (b). Exercise in vise work in metal.
 (c). General machine work, including screw cutting, drilling, planing, and the milling of iron, brass, and steel.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.

Nineteen weeks, five hours per week.

PHYSICS.

Thirty-six weeks, five hours per week.

SOLID GEOMETRY.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.

Nineteen weeks, five hours per week.

JUNIOR YEAR.

KINEMATICS.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

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

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Thirty-six weeks, ten hours per week.

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

METALLURGY.

Nineteen weeks, three hours per week.

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

CHEMICAL LABORATORY,

Thirty-six weeks, five hours per week.

er

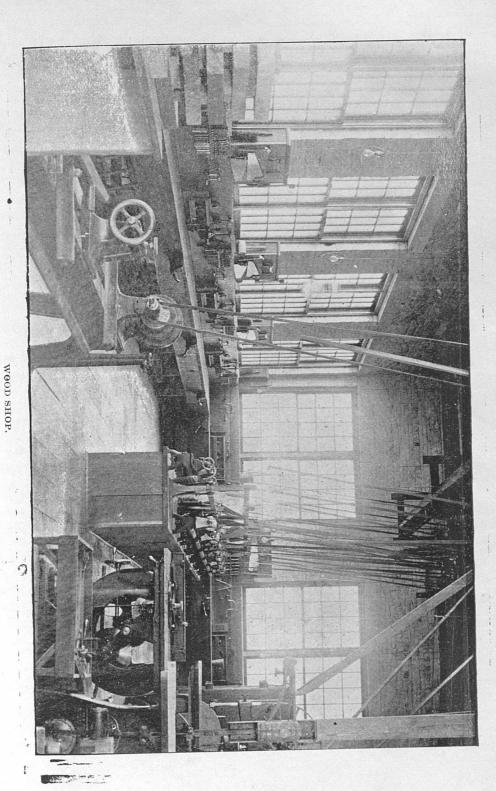
to

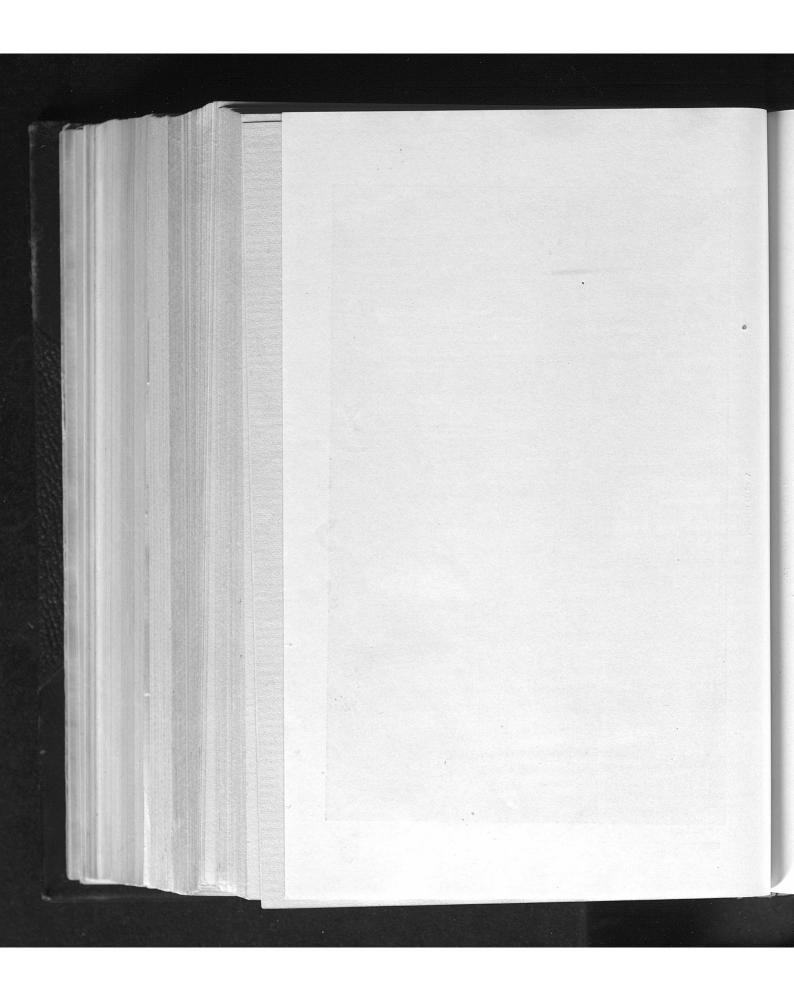
ing,

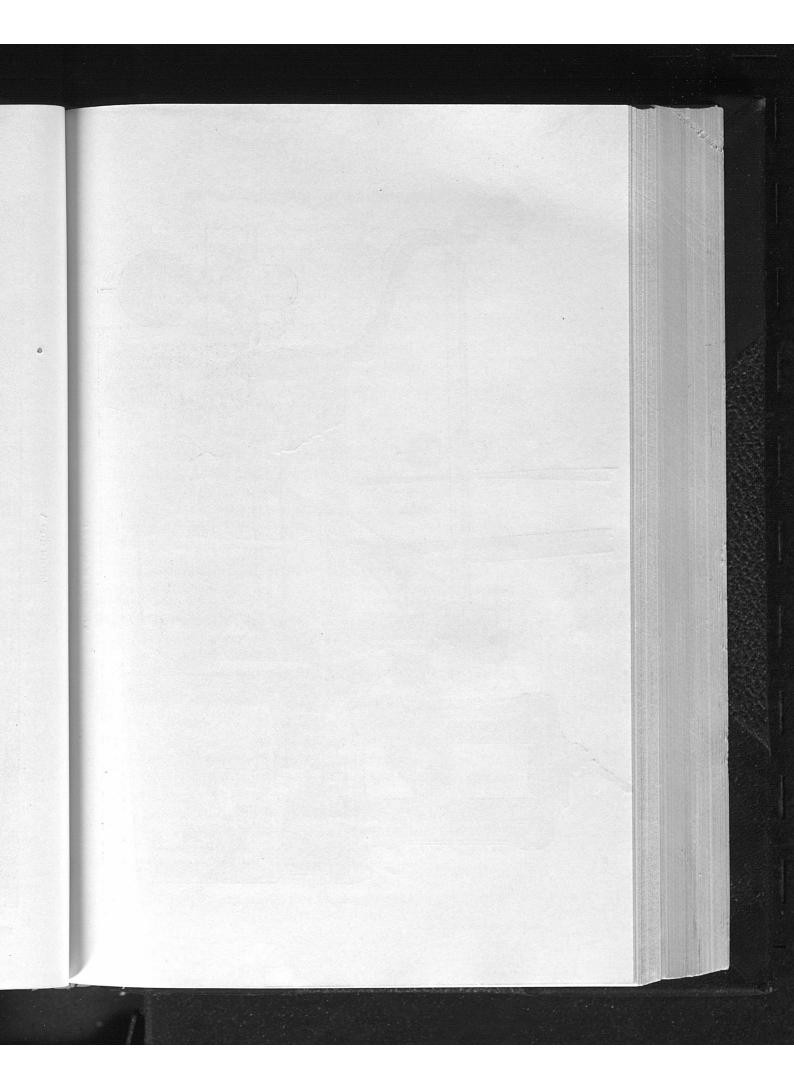
tions, tions, trains

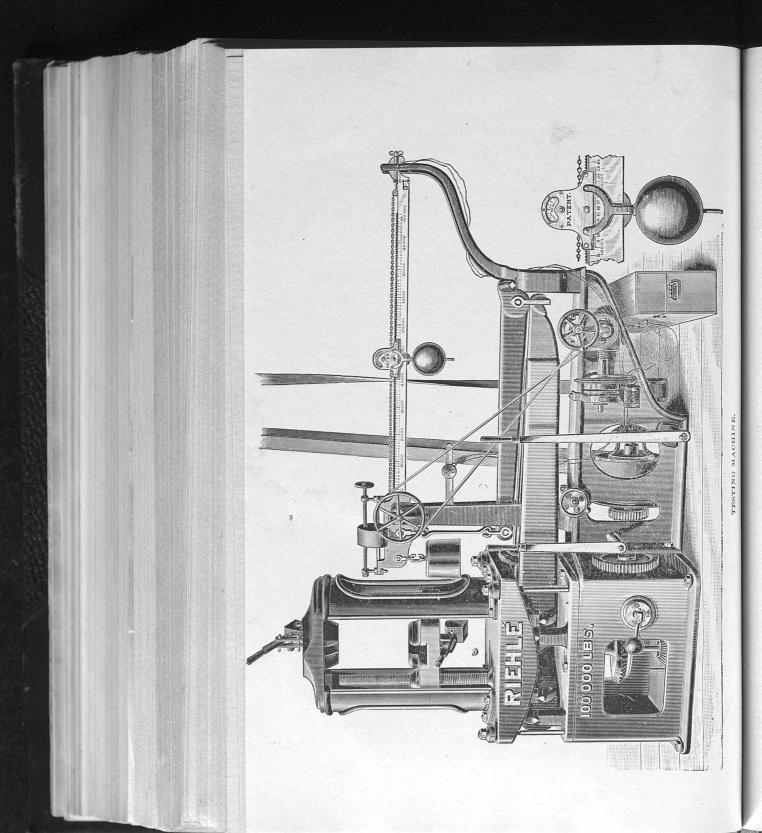
chines of ma-

tances,









fu ter m

th

101

36

CALCULUS.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

ANALYTICAL MECHANICS.

Nineteen weeks, five hours per week.

STRENGTHS OF MATERIALS.

Nineteen weeks, five hours per week.

HEAT.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

CHEMISTRY.

Nineteen weeks, five hours per week.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Nineteen weeks, nine hours per week.

SENIOR YEAR.

THERMODYNAMICS.

Twenty-six weeks, six hours per week.

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

STEAM BOILERS.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

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

VALVE GEARING.

Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

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

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Seventeen weeks, ten hours per week.

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

ENGINE AND MACHINE DESIGN.

Fifteen weeks, five hours per week.

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

EXPERIMENTAL ENGINEERING.

Fifteen weeks, ten hours per week.

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

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Fifteen weeks, five hours per week.

THEORY AND PRACTICE ON PHOTOGRAPHY. Seventeen weeks, five hours per week.

HISTORY.

Twenty weeks, five hours per week.

DYNAMOMETERS AND MEASUREMENT OF POWER.

Twelve weeks, five hours per week.

THESIS WORK.

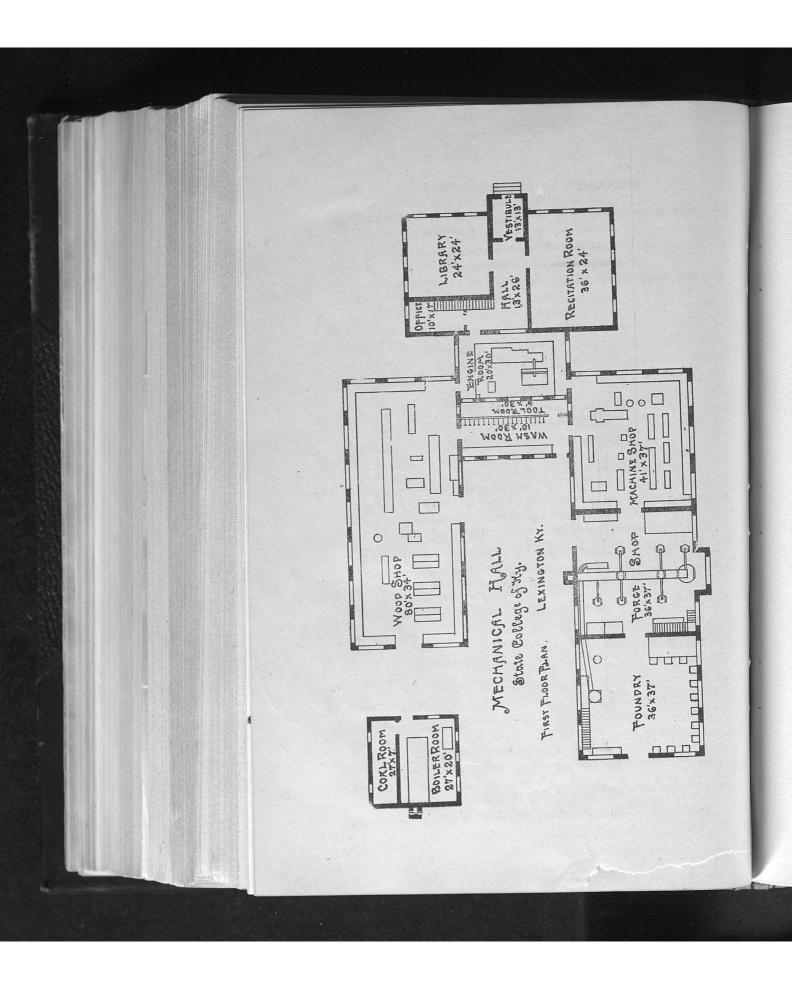
Nineteen weeks, twelve hours per week.

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

investigation of some old machine.

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

maand resent iginal ven to ed to com-



A DESCRIPTION OF THE MECHANICAL HALL AND A STATEMENT OF ITS EQUIPMENTS.

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

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

DRAWING ROOM.—The Drawing Room contains drawing tables, drawing boards, curves, scales, the squares, and other special drawing apparatus to accommodate thirty students.

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

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

FOUNDRY.—The Foundry contains a thirty inch cu-

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

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

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

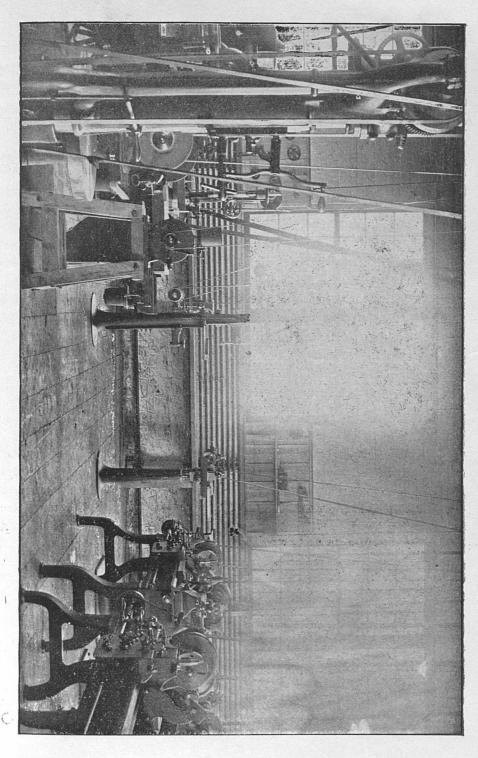
TESTING LABORATORY.—The Testing Laboratory is equipped with a 100,000 pound Riehle testing machine, a Corliss engine used exclusively for experimental work, a 51-horse power water tube boiler, a Riehle-Yale extensometer and instruments for measurement of all dimensions.

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

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

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

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



lve
ids
six
ier,
ller
ork

ur, ols, en,

ten ils,

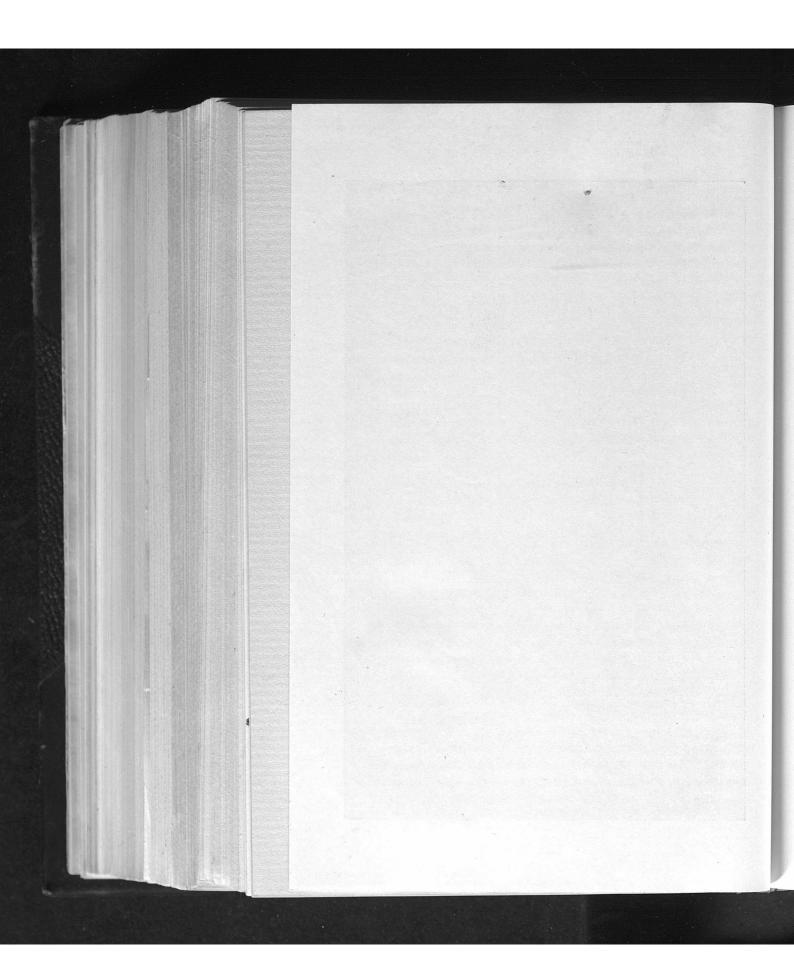
y is e, a k, a iso-

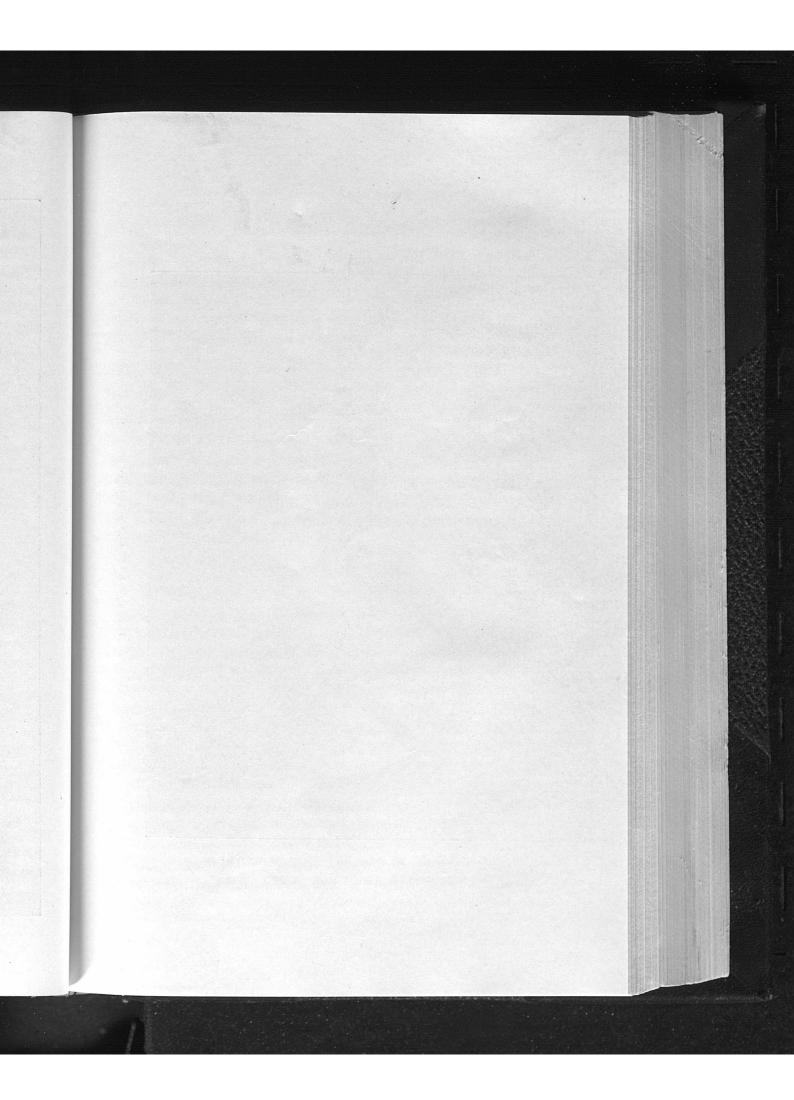
h a eel, s as ora-

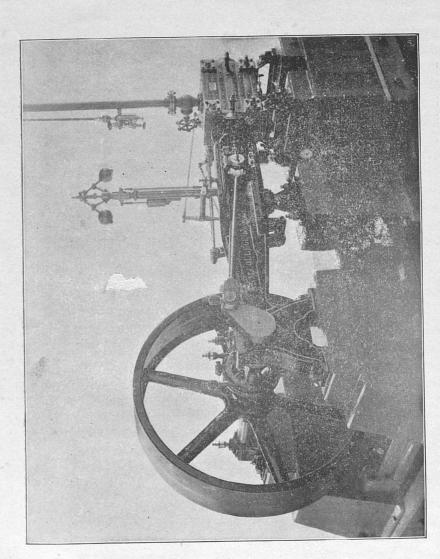
kers sins

iftyoiler

130







HAMILTON-CORLISS ENGINE.

for I vat y go o o o s g i t e i

BIOLOGICAL COURSE.

The course in Biology is designed for those who prefer an education with a foundation in the natural sciences. It is adapted especially to meet the wants of students who are looking toward a career as specialists in Biology, as teachers of natural science, and for those who intend to study medicine after completing college work. Two years of Zoology and Embryology, one term of Entomology, two years of botany, one year of anatomy and physiology, one year of chemistry, one year of geology, and one term of physics, give character to the course. The other branches are offered as in one way or another accessory to the training and knowledge which these studies give. In the sciences of this course laboratory work is made prominent. Field work is done when the nature of the subject permits. Text-book and lecture are employed chiefly to elaborate the subjects and for fixing and explaining facts acquired.

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

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

BOTANY.—For two years the student devotes two hours per day to the various divisions of this subject, with the option of an additional term for original investigation

as the basis of a graduating thesis.

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

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

analysis of the local flora.

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

Compositæ, Gramineæ and Cyperaceæ.

During the term topics for special study are assigned to each student, the results being presented to the class in the form of a short paper for criticism and inquiry. These topics include a wide range of subjects, such as a study of some special group of plants, some plant of economic value, subjects in plant physiology, etc.

The third term is occupied mainly with work in microscopy, including Histology and a study of the best

known groups of the lower Cryptogams.

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

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—The facilities provided for the study of anatomy and physiology are excellent. This department is well supplied with models, charts, skeletons, microscopes, etc.

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.—The course in Chemistry includes class-room work (lectures and recitations) in Elementary Chemistry; laboratory practice, including Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis; Advanced Chemistry and Agricultural Chemistry.

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

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

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

ıt

1f

le.

C-

1-

y

se

7-

S

le

ıt

ir-

of

11

11

ıt

ls

S

e

d

st

d

al

t,

of

1,

S-

11

y

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

For the benefit of students of agriculture a special course in Agricultural Chemistry has been arranged, the general aim of which is to acquaint the student with the chemistry of those elements which enter into the composition of Plants, and which are essential to their life and growth. A study of the composition of the soil, air and water, and their several relations to the plant as sources of plant-food, forms a large and important part of this work. Also the chemistry of tillage, irrigation and rotation, and the composition and value of commercial fertilizers and manures. See Department of Scientific Agriculture; Chemistry, page 50.

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

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

TEXT-BOOKS REQUIRED.

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

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

The Zoological laboratory, now occupying temporary quarters on the lower floor of the Experiment Station Building, is furnished with tables, water and gas fixtures, microtomes, paraffine baths, the necessary reagents and glassware, and collections of fishes and birds for analytical work. It is equipped also with excellent compound microscopes (chiefly Bausch & Lomb's "Continental" and Queen & Co.'s "Acme No. 3,") in sufficient number to accommodate all advanced students. Supplies of the characteristic marine animals are secured each summer from the seashore, thus giving students an opportunity to study the anatomy of at least one type of each of the sub-king-

ve

ate

&

ete

a

rill

rt-

er-

to

od

1."

iry

on

es,

nd

ti-

nd

nd

ac-

ar-

m

dy

ıg-

doms which are peculiar to salt water. The Entomological instruction of the department derives considerable aid from the work going on at the Experiment Station, where students have an opportunity to observe the use of insecticides and insecticide machinery, and other practical operations in the line of both scientific and applied entomology. The facilities for work in this specialty are now good, and with the addition of quarters for indoor experiment on living insects can easily be made first class.

Directions for laboratory work are provided. A collection of selected works of reference to which students have access is kept in the laboratory. The following text books are used:

Text Book of Zoology, Claus (Sedgwick's Translation).

Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates, Wiedersheim (Parker's Translation).

An Introduction to the Study of Embryology, Haddon. Text Book of Embryology, Hertwig (Marks' Translation). For students expecting to study medicine.

Entomology for Beginners, Packard.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY.

The amount of instruction in Botany varies from one to four terms in accordance with the requirements of the course entered.

The Laboratory method is the form of instruction principally used. From the very beginning of his work the student is directed to a study of plants themselves, using the text book only in a subordinate manner, to correct his mistakes and to enlarge his field of view.

Among the facilities for study the department possesses a greenhouse, giving an opportunity for continuous

STATE COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY.

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

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

to those which are of economic value.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY.

Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene are taught to students of the Classical, Scientific, Biological, Veterinary and Normal courses extending throughout both terms of the Freshman year.

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

1

i

t

a

I

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

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

s and

com-

nents

obert entavaluction

it is uring

otan-

f the

large

, rep-

era of

nence

o stu-

rinary

ms of

class

thor-

ght by

aratus

nodels

ts, mi-

prac-

The

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

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL HISTORY.

Various Forms of Government—Monarchy, Aristocracy, Democracy. Early History of Greece—Persian Wars, Athenian, Spartan and Theban Supremacies, Macedonian Supremancy 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 Succes-

sion, 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 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

the

iial

ns,

ica;

dia;

ice,

her

the

nch

1 of

ına;

315;

lent

tion
Baltary
the
e of

era-

e of

inc-

tion;

ench

ital;

ving

ipon

duc-

efer-Is there a wage fund? Views of Thornton and Francis A. Walker against such theory, and those of Catone and of John S. Mill, in his earlier writings, in favor of it; conditions which determine profits; remedies for low wages; strikes; nationalization of the land; history of the schemes; Communism in France, in the United States; Socialism in Germany, in England, in America. Is competition an evil? Money, its uses; the Ricardian law of International trade; obstructive legislation; Protection and Free Trade; relations of Political Economy to legislation, to philanthropy, to morals; method of Political Economy, is it inductive or deductive? Schools of; Classical and Bureaucratic; former shown to be more in harmony with the spirit and aims of American institutions

MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

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

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

PREPARATORY FRESHMAN CLASS.

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

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

FRESHMAN CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Studies in English Literature.

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

nd

CX-

es-

re-

ry;

re-

and

ius on

ise-

den

s of ce's

011-

nti-

ınc;

to

the

om-

Ias-

ray,

vin-

lass

and

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

Second Term.—Anglo-Saxon and Early English. Text-book: Carson's Anglo-Saxon and Early English.

DEPARTMENT OF GREEK AND LATIN.

The distinguishing feature of this department is the method of teaching Latin and Greek Grammar. The inflections, 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 sentenses 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 work is then carefully corrected by the teacher and instructions given on the lessons of the day, and often on that of the next.

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

DEPARTMENT OF GERMAN AND FRENCH.

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

A thorough knowledge of Arithmetic and of Algebra through quadratic equations, as presented in Wentworth's Higher Algebra is required for admission to the Freshman class.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

TEXT BOOKS—Wentworth's Higher Algebra, Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry, Wentworth's Trigonometry.

During the first term Algebra and Geometry are studied simultaneously; the work in Geometry being Books I to V inclusive, that in Algebra chapters XXII to XXXIV inclusive.

The second term is devoted to Plane Trigonometry and to the completion of the Higher Algebra.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

TEXT BOOKS-Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geome-

try, Bowser's Analytical Geometry.

be

of

ice

ped

ead

me

in

be

ity

er-

vill

er-

1gs

MY.

bra h's

sh-

nt-

ig-

are

ing

[to

try

The studies of the fiirst term are Solid Geometry, Conic Sections and Sph. Trigonometry; the entire second term being given to Analytical Geometry.

JUNIOR YEAR.

TEXT BOOK-Bowser's Calculus

The study of Calculus is optional with all students except in the Mechanical and Civil Engineering Courses.

SENIOR YEAR.

TEXT BOOK—Young's Elements of Astronomy. The object of this class is to give to the students a knowledge, as accurate and as extensive as our time will permit, of the phenomena of the heavenly bodies and of their probable condition and history. No efforts will be spared to make the study of this branch of science highly interesting and instructive.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.

This department has been expanded so as to include the following branches.

- 1. Physiography.—Advanced Physical Geography. Text-books—Mills' Realm of Nature in English University extension Series of Manuals.
- 2. MINERALOGY.—Text-books for study and determinative work, Crosby's Common Minerals and Tables.
 - 3. PALAEONTOLOGY.—Leetures and museum work.
- 4. ADVANCED GEOLOGY.—Text Book—Le Conte's Elements.
- 5. APPLIED GEOLOGY.—Text-books—Le Ceonte's Compend, Geikie's Field Book and Williams' Applied Geology.

1. Physiography.—First Term. Required for Sophomores in the Biological, Seniors in the Scientific and Classical Courses. Normal students have the option between this and the combined (2) and (3) branches.

The object of this study is to give the student a somewhat comprehensive view of the "Earth and It's Inhabitants," Facts and Theories in Physics, Biology, Geology, and Astronomy are enlarged upon at greater length than is usual in studies commonly included under the name of "Physical Geography." Physiography is especially adapted to those preparing to teach, and to those in the Classical Department, who without wishing to concern themselves much with the technical details, still desire some knowledge of those broad facts and principles of science, which are essential to all who would lay claim to being possessed of a liberal education.

2. MINERALOGY.—Second Term. Required for the Juniors in the Scientific and Biological Courses, as preparatory to the Geology of the second term of the Senior Year in these courses. For the Fall of 1893, instruction in this branch will be duplicated for the then Senior Class.

The object of this study is to render the student familiar with the composition and physical characteristics of those common minerals and rocks likely to come under his notice, as well in the ordinary round of every-day observation as in Geological pursuits.

PALAEONTOLOGY.—This study is combined with the one preceding to make the equivalent of one complete daily exercise, but the work will be so accommodated to that of Prof. Garman in Zoology, as to fit in with the latter study, following it at more or less irregular intervals.

It is required for the same students as Mineralogy.

Lectures on the nature and zoological position of different fossil forms will be given, and the student is expected to become familiar with the appearance of the fossils themselves by actual examination.

30-

nd

on

iebi-

y,

an

of

p-

ne

rn

re

of

111

1e

e-

or

11

or

a-

CS

le.

of

le

S.

f

Artificial keys will be used in order to emphasize distinguishing characteristics, which might otherwise escape the attention of the student.

4. Geology.—Second Term. Required for Senior Scientific students and for those in the Normal Department, who have completed Mineralogy and Palaeontology.

It is meant to be the culmination in the series of four studies which make up the course in Geology.

A student who has had *Physiography*, throwing light upon the principles of Dynanical Geology; *Mineralogy* introducing him to Clinical and Physical Geology, and Palaeontology, familiarizing him with the facts upon which Historical Geology is based; ought to come to the study of Geology proper, well equipped for a thorough understanding of the subject, so that when he has completed his course here he would be in a position to do advanced work of an original nature—either in his home locality or in some one of the post graduate schools of this or foreign countries.

It is to be hoped that a beginning might be made in this line, even while here, and to that end an effort will be made to interest the student in some of the yet unsolved problems of Kentucky Geology; which, by reason of the yet uncompleted survey of the State, offer peculiar inducements to amateurs.

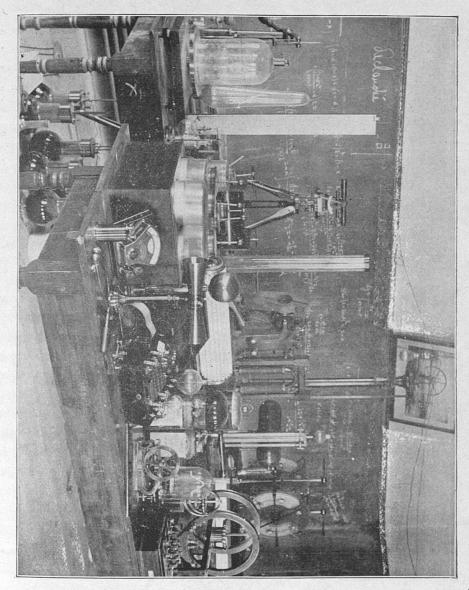
5. APPLIED GEOLOGY.—Second Term. Required for Seniors in the Civil Engineering Course. The characteristics of this study will be the minimum of Historical and the maximum of Structural and Economical Geology required. Field work will be made a prominent feature.

Besides the above, a course of lectures on the "Relation of Geology to Agriculture," is given in the series of "Agricultural Lectures" coming in the second term.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

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

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



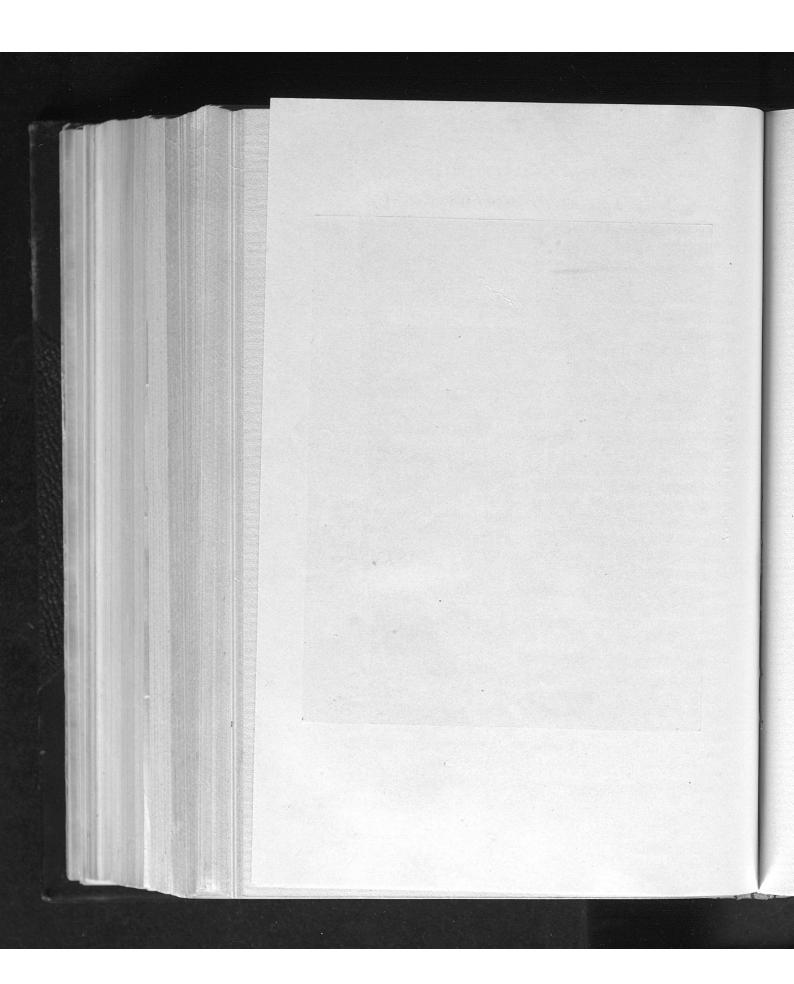
PHYSICS LABORATORY.

vn ne se

ein ill

nit, a-

es, a le ch of le ch



COURSE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The course for the Degree of Civil Engineering is designed to include an accurate and extended knowledge of the subjects taught. The Mathematics form the preliminary instruction for this Degree. Advancing to the higher branches of the Science the student is prepared to understand the theory of his profession. By a constant application of the theory as it is acquired the student is prepared when he receives his degree to undertake the charge of practical and advanced work in Engineering. The profession of a Civil Engineer has become so comprehensive of late years that it may reasonably be considered to contemplate the handling of the business of Railways, construction of canals, Municipal Engineering, Sanitary Engineering, Electric Railways and the material development of a country in any one of its many great departments. The tendency of the owners and directors of large properties is to select their chief executive officers from among educated Civil Engineers, because the skillful management of these properties requires something of that broad and accurate training which an educated Civil Engineer possesses. In Railway operations the Civil Engineer, as a Locator and Constructor, comes to know this great business in its minutest details; and he is generally expected to be conversant with every department of a railway. In view of this eminent position which Civil Engineers are presumed to be fitted for, the aim and effort in this course will be to train the student so that he may become a scholar in the matter of public works generally as well as a proficient in his immediate profession. A Civil Engineer knowing the science of his profession is well fitted for the charge of any work which demands for its proper handling, scientific training and ability to apply the Sciences to the exact estimation of Physical relations. Instruments for the practice of field work in all of its branches are provided.

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

Attention is asked to the course of study in this Department as given in this Catalogue.

COURSE IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

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

he

1S.

ts

xt

11

C-

e,

e-

1

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

VETERINARY MEDICINE.

Lectures, Recitations and Laboratory Work.

1st. Special Pathology and therapeutics.

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

2nd. Surgical diseases and operations, Lectures.

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

3rd. Obstetrics, Lectures and demonstrations.

During the second term.

4th. Horseshoeing, Lectures and Recitations.

First term two hours a week.

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

First term five hours a week, Skeleton and preparations.

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

6th. Meteria Medica. Lectures and recitations.

First term five hours a week.

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

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

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

TEXT-BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

1st. Anatomy.—Chauveau's Comparative.
Stangway's Leiserings anatomical plates.
2nd. Theory and Practice of Veterinary Medicine.—
Robertson's Practice of Equine Medicine.
Williams' Principles and Practice of Veterinary Medicine.
Greswell's Equine Medicine.
Steele's Diseases of the Ox.

Friedberger and Froehner's Special Pathology and Therapeutics. 3rd. Surgery.—Williams' Principles and Practice of Veterinary

Surgery; Fleming's Operative and Veterinary Surgery; Moeller's Special diseases and operations.

4th. MERERIA MEDICA.—Dun's Veterinary Medicines; Froehner's Meteria Medica.

5th. Obstetrics.—Fleming's Veterinary Obstetrics; Harm's Obstetrical Operations.

6th. Horseshoeing.—Fleming; Hartmann, etc.

n-

ns

10

f-



THE NORMAL COURSES.

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

I. An adequate knowledge of the branches to be taught.—The giving of this knowledge is academic work, primarily. But this academic instruction is given with the fact constantly in view that "The student will teach as he is taught rather than as he is taught to teach." The instruction in Arithmetic. Physiology, Grammar, etc., is designed to illustrate to the teacher-pupils in the various classes the latest and best methods of teaching these subjects.

As will be seen from the schedule on page 35 ten weeks review classes in the Common Branches will be maintained. By this arrangement, Teachers who want a thorough review in the branches of the Common School course can take them all in a five months' term. Those pupils who have had no experience in teaching, or have not been over these branches one or more times, will be classified in the five months classes.

2. Skill in Teaching—the Knowledge how to Teach.—This can be acquired best by successful practice; but there is a Science as well as an Art of Teaching. Teaching must not be wholly empirical. There are fundamental principles upon which all true teaching rests, and the purpose here is to fix these principles in the minds of the pupils. It is the carrying out of these principles,

their successful and practical application, that lifts the work of the Teacher to the dignity of a profession. It is the direct inculcation of these principles and the practical drill in their application that distinguish the Teachers' Training School from all other schools. The Teacher's Training School should work in the faith that teaching is the highest profession, and the atmosphere of such a school should be filled with the professional spirit.

ıd-

hy

v1-

ng

T-

se

he

ht.

ri-

1e

as

1e

se

n

e

a

ol

e

e

e

e

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

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

THE LIBRARY.

One of the best means of affording this broader learning is to introduce the pupils to other books than the text-books. Subjects, not text-books, should be

taught. In this view, a Library is indispensable. The Normal Department has the nucleus of an excellent collection of books, on general and special subjects, which is constantly being added to, and will soon assume proportions suitable to the needs of a growing school. The work in the various classes is so arranged that the pupils are led to make daily use of the Library.

THE COURSES.

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

The Teachers' Review Course, in the Common Branches, prepares those who complete it successfully to stand any County examination, and secure a first-class certificate.

The Preparatory Course is identical with the work of the Academy (see page 88), and fits the student to enter the full Professional Course of the Normal Department.

The Professonal Course, leading to the Degree of Ped B., (Bachelor of Pedagogy), is intended to cultivate the professional spirit, to give a general education, and to fully equip those who complete it for teaching successfully in any grade of public school, or in any Academy or College.

TEXT-BOOKS.

The texts are selected solely with reference to their utility for giving the pupil the best introduction to the various subjects. Pupils will do well to bring with them all the standard text-books, or reference books they may have.

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.

1e

olch

0-

ie Is

to

of

011

to

SS

rk

to

e-

ed he

to

S-

19

11

ne

ay

ıd

of

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, fourteen 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, history of the United States, English grammar and geography, in order to be admitted.

Other applicants must be at least fifteen years of age, and must have completed the common school course prescribed by the State Board of Education. They must pass a satisfactory examination in spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar through syntax, and geography, in order to be admitted. Applicants from the city will be required to pass an examination on all the subjects embraced in the first year's Scientific course in the Academy. Those who enter at any other time than the beginning of the year will be required to pass a satisfactory examination on the work already gone over by the classes which they propose to enter.

Students matriculated in the Academy will be required to pursue one of its prescribed courses of study

and will not be permitted to take any work outside of this course except on the recommendation of the Principal.

COURSES OF STUDY.

I. SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING COURSE.

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

Second Year—Arithmetic Completed, Robinson's Higher; Algebra, Wentworth's Higher to chapter XXII; Elementary Physics, Gage; Physical Geography, Maury; History of England; Rhetoric, Quackenbos; Synonyms, Graham.

II. CLASSICAL COURSE.

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

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

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

For the benefit of those, other than county appointees, 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 the

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

Find the number of bushels that will fill a bin 8.5 feet

long, 4.5 feet wide, 3.5 deep.

of

ci-

er; ive on;

ra,

ge;

en-

ra-

etic

ete;

gil sis

er;

08;

11-

e-

p-

W-

is

N

he

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 $^{5}_{13}$ of a mile per minute, take $^{1}_{34}$ hours to reach a station, how long will it take at the

rate of ⁷/₁₅ of a mile per minute?

A and B can do a piece of work in 2½ days, A and C in 3½ days, B and C in 4¼. 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 3¹/₃ feet long, 3 inches wide, 2²/₄ inches thick, weigh 93 pounds; what will be the weight of a bar 3²/₃ feet long, 4 inches wide, and 2¹/₂ 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?

Define a simple sentence, a complex sentence and give examples of each.

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

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

III. GEOGRAPHY.

What are the circles of the earth?
What are the meridians?
Define latitude and longitude.
What two meridians bound the harrisch

What two meridians bound the hemispheres? Define the two principal forms of government.

Bound North America and describe its political divisions.

Why is the climate of Western Europe different from that of America in similar latitudes?

Describe the mountains, principal rivers and lakes of Asia.

Describe the natural routes of commerce.



COMMERCIAL AND PHONOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION. C. C. CALHOUN, Principal.

A. L. PETERMAN, B. S, SHERMAN W. FERRIS, M. E. MILLIKAN, W. H. BERRYMAN, B. B. JONES,

nd

ns

nd

all

eir

ole

111

es

Assistants.

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

This department is self-sustaining, depending upon its tuition fees for its maintainence; but the College has made arrangements with Prof. 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, Typewriting, 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.

Prof. 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.

A very handsome building is rapidly being completed for this Department in which the student will have facilities for theory and practice second to none.

The importance of a thorough course of training for those who intend to apply themselves to business pursuits can not be over-estimated. Practice alone does not suffice. The Physician who betakes himself to the healing art without a previous knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology, and the Surveyor who attempts to compute areas and determine boundaries without a knowledge of Trigonometry, are on a par with the merely practical bookkeeper. A rational art of book-keeping must be based upon a knowledge of the principles which make bookkeeping 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 lessons 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.

ted

ili-

its

uf-

ng

iy-

ig-

k-

ed

k-

ite

a-

se

is

or

0-

7i-

1-

1e

ly

a-

r.

al y

IS

0

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

LECTURES ON COMMERCIAL LAW.

A special course on commercial law has been arranged for, and will be delivered on Saturdays. This course of lectures alone is worth the price of a scholarship to any young man or woman. These lectures are free to all students of all Departments of the State College who pursue the studies recommended by the lecturer. Others, not pupils of the State College, can have the benefit of them by the payment of five dollars for the entire course.

DIPLOMAS.

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

FEES.

Complete course in book-keeping; embracing merchants, partnership, compound company, commission, joint stock, banking, lumber, cotton, mining and Commercial Law \$60.

Complete course in short-hand, spelling, punctuation etc., scholarship \$50, Type-writing \$10.

Complete course in Penmanship, \$5 per month.

Complete course in Telegraphy, \$35.

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

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.

DEGREES.

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

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

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

For the degrees of B. Agr., B. S., B. A., Ped. B., B. M. E., and C. E. an actual membership of at least one year in this College is required,

and a satisfactory examination on the entire Course of study.

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

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

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

FEES.

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

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

LOCATION.

ill

To

e

n

r

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

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

BOARDING.

For the accommodation of students sent as beneficiaries of Legislative Representative Districts of the State, rooms for one hundred and forty students are provided in the dormitories. To these good substantial board is furnished at \$2.25 per week, payable weekly in advance. but no student under seventeen years of age will be permitted to room in the dormitories, unless all of his classes shall be in the regular Collegiate Courses. Good boarding, with fuel, lights and furnished room, can be obtained in private families at rates varying from \$3.50 to \$4 per week.

The students who board in the dormitories are, for business purposes, organized at the beginning of the collegiate year under a Chairman and Secretary of their own choice, whose successors are elected on the first Tuesday of each term, and who serve for one term. At the business meeting held on Tuesday night of each week, the weekly dues, \$2.25, 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 free	Statis		\$000 00
matriculation free			and an
Troom rent free			000 00
Use of furniture in room	• • • •	• • • • • •	000.00
Washing about		• • • • • •	2.50
Washing, about			10.00
Uniform			19.00
Board, 38 weeks, at \$2.25 per week			85.00
Books, about	• • • •		8.00
Total			

Each room must be provided by each occupant thereof, at his own expense, with a good mattress, three comforts or blankets, one pillow, three pillow slips, four sheets, looking-glass, blacking brush, hair brush, clothes broom or brush; some of these articles may be brought from home by the student.

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

Tuition fee	133.00 to \$152.00 10.00
Total	\$173.00 to \$182.00

BENEFICIARIES.

Each Legislative Representative District is allowed to send, on competitive examination, one properly prepared student each year, to this

College, free of tuition charge.

Beneficiaries are appointed on competitive examination. A Board of Examiners is appointed for this purpose by the Superintendent of Common Schools. The results of examination are reported to the superintendent, who, from the data thus furnished, selects the appointee. Examinations are made upon subjects transmitted to the County Superintendent by the Faculty of the College. One appointment is made each year.

Appointments are made by the County Superintendent between the first day of June and the first day of August of each year. Appointments when made should be immediately certified to the President of

the College.

iriron he

a it,

ds

ne

oe.

1e

8,

ıg

c-

1-

t.

Appointments for the College proper, viz.: the Agricultural, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Scientific. Classical and Veterinary courses are all valid for the term of years necessary to complete the course of study in which the appointee matriculates. This in-

cludes the course in the academy.

It follows from the above that a county which makes its appointments regularly according to law will have for the session of 1893-4 one appointee in the College, for the session of 1894-5 two appointees, for the session of 1895 6 three appointees, for the session of 1896-7 four appointees. When the first appointee completes his course, or ceases to be a student, another appointee takes his place. When the quota of a county is full it will have at least four appointees in regular attendance.

Each appointee is required to pass an entrance examination at the College on the subjects comprising all that is embraced in Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and United States History, in the Com-

mon School course.

All persons are eligible between the ages of fourteen and twenty-four who have completed the Common School course--preference being given to young men or women whose means are limited, to aid whom the provision is specially intended.

Any person not an appointee may enter the College on payment

of fees, but no one who is not an appointee receives traveling expenses or is exempt from payment of fees.

APPOINTEES TO NORMAL SCHOOL COURSE.

The law makes provision for the appointment of four teachers or persons preparing to teach, each year. Appointments may be made and certified to the President of the College between the first day of July and the thirty-first of December of each year.

Appointments to the Normal School are tenable for one year.

Applicants for appointment are examined by a Board of Examiners appointed by the County Superintendent on subjects transmitted by the Faculty, viz.: upon Arithmetic, English Grammar, United States History and Geography. They should not be less than seventeen years of age. They are also required to pass an entrance examination at the College. They must likewise bring certificates of good moral character.

Matriculates in the Normal School will be required to sign an obligation to teach in the Common Schools of Kentucky for as many months as they receive free tuition.

TRAVELING EXPENSES.

By the terms of the recent legislation upon the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, County appointees are entitled to have their traveling expenses from their home to the College and return paid by the College on condition that they remain bone fida students of the College for ten consecutive months, or one collegiate year.

It follows from this that a student in order to be entitled to traveling expenses must:

1st. Be appointed according to law, a copy of which is herewith transmitted.

2nd. That he must travel from home to the College by the shortest, least expensive and most expeditious route and take receipts for all necessary expenses of travel, depositing the same upon arrival with the President of the College.

3rd. That he must present himself for matriculation within one week after the beginning of the fall term of the Collegiate year.

4th. That he bring a certificate of good moral character, signed by two or more well known and responsible citizens of his county.

5th. That he pass creditably the entrance examination required for admission.

6th. That he remain a student of the College for ten consecutive months, or one collegiate year.

7th. That he maintain during the collegiate year such class standing as will enable him to pass the final examinations at the end of the year.

8th. That he maintain a good character and maintain such class

standing as the regulations require.

es

nc

le

of

n.

28

n

n

al

f

If at the end of the collegiate year the foregoing conditions have been complied with, the President of the College shall certify the fact to the Treasurer of the College, who, upon said certificates as vouchers, shall pay to the appointee the amount shown by the receitps afoersaid, and in addition thereto the sum for discharging the necessary expenses to be incurred in returning home.

COMPENSATED AND UNCOMPENSATED LABOR.

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

The College holds itself under no obligation to furnish compensated labor

to any students except those who enter as county appointees.

Students are paid weekly for the services rendered, and apply the

money as they see proper.

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

No compensation is given to students in the Department of Practical Mechanics, inasmuch as no pecuniary returns are possible to the

College from this Department as at present organized.

CERTIFICATES OF CHARACTER.

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

CALENDAR.

Entrance examinations begin.... Monday, Sept. 11, 8:30 A. M. 1893.

First term begins..... Wednesday, Sept. 13, 8:30 A. M. 1893.

Thanksgiving...... Thursday, Nov. 30, 1893.

Board of Trustees meet..... Tuesday, Dec. 7, 3 P. M. 1893.

Christmas Holidays begin.... Thursday, Dec. 21, 12 M. 1893.

Recitations resumed..... Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1894.

Second term begins..... Monday, Jan. 15, 1894.

Washington's Birthday.... Thursday, Feb. 22, 1894.

Final examinations..... May 14, 1894.

Union Literary Society exhibition. Friday, May 18, 8 P. M. 1894.

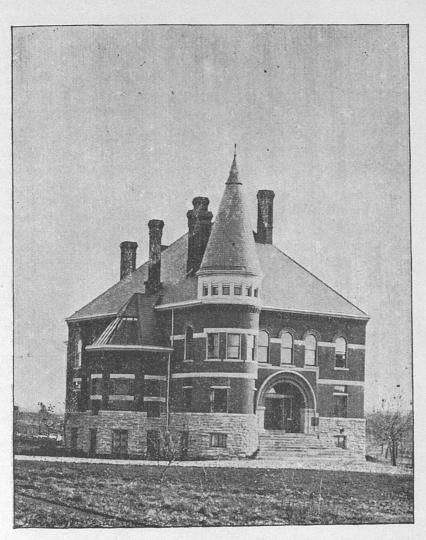
Patterson Society exhibition... Friday, May 25, 8 P. M. 1894.

Board of Trustees meet..... Tuesday, June 5, 2 P. M. 1894.

Alumni meet...... Wednesday, June 6, 3 P. M. 1894.

Alumni banquet...... Wednesday, June 6, 8 P. M. 1894.

Commencement..... Thursday, June 7, 10 A. M. 1894.



393.

EXPERIMENT STATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY,