

CATALOGUE

OF

WASHINGTON AND LEE
UNIVERSITY

LEXINGTON, VA.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1900.

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1900-1901.

ROANOKE, VA.

THE STONE PRINTING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

NINETEEN HUNDRED.

CALENDAR

1900.

EXAMINATIONS OF SECOND TERM BEGIN Wed., March 21
 SUSPENSION Mon., April 2
 THIRD TERM BEGINS 9 A. M., Tues., April 3
 LIBERTY HALL DAY Thur., May 3
 EXAMINATIONS OF THIRD TERM BEGIN Tues., June 5
 BACCALAUREATE SERMON 11 A. M., Sun., June 17
 ADDRESS BEFORE THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN
 ASSOCIATION 9 P. M., Sun., June 17
 FINAL CELEBRATION OF THE LITERARY SOCIETIES
 9 P. M., Mon., June 18
 STATED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
 10 A. M., Tues., June 19
 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
 6 P. M., Tues., June 19
 ADDRESS BEFORE THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION 9 P. M., Tues., June 19
 COMMENCEMENT DAY, CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE
 SESSION, ADDRESS BEFORE THE LITERARY
 SOCIETIES 11 A. M., Wed., June 20

SESSION 1900-1901 BEGINS 9 A. M., Thurs., Sept. 13.

EXAMINATIONS OF FIRST TERM BEGIN Wed., Dec. 12
 CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY BEGINS 3 P. M., Sat., Dec. 22

1901.

SECOND TERM BEGINS 9 A. M., Fri., Jan. 4
 LEE MEMORIAL DAY, SUSPENSION Sat., Jan. 19
 ANNIVERSARY OF THE GRAHAM-LEE SOCIETY 8 P. M., Sat., Jan. 19
 WASHINGTON MEMORIAL DAY, SUSPENSION Fri., Feb. 22
 ANNIVERSARY OF THE WASHINGTON LITERARY
 SOCIETY 8 P. M., Fri., Feb. 22
 EXAMINATIONS OF SECOND TERM BEGIN Wed., March 20
 SUSPENSION Mon., April 1
 THIRD TERM BEGINS 9 A. M., Tues., April 2
 LIBERTY HALL DAY Thur., May 2
 EXAMINATIONS OF THIRD TERM BEGIN Tues., June 4
 BACCALAUREATE SERMON 11 A. M., Sun., June 16
 ADDRESS BEFORE THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN
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ITEMS IN THE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The germ of Washington and Lee University was a mathematical and classical school called The Augusta Academy, established in 1749 by Robert Alexander and first located near Spottswood, in Augusta County, and near the interlacings of the head springs of the Shenandoah on the eastward and the James River on the westward. It was the first classical school in the Valley of Virginia, and was continued by an uninterrupted succession of principals and assistant instructors, on successive sites, increasing in usefulness and influence until it gradually developed into Washington and Lee University.

Robert Alexander was educated at the University of Edinburgh. He was of the "Scotch Irish" immigration of the Valley of Virginia, and settled in Augusta County about 1743.

As principal of Augusta Academy Mr. Alexander was succeeded by Rev. John Brown, D. D., his pastor, who was called to Providence and Timber Ridge Churches in 1753. The Academy was removed and was located for a while at or near Old Providence Church, and afterwards at Mount Pleasant, near Fairfield, hence it was sometimes called the Mount Pleasant Academy. The move to Mount Pleasant brought the Academy within the bounds of Rockbridge County; it took place between 1764 and 1774, the latter being the year in which William Graham, the first Rector of the chartered Academy, began his connection with the School. The name Liberty Hall was chosen on or before May 13, 1776, while the Academy was at Mount Pleasant; Lexington, the county-seat of Rockbridge, received its name the following year; the two names were born of the same patriotic spirit, and probably influenced General Washington in favor of the School. In 1777, the Academy was moved from Mount Pleasant to a point near Timber Ridge Church, where it remained until 1780, which

is the date of its removal to a place near Lexington, where it became a chartered institution in 1782. The stone building, the ruins of which are still to be seen to the northwest of Lexington, was built in 1793, and accidentally burned December 24, 1802. In the following year the Academy was located within the corporate limits of Lexington, the school being conducted in a rented building on Washington Street. Before the end of 1804, buildings were constructed on the present grounds of the University, to which the Academy was then moved.

The first considerable amount of property given to the School was that given by George Washington, which still yields an annual income of \$3000 to Washington and Lee University. In recognition of his services in the Revolution, the General Assembly of Virginia, in 1784, presented to him shares in two canal companies, the Potomac Company and the James River Company. Washington refused to accept these shares for his own use, writing:

"When I was called to the station with which I am honored, during the late conflict for our liberties, to the diffidence which I had so many reasons to feel in accepting it, I thought it my duty to join a firm resolution to shut my hand against every pecuniary recompense; to this resolution I have invariably adhered; from this resolution (if I had the inclination) I do not feel at liberty to depart. But if it should please the General Assembly to permit me to turn the destination of the fund vested in me, from my private emoluments, to objects of a public nature, it will be my study in selecting these, to prove the sincerity of my gratitude for the honor conferred on me, by preferring such as may appear most subservient to the enlightened and patriotic views of the Legislature."

The General Assembly complied with the wish of Washington, who, about ten years later, requested the Legislature to decide upon the disposition to be made of the shares. The Legislature was not able to agree, and referred the matter back to Washington, with the suggestion that he should bestow the gift upon some seminary of learning in the upper country. His attention was then called to Lib-

erty Hall Academy, the stone bridge, and the University of Virginia, both in the County, both in the State, on January 5, 1784, the Trustees of the University, at the address, which was then Rector:

*The Trustees of
State of Virginia
President of the University*

Sir:—We have the honor to receive your conduct, in refusing to accept the shares of the James River Company in Virginia as a testimony of our gratitude.

We have also the honor to receive your wish to have the endowment of a seminary for the education of youth in the hundred shares in the Potomac Company, which the Legislature of Virginia has agreed that you should have in the country; but we are particular place to you in your decision to your Honor.

Supposing our wish to have the honor to receive the public money to patronize the seminary.

And here we have the honor to receive your wish to grant the donation as a matter of course to the neighborhood, which is invidious, and in which we always overlooks the good.

We beg only to receive your wish to have the honor to receive the greater precision.

From a conviction of the necessity of a seminary to complete the education of the State, as early as the year 1784, before the school, received the money collected to purchase the land, which is the most essential part of the endowment.

erty Hall Academy by General Andrew Moore, of Rock-
bridge, and General Francis Preston, of Washington
County, both at that time representatives in Congress. And
on January 5, 1796, at the suggestion of General Moore,
the Trustees of the Academy met and adopted the following
address, which was prepared by William Graham, who was
then Rector :

*The Trustees of Liberty Hall Academy, in Rockbridge County and
State of Virginia, to His Excellency, George Washington, Presi-
dent of the United States of America.*

Sir :—We have lately heard of your generous and disinterested
conduct, in refusing as private emolument the shares in the Potomac
and James River Companies, presented to you by the Legislature of
Virginia as a testimony of their approbation and gratitude.

We have also heard of the wise and beneficent purposes to which
you wished to have the profits arising from these shares applied, the
endowment of a seminary on the waters of each of these rivers for
the education of youth, and that you referred the appropriation of the
hundred shares in the James River Company to the wisdom of the
Legislature of Virginia, who, after deliberating on the important sub-
ject, agreed that the whole should be applied to one seminary up
the country; but some difference of opinion arising respecting the
particular place to which it should be applied, referred the ultimate
decision to your Excellency.

Supposing our information just, we are constrained by the duty
we owe the public, as well as the seminary we have long had the
honor to patronize, to address you on this very interesting subject.

And here we cannot allow ourselves to think it proper to pray
you to grant the donation for the support of education in this semi-
nary as a matter of honor and emolument to ourselves or emolument
to the neighborhood where it stands. This would be selfish and
invidious, and inconsistent with the feelings of that mind which
always overlooks private interest to embrace and secure the public
good.

We beg only to state a few facts for your Excellency's informa-
tion, that you may be enabled to decide the important question with
greater precision.

From a conviction of the necessity and utility of a public semi-
nary to complete the education of youth in this upper part of the
State, as early as the year seventeen hundred and seventy-six, a semi-
nary, before conducted in these parts under the form of a grammar
school, received the nominal title of an academy, and money was
collected to purchase the beginnings of a library, and some of the
most essential parts of a mathematical and philosophical apparatus.

The question then was, where should the seminary be fixed? Staunton was proposed by some to be the proper place, as the most ancient and populous town, and nearest the center of population in the upper part of the State, as it then stood. But, considering that a public seminary which was to be of permanent duration and general utility ought not to be affected by local circumstances arising from temporary causes, and viewing the extensive lands upon the drains of Holstein to the southwest, and of the Kanawha to the west, we were of opinion that the time was not very far distant when the population upon these lands must equal, if not exceed, the population upon the drains of the Potomac to the northeast, upon one of which drains Staunton stands. We therefore considered the waters of James River as forming a kind of natural and common center. We also felt a conviction that the extensive and fertile lands upon James River would, at a period not far remote, point out the necessity and practicability of rendering its streams navigable above the mountains, and we have been happy in seeing our expectations realizing every day.

We therefore concluded that some spot in that tract of country now known by Rockbridge County would be the proper place. We therefore organized the Seminary and set it in motion, hoping that the public would one day aid our exertions and enable us to perfect what has been honestly begun.

Through the calamities of a long and dangerous war and the deceptions of a paper currency, together with other misfortunes, great obstructions were experienced; but being happy in able and diligent teachers, we were enabled to preserve the Academy in a state of considerable reputation and usefulness until the year seventeen hundred and eighty-two, when we were aided by an act of incorporation from the Legislature of Virginia, which was the first granted after the Revolution.

In seventeen hundred and ninety-three we found it necessary to fix the spot where the building should finally stand, which was determined to be in that fine tract of country formerly known by the name of Woods Creek lands in the fork of James River, one mile from the navigation of the north branch and on an eminence about three-quarters of a mile from Lexington, so that whilst it enjoys an extensive prospect of the circumjacent country, and a view of the town, it has, agreeably to its great design, an undisturbed retirement for study.

The situation of the neighborhood for health and fertility, as well as pleasantness, yields to no lands in the upper part of the State.

If our information of the state of the dispute respecting the place as it existed before the Legislature be accurate, it went a great way to determine the propriety of our original opinion. It is said that Fincastle on the one side and Staunton on the other were the extremes which made any vigorous claim. Fincastle is situate

thirty-seven miles south of Staunton, and five to the northeast. The local situation would be a great advantage.

There is one favorable circumstance, some sacrifice of property, plain but neat buildings, between forty and fifty acres, in full train, and the population expected without further education here which would be of use and usefulness in the future. They are now collected from the surrounding country.

The buildings are now estimated at much less than the Academy is changed. Some time in their success, be applied to no other, procured with considerable expense, ponderating good of the country, seriously weighed. It can influence your success further; but fully convince in your decision.

That all possible persons, and every person, and prayer of your success, Liberty Hall.

By order and in

January, 1796.

In a letter to the Legislature, 1796, written in Lexington, upon the fullest consideration of those shares to the Rockbridge County," and confirmed in the following

"Item—The hundred shares of the Company I have given to the use and benefit of Lexington, Rockbridge, in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Trustees of the Seminary, generous gift, served

thirty-seven miles southwest from Liberty Hall and Staunton thirty-five to the northeast. Therefore Liberty Hall is as near the center as local situation would admit.

There is one fact more which we would beg leave to state. In seventeen hundred and ninety-three, by voluntary contribution and some sacrifice of private property, we were enabled to erect and finish plain but neat buildings, sufficiently capacious to accommodate between forty and fifty students, and the business of education is now in full train, and the Seminary in as high reputation as could be expected without funds. Many young gentlemen have finished their education here who are now serving their country with reputation and usefulness in different professional departments, and a number are now collected from distant parts of the country for the same end.

The buildings and other furniture of the Academy could not be estimated at much less than two thousand pounds. If the seat of the Academy is changed the young gentlemen must be interrupted for some time in their studies and the buildings totally lost, as they can be applied to no other purpose. The destruction of so much property, procured with considerable difficulty, unless a much greater preponderating good can be secured to the public, will, doubtless, be seriously weighed. And as the public good is the only object which can influence your determination, it is unnecessary to add anything further; but fully confiding in your wisdom, we shall entirely acquiesce in your decision.

That all possible happiness, present and future, may attend your person, and every public blessing your administration, is the desire and prayer of your Excellency's humble servants, the Trustees of Liberty Hall.

By order and in behalf of the Board.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, C. M.,
SAMUEL HOUSTON, C. B. T.

January, 1796.

In a letter to Governor Brooke, dated September 15, 1796, written in Philadelphia, Washington says: "I have upon the fullest consideration of all circumstances destined those shares to the use of Liberty Hall Academy in Rock-bridge County," and in Washington's will the bequest is confirmed in the following words:

"Item—The hundred shares which I hold in the James River Company I have given and now confirm in perpetuity to and for the use and benefit of Liberty Hall Academy, in the County of Rock-bridge, in the Commonwealth of Virginia."

The Trustees of the Academy, in recognition of this generous gift, sent to Washington the following address

which was reported and agreed to at their meeting on April 12, 1798:

Sir.—It was not earlier than September, 1797, that we were officially informed of your liberal donation to Liberty Hall Academy.

Permit us as its immediate guardians, to perform the pleasing duty of expressing those sentiments of gratitude which so generous an act naturally inspires. We have long been sensible of the disadvantages to which literary institutions are necessarily subjected whilst dependent on precarious funds for their support. Reflecting particularly on the many difficulties through which this Seminary has been conducted since the first moments of its existence, we cannot but be greatly affected by an event which secures to it a permanent and independent establishment. Convinced as we are that public prosperity and security are intimately connected with the diffusion of knowledge, we look around with the highest satisfaction on its rapid advances in these United States, unfeignedly rejoicing that the citizen who has long been distinguished as the assertor of the liberties of his country, adds to this illustrious character the no less illustrious one of patron of the arts and of literature. And we trust that no effort will be wanting on our part to encourage whatever branches of knowledge may be of general utility.

That you may long enjoy, besides the uninterrupted blessings of health and repose, the superior happiness which none but those who deserve it can enjoy, and which arises from the reflection of having virtuously and eminently promoted the best interests of mankind, is the fervent prayer of the trustees of Washington Academy, late Liberty Hall.

By order of the Board. SAMUEL HOUSTON, *Clerk*.
His Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, *late President of the U. S. A.*

Washington acknowledged this address by the following letter:

MOUNT VERNON, 17th June, 1798.

Gentlemen.—Unaccountable as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that the address with which you were pleased to honor me, dated the 12th of April, never came into my hands until the 14th instant.

To promote literature in this rising empire and to encourage the arts have ever been amongst the warmest wishes of my heart, and if the donation which the generosity of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Virginia has enabled me to bestow on Liberty Hall—now by your politeness called Washington Academy—is likely to prove a means to accomplishing these ends, it will contribute to the gratification of my desires.

Sentiments like those which have flowed from your pen excite my gratitude, whilst I offer my best vows for the prosperity of the

Academy and for the auspices it is conducted

Trustees of Washington

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2. That the object be the Seminary of Independent Washington Academy, heretofore Company, heretofore General Washington such charges of a character by this Society.

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Academy and for the honor and happiness of those under whose auspices it is conducted.

GO. WASHINGTON.

Trustees of Washington Academy.

These shares were afterwards retired, and by solemn compact on the part of the Legislature in Virginia, in consideration of "retiring" this stock of the "old" James River Company, the Treasury of the Commonwealth is to pay to Washington and Lee University six per cent. interest on the sum of fifty thousand dollars, annually forever.

The "Cincinnati Society," composed of surviving officers of the Revolutionary War, decided in 1802 to dissolve the association and assign their funds to some benevolent object. The trustees of this institution thereupon appointed a committee to confer with the Society, and the result was that the Cincinnati Society, influenced as they declared by the example of Washington, their leader, and by a desire to promote his patriotic purpose, appropriated the residue of their funds to Washington Academy, as is shown by the resolution adopted at their meeting in Richmond on December 13, 1802.

2. That the object of appropriation of the funds of the Society be the Seminary of learning in the County of Rockbridge, denominated Washington Academy (to which the shares of the James River Company, heretofore vested in our late illustrious leader and hero, General Washington, have by him been appropriated), subject to such charges of a charitable nature as have been or may be adopted by this Society.

This endowment amounts to more than twenty-five thousand dollars.

John Robinson, a native of Ireland, a trustee of the College, a soldier under Washington, filled with love and veneration for his virtues, and a laudable zeal to further promote the noble purpose of the Father of his Country, in 1826 bequeathed to Washington College his whole estate, amounting to forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Thus thrice endowed by the sages and patriots of the Revolution, the school located at Lexington, in the Valley of Virginia, near the interlacings of the headwaters of the

Shenandoah and the James Rivers, amidst singularly beautiful and inspiring scenery and most salubrious climate, grew apace in usefulness and renown.

At the close of the Civil War, the College being without income or credit, borrowed money for the repair of the buildings, on the private credit of members of the Board of Trustees.

On August 4, 1865, General Robert E. Lee was elected President, and notified as follows :

LEXINGTON, VA., Aug. 5th, 1865.

To General ROBERT E. LEE, Cumberland :

Sir :—The Board of Trustees, of Washington College, Virginia, on the 4th inst., unanimously elected you President of that institution, and commissioned the undersigned to communicate the fact to you, and to solicit the honor of your acceptance. We beg leave to assure you, General, that the Board could not possibly have devolved upon us a more grateful task than to be their organ in communicating to you this humble but most sincere tribute to your merits, and we beg further to say that we will derive the most profound gratification from your permission to announce to them and to the country your acceptance of the position assigned you. We have to deplore that the emoluments of the office now tendered to you are so very far below your just and universally acknowledged claims upon the confidence, the gratitude and the affections of your country ; yet we dare cherish the hope that, in inviting you to dedicate your labors to the inculcation of the truths of science on the minds of the youth of our State, we attempt no vain or presumptuous task. While so many other literary institutions of our beloved State lie crushed and bleeding under the iron hoof of war, Washington College, though a great sufferer from the havoc and devastation everywhere left in its train, is still blessed with a vigorous vitality, and needs only the aid of your illustrious character and transcendent scientific attainments to reanimate her drooping fortunes and restore her to more than her pristine usefulness and prosperity.

With sentiments of profound respect, we have the honor to be,
Your friends and obedient servants,

JOHN W. BROCKENBROUGH, *Rector.*

S. MCD. REID,

ALFRED LEYBURN,

HORATIO THOMPSON, D. D.,

BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN,

T. J. KIRKPATRICK,

Committee.

After careful consideration, the Board of Trustees has accepted in the

Gentlemen :—

letter of the 5th inst. I have the honor to inform the Trustees to the effect that I have given the subject due consideration, and in view of the possibilities of the office, I have decided to accept its duties to the best of my ability, but I do not feel able to undertake the course of instruction in the general administration of the College, as this is another subject which I do not think worthy of my attention, and I am sure that from the terms of the office, I cannot be of any service to the United States, as I am not a portion of the country, and I am not in a position to oppose the course of the position of hostility, and I am sure that I would be of every citizen, and I have no power to aid in any way to oppose the course of the position directed to that effect, and I am charged with the instruction, and I am sure that my submission to authority will be of great animadversion upon the

Should you, however, be able to perform the services in the position, I am sure that you will be generous to the College, and I am sure that you will accept it. Otherwise,

Begging you to express my felt gratitude for your consideration, and to accept my cordial thanks for the communication of its

Messrs. John W. Brockenbrough, Horatio Thompson, D. D., Bolivar Christian, T. J. Kirkpatrick, *Committee.*

General Lee, Washington College, until his death.

After carefully considering the subject, General Lee accepted in the following letter:

POWHATAN COUNTY, 24th August 1865.

Gentlemen:—I have delayed for some days replying to your letter of the 5th inst., informing me of my election by the Board of Trustees to the Presidency of Washington College, from a desire to give the subject due consideration. Fully impressed with the responsibilities of the office, I have feared that I should be unable to discharge its duties to the satisfaction of the Trustees or to the benefit of the country. The proper education of youth requires not only great ability, but I fear more strength than I now possess, for I do not feel able to undergo the labor of conducting classes in regular courses of instruction. I could not, therefore, undertake more than the general administration and supervision of the institution. There is another subject which has caused me serious reflection, and is, I think, worthy of the consideration of the Board. Being excluded from the terms of amnesty in the proclamation of the President of the United States of the 29th of May last, and an object of censure to a portion of the country, I have thought it probable that my occupation of the position of President might draw upon the College a feeling of hostility, and I should, therefore, cause injury to an institution which it would be my highest desire to advance. I think it the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the country to do all in his power to aid in the restoration of peace and harmony, and in no way to oppose the policy of the State or General Governments directed to that object. It is particularly incumbent upon those charged with the instruction of the young to set them an example of submission to authority, and I could not consent to be the cause of animadversion upon the College.

Should you, however, take a different view, and think that my services in the position tendered me by the Board will be advantageous to the College and country, I will yield to your judgment and accept it. Otherwise I must most respectfully decline the office.

Begging you to express to the Trustees of the College my heartfelt gratitude for the honor conferred upon me, and requesting you to accept my cordial thanks for the kind manner in which you have communicated its decision, I am, gentlemen, with great respect,

Your most obedient servant,

R. E. LEE.

Messrs. John W. Brockenbrough, *Rector*, S. McD. Reid, Alfred Leyburn, Horatio Thompson, D. D., Bolivar Christian, T. J. Kirkpatrick, *Committee*.

General Lee was formally installed President of Washington College, October 2, 1865, a position which he held until his death October 12, 1870.

The General Assembly of Virginia in 1871 changed the name of the institution to its present corporate title, "THE WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY," blending the names of the great benefactor who had first placed the institution on a solid basis and the President who had resuscitated it after the ravages of war. In the same year General G. W. Custis Lee succeeded his father as President of Washington and Lee University.

December 29, 1896, General Lee resigned the Presidency and was made President Emeritus. Hon. William Lyne Wilson, elected President February 11, 1897, was inaugurated September 15, 1897.

In addition to the munificent gifts already mentioned, it is deemed proper to note more recent contributions to the funds of the institution. The only names, however, that can be inserted here, are of those whose contributions exceed or approximate \$5,000.

HON. CYRUS H. McCORMICK, Chicago, \$20,500.

TRUSTEES OF ESTATE OF HON. CYRUS H. McCORMICK, \$20,000.

MR. W. W. CORCORAN, Washington City, \$30,000.

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT, Philadelphia, \$60,000.

MR. R. H. BAYLY, New Orleans (a bequest of which one-half has already been realized), \$70,000.

HON. GEORGE PEABODY, London (value at time of donation, in 1869, less expenses of litigation), about \$250,000.

MR. RATHMELL WILSON, Philadelphia, a large and valuable library of scientific and literary works, estimated at \$6,000 to \$8,000.

DR. W. N. MERCER, New Orleans, one thousand volumes of select and especially valuable books and several old paintings of great historical interest.

MR. LEWIS BROOKS, Rochester, N. Y., for the Museum, and its arrangement, as particularly described elsewhere in this catalogue, sums aggregating \$25,000.

MR. WARREN NEWCOMB, New York, \$10,000.

MRS. JOSEPHINE LOUISE NEWCOMB, New York, "Newcomb Hall," built at a cost of \$20,000, as a tribute of affection and honor to the memory of her husband, the late Warren Newcomb, Esq.

MRS. M. J. YOUNG and other ladies of Texas, a large and costly organ for the Lee Memorial Chapel.

MR. H. H. HOUSTON, Philadelphia, has given the sum of \$7,000, the interest on which is applied to the support of the Howard Houston Fellowship.

VINCENT L. BRADFORD, LL. D., D. C. L., a distinguished citizen of Philadelphia, in 1884, gave by his will to the University his law

library, containing a collection of paintings of certain referred on his widowment of a chair called by the name of endowment of national Law." paintings shall annually of the

MRS. EVELYN

"The Luther S. COL. J. H. with accrued in Scholarship."

GENERAL

Custis Lee School

MRS. MARY establish "The father.

MRS. CAROL

MRS. JULIA

"The Vincent name of her ve

GENERAL

Portraits of the Washington as Mt. Vernon in LaFayette belie

The frier country will claims on th afforded in th as in the ext as this testim strengthened tributions, of a more partic

library, containing more than one thousand volumes, his splendid collection of paintings, and one-half of his large estate, after the payment of certain annuities—all subject to a power of appointment conferred on his widow. The expressed purpose of the gift is the endowment of a chair of "Civil Law and Equity Jurisprudence," to be called by the name of the donor; and if the fund prove sufficient, the endowment of the "Bradford Chair of Constitutional and International Law." And the will requires that the law library and paintings shall be kept up by the University by the appropriation annually of the sums of \$400 and \$500 respectively.

MRS. EVELINA H. BIRELY, Baltimore, \$5,000 for the support of "The Luther Seevers Birely Scholarship."

COL. J. H. MAPLESON, New York, gave, in 1883, a sum which with accrued interest, is now \$5,000, which supports "The Mapleson Scholarship."

GENERAL G. W. CUSTIS LEE, 1883, \$6,000, which supports the Custis Lee Scholarship, established by the Board of Trustees in 1897.

MRS. MARY B. ROSS, Charlottesville, Va., a legacy of \$5,000, to establish "The James McDowell Scholarship," in memory of her father.

MRS. CAROLINE DONOVAN, Baltimore, a legacy of \$10,000.

MRS. JULIET S. BRADFORD, Philadelphia, \$5,000 to establish "The Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship," endowed in honor of the name of her venerated husband.

GENERAL G. W. CUSTIS LEE presented in 1897 to the Gallery of Portraits of the University, Charles Wilson Peale's portrait of George Washington as a Colonel in the Virginia Colonial Service, painted at Mt. Vernon in 1772, also an original portrait by the same artist of LaFayette believed to have been painted for Washington.

The friends of the University in various parts of the country will be gratified by the strong testimony to its claims on the confidence of the public at large which is afforded in the high character of these its patrons, as well as in the extent of their liberality on its behalf. Decisive as this testimony must be regarded, it would yet be greatly strengthened by adding the names, with the generous contributions, of other patrons, the number of whom prevents a more particular notice of their benefactions.

CORPORATION.

Legal Title: "THE WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY."

REV. GIVENS BROWN STRICKLER, Rector, 1899.

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WILLIAM ANDERSON GLASGOW, 1865.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER ANDERSON, 1885.

ALEXANDER TEDFORD BARCLAY, 1885.

REV. EDWARD CLIFFORD GORDON, D. D., 1888.

WILLIAM CARUTHERS PRESTON, 1893.

REV. GIVENS BROWN STRICKLER, D. D., 1894.

* WILLIAM HENRY RUFFNER, LL. D., 1896.

CLEMENT DANIEL FISHBURNE, 1896.

REV. ROBERT HANSON FLEMING, D. D., 1898.

JUDGE WILLIAM PAXTON HOUSTON, 1898.

JOHN ALFRED PRESTON, 1898.

LUCIAN HOWARD COCKE, 1898.

WILLIAM INGLES, 1899.

REV. AUGUSTUS HOUSTON HAMILTON, 1899.

JOHN LYLE CAMPBELL, SECRETARY AND TREASURER, 1877.

*Resigned June 13, 1899.

FAC

GEORGE W

WILL

ALEXAN
Ci

JAMES A

HENRY I
RobinDAVID
Thomas

HENRY ALB

JAS.

WILLIAM

HENRY St. C
Dean and ProfesHEN
Profe.

WALT

FACULTY AND OFFICERS.

(WITH DATE OF APPOINTMENT.)

GEORGE WASHINGTON CUSTIS LEE, LL. D., 1897.
President Emeritus.

WILLIAM LYNE WILSON, LL. D., 1897.
President.

FACULTY.

ALEXANDER LOCKHART NELSON, M. A., 1854,
Cincinnati Professor of Mathematics.

JAMES ADDISON QUARLES, D. D., LL. D., 1886.
Professor of Philosophy.

HENRY DONALD CAMPBELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1887.
Robinson Professor of Geology and Biology.

DAVID CARLISLE HUMPHREYS, C. E., 1889.
Thomas A. Scott Professor of Civil Engineering.

HENRY ALEXANDER WHITE, M. A., Ph. D., D. D., 1889.
Professor of History.

ADDISON HOGUE, 1893.
Corcoran Professor of Greek.

JAS. LEWIS HOWE, Ph. D., M. D., 1894.
Bayly Professor of Chemistry.

WILLIAM SPENSER CURRELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1895.
Professor of English.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, M. A., B. L., LL. D., 1897.
Dean and Professor of Equity and Corporation Law, and of Constitutional and International Law.

HENRY PARKER WILLIS, Ph. D., 1898.
Professor of Economics and Political Science.

WALTER LE CONTE STEVENS, Ph. D., 1898.
McCormick Professor of Physics.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS VANCE, M. A., Ph. D., B. L., 1899.
Professor of Commercial Law.

GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, M. A., Ph. D., 1899.
Professor of Latin.

MARTIN PARKS BURKS, A. B., B. L., 1899.
Professor of Common and Statute Law.

CHARLES LANGLEY CROW, M. A., Ph. D., 1899.
Adjunct Professor of Modern Languages.

JOHN NORTON POMEROY, A. M., LL. B., 1900.
Assistant Professor of Law.

INSTRUCTORS.

SAMUEL BROWN MCPHEETERS, 1899.
Physical Director.

ROBERT ERNEST HUTTON, 1898.
Instructor in Electrical Engineering and Mathematics.

FRANK HAMILTON ANSCHUTZ, 1897.
Assistant in Drawing.

EDWIN PAGE BLEDSOE, 1899.
Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory.

EWING DAVIDSON SLOAN, 1899.
Assistant in the Physical Laboratory.

OFFICERS.

JOHN LYLE CAMPBELL, B. L., 1877.
Secretary of the Faculty.

MISS ANNIE ROBERTSON WHITE, 1895.
Librarian.

JOHN REDD DILLARD, JR., 1899.
Law Librarian.

WILLIAM CARROLL MOORE, 1899.
Assistant Custodian of Reading Room.

CE—Civil Engineering
C—Chemistry.
E—English Language
EC—Economics and
G—Greek.
GB—Geology and Bio

Name.

Allan, William
Allen, Russell Ho
Anderson, Wm. D
Andrews, Matthe
Anschutz, Frank
Arnold, Daniel H

Bagley, James W
Bagley, Samuel C
Bartlett, Paul Vin
(Ky. Univ

Beale, Ernest Lin
Biggs, Romulus C
(Northern Indio

Blain, Cary Rand
Bledsoe, Edwin P
Bledsoe, Thomas A
Boaz, Clement A
Boogher, Elbert W
Booker, Edward E
Britton, Herbert
Brown, Robert Ed
Brown, Volney M
Burger, Ammen L
Burns, Clarence C
Bushong, Frank L
(Roanoke Colle

Caffery, Charles S
Carruthers, Angus
Causey, Beverley
Chernside, Herbe
Chew, William D

STUDENTS.

ABBREVIATIONS OF DEPARTMENTS.

CE—Civil Engineering.

C—Chemistry.

E—English Language and Literature.

EC—Economics and Political Science.

G—Greek.

GB—Geology and Biology.

H—History.

L—Latin.

M—Mathematics.

ML—Modern Languages.

P—Philosophy.

PS—Physics.

Name.	Residence.	Department.	Session
Allan, William	Lexington, Va.	ML, H, M, C.	2
Allen, Russell Houston	Waskey Mills, Va.	LAW.	2
Anderson, Wm. D. Alexander,	Lexington, Va.	L, ML, M.	2
Andrews, Matthew Page	Shepherdstown, W. Va.	L, ML, E, H.	2
Anschutz, Frank Hamilton	Lexington, Va.	ML, CE, PS, C, GB.	3
Arnold, Daniel Harvey Hill	Lexington, Va.	ML, E, P, EC, M, C.	2
Bagley, James Warren	Fayetteville, Tenn.	ML, E, H, M, CE.	1
Bagley, Samuel Colville	Fayetteville, Tenn.	L, ML, E, H, M.	1
Bartlett, Paul Vincent, A. B. (Ky. Univ.)	Lexington, Ky.	LAW.	2
Beale, Ernest Linwood	Courtland, Va.	L, E, H, M.	1
Biggs, Romulus Culner, B. S. (Northern Indiana Univ.)	Greenup, Ky.	LAW.	1
Blain, Cary Randolph	Covesville, Va.	L, G, M, PS.	2
Bledsoe, Edwin Page	Lexington, Va.	E, C, GB.	3
Bledsoe, Thomas Alexander	Lexington, Va.	L, G, H, M, GB.	3
Boaz, Clement Anderson	Fort Worth, Texas	P, EC, M.	1
Boogher, Elbert Willis Griffin,	Lexington, Va.	L, ML, H, E.	2
Booker, Edward Elliott	Lexington, Va.	L, LM, M, GB.	1
Britton, Herbert	Powellsville, N. C.	EC, H, LAW.	2
Brown, Robert Edward	Zolfo, Fla.	LAW.	1
Brown, Volney Mason	Campbellton, Tex.	L, ML, E, P, GB.	2
Burger, Ammen Lewis	Fincastle, Va.	L, ML, E, M.	1
Burns, Clarence Clifton	Lebanon, Va.	LAW.	1
Bushong, Frank Lee, A. B. (Roanoke College.)	Woodstock, Va.	LAW.	2
Caffery, Charles Smith	Franklin, La.	ML, E, M.	2
Carruthers, Angus Russell	Astoria, Ore.	LAW.	2
Causey, Beverley Douglas	Suffolk, Va.	L, E, P, M.	1
Chermside, Herbert Brooke	Staunton, Va.	G, ML, E, GB.	4
Chew, William Doug.	El Dorado, Ark.	LAW.	1

Name.	Residence.	Department.	Session.
Coe, Henry Caldwell	Waynesboro, Va.	ML, F, M.	1
Collins, Joseph Dorsey	Buena Vista, Va.	L, E, M.	1
Collins, William Vance	Paris, Texas.	ML, H, M, GB.	2
Cooke, William Dewey	Staunton, Va.	ML, E, M, C.	2
Cooper, Robert Franklin	Centreville, Ala.	L, G, EC, M.	1
Conrad, William Davis	Winchester, Va.	L, ML, H, M.	1
Corbett, John Michael	Gainesville, Fla.	LAW.	1
Crawford, Robt. William, Jr.	Strasburg, Va.	L, ML, M, GB.	1
Crockett, Robert Oscar	Tazewell, Va.	H, EC, GB.	2
Cropp, Noel Aldridge	Latona, Va.	L, E, M, H, P.	1
Davis, Alfred Grayson	Fort Spring, W. Va.	LAW.	1
Deacon, Ernest Franklin	Flumen, Va.	ML, CE, PS, C.	4
Dillard, John Redd, Jr.	Spencer, Va.	LAW.	2
Downey, Frank LeFevre	Bunker Hill, W. Va.	PS, C, GB.	5
Dulaney, John Walter	Paris, Texas	ML, E, H, M.	1
Eales, Henry Thomas	Cynthiana, Ky.	LAW.	1
Elgin, William Jackson	Leesburg, Va.	CE, PS, C, GB.	3
Ellett, Harry Caperton, B. S., (Va. Polytechnic Inst.)	Christiansburg, Va.	LAW.	2
Ellis, William Thomas, Jr.	Masonville, Ky.	L, ML, EC, C, GB.	2
Epes, Allan	Blackstone, Va.	LAW.	2
Feamster, Otey Turk	Lewisburg, W. Va.	M, CE, PS, C.	1
Fishburne, George Petrie	Charlottesville, Va.	G, E, C, GB.	4
Flanary, Robert Trigg	Wise, Va.	ML, E, M, H.	1
Fletcher, Abner Kilpatrick, Jr.	Harrisonburg, Va.	L, M, C.	1
Forrester, Guy Nelson	Pewee Valley, Ky.	M, CE, PS.	1
Foster, Frederic M.	Bristol, Conn.	LAW.	1
Frierson, Samuel Williams	Florence, Ala.	LAW, GB.	4
Garrow, John Wanroy, A. B., (W. & L. Univ.)	Houston, Texas	LAW.	5
Gish, James Emmett	Vinton, Va.	LAW.	2
Glasgow, Robert, Jr.	Lexington, Va.	ML, H, C.	3
Glasgow, Samuel McPheeters,	Lexington, Va.	L, G, E, M.	1
Glass, William Wood, Jr.	Winchester, Va.	LAW.	1
Goshorn, Frederick Walter	Charleston, W. Va.	LAW.	2
Graybill, Henry Blair	Lewisburg, W. Va.	L, G, EC, M.	2
Guion, George Seth	Napoleonville, La.	L, E, M, GB.	1
Guthrie, David Vance	Port Gibson, Miss.	L, E, M.	1
Hairston, George Stuart	Martinsville, Va.	LAW.	1
Hall, Henry	Houston, Texas	ML, E, M, CE.	1
Hamill, Rev. H. P.	Lexington, Va.	H.	1
Hamilton, Alex. McChesney,	Steele's Tavern, Va.	L, E, H, M.	1
Hampton, Hilton Screven	Gainesville, Fla.	LAW.	1

Name.
Harby, Horace,
Harrison, Chas. J. (Grad. Va. M.)
Harner, Joseph V.
Hartman, Beverl
Heth, Stockton,
Hickman, Lindl (W. & L. U.)
Hiter, James Ha
Hobbs, Henry Cl
Holmes, Lynwoo
Hudgins, John C
Huse, Harry Nea
Hutcheson, Jam
Hutton, Robert I (Grad. in Elec. Eng.)
Jenkins, Albert
Johnson, Frank
Johnson, John W
Johnston, Boliva
Johnston, Robert
Jones, Andrew L
Joyner, Reginald
Keeble, Humphre
Kellinger, Frank (Wake Fores)
Knipmeyer, Arth
Kolb, Robert Ed
LaCount, Hamilt
Lakin, Francis D
Lamar, William F
Lauck, William J
Lawson, James F
Lee, George Hug
Lee, John Wallac
Lemley, Toler Cr
Lind, Samuel Col (W. & L. U.)
Lipps, Morgan Ey
Littlejohn, Paul V
Lloyd, George Cr
Lord, Richard Co
MacLeod, John, J
Marshall, James V
Marshall, Thomas

Department.	Session.
	ML, E, M. 1
	L, E, M. 1
	ML, H, M, GB. 2
	ML, E, M, C. 2
	L, G, EC, M. 1
	L, ML, H, M. 1
	LAW. 1
	L, ML, M, GB. 1
	H, EC, GB. 2
	L, E, M, H, P. 1
	LAW. 1
	ML, CE, PS, C. 4
	LAW. 2
	PS, C, GB. 5
	ML, E, H, M. 1
	LAW. 1
	CE, PS, C, GB. 3
	LAW. 2
	L, ML, EC, C, GB. 2
	LAW. 2
	M, CE, PS, C. 1
	G, E, C, GB. 4
	ML, E, M, H. 1
	L, M, C. 1
	M, CE, PS. 1
	LAW. 1
	LAW, GB. 4
	LAW. 5
	LAW. 2
	ML, H, C. 3
	L, G, E, M. 1
	LAW. 1
	LAW. 2
	L, G, EC, M. 2
	L, E, M, GB. 1
	L, E, M. 1
	LAW. 1
	ML, E, M, CE. 1
	H. 1
	L, E, H, M. 1
	LAW. 1

Name.	Residence.	Department.	Session.
Harby, Horace, Jr.	Sumter, S. C.	LAW.	1
Harrison, Chas. Fauntleroy	Leesburg, Va.	LAW.	2
<i>(Grad. Va. Mil. Inst.)</i>			
Harner, Joseph Winfred	Lyndhurst, Va.	L, ML, E, M.	1
Hartman, Beverly Mercer	Richmond, Va.	LAW.	1
Heth, Stockton, Jr.	East Radford, Va.	LAW.	1
Hickman, Lindley A., A. B.	Shelbyville, Ky.	LAW.	4
<i>(W. & L. Univ.)</i>			
Hiter, James Harlan	Kansas City, Mo.	L, G, E.	2
Hobbs, Henry Clifton	Powellsville, N. C.	LAW.	2
Holmes, Lynwood Ruff	Lexington, Va.	CE, C, PS, GB.	4
Hudgins, John Carroll	Newport News, Va.	ML, E, M.	1
Huse, Harry Neal	Roanoke, Va.	L, ML, E, M.	1
Hutcheson, James Morrison,	Rockbridge Baths, Va.	L, ML, M, GB.	1
Hutton, Robert Ernest	Lexington, Va.	GB.	2
<i>(Grad. in Elec. Eng. Johns Hop. Univ.)</i>			
Jenkins, Albert Gallatin	Huntington, W. Va.	LAW.	4
Johnson, Frank Naff	Fayetteville, Tenn.	ML, E, M, CE.	1
Johnson, John William	Tuscumbia, Ala.	L, H, EC, P.	3
Johnston, Bolivar Finley	Murat, Va.	ML, M, CE, PS.	2
Johnston, Robert Edward	Murat, Va.	ML, H, M, CE.	1
Jones, Andrew Lewis	Wier, Va.	L, E, M, GB.	2
Joyner, Reginald Heber	St. Albans, W. Va.	ML, EC.	4
Keeble, Humphrey Robinson	Abilene, Texas	L, G, H.	2
Kellinger, Frank W., A.B., B.L.,	Norfolk, Va.	LAW.	1
<i>(Wake Forest College.)</i>			
Knipmeyer, Arthur Bernhardt,	Higginsville, Mo.	LAW.	1
Kolb, Robert Edward Lee	Frederick, Md.	ML, E, M, CE.	1
LaCount, Hamilton Seth	Cleveland, Ohio	LAW.	1
Lakin, Francis Dare	Frederick, Md.	CE, PS, C, GB.	4
Lamar, William Pendleton	Augusta, Ga.	L, E, ML.	1
Lauck, William Jett	Keyser, W. Va.	L, EC, H, P.	2
Lawson, James Fordtran	Lynchburg, Va.	L, G, E, P, GB.	3
Lee, George Hugh	Lexington, Va.	L, ML, E, M.	1
Lee, John Wallace	Lexington, Va.	ML, H, M, GB.	3
Lemley, Toler Crabill	Harrisonburg, Va.	L, ML, E, M.	1
Lind, Samuel Colville, A. B.,	McMinnville, Tenn.	ML, PS, C, GB.	5
<i>(W. & L. Univ.)</i>			
Lipps, Morgan Ewing	Wise, Va.	ML, E, M.	1
Littlejohn, Paul Virginius	Leesburg, Va.	ML, E, M, CE.	1
Lloyd, George Crittenden	Seaford, Del.	LAW.	1
Lord, Richard Collins	Anchorage, Ky.	L, G, ML, M, PS.	2
MacLeod, John, Jr.	Louisville, Ky.	M, C, E.	1
Marshall, James Wirt	Richmond, Va.	ML, M, C.	2
Marshall, Thomas Edmunds, Jr.	Richmond, Va.	LAW.	5

Name.	Residence.	Department.	Session.
Martin, Henry Lewis, Jr.	Midway, Ky.	E, H, GB.	3
Martin, William Henry	Woodstock, Va.	LAW.	2
McClung, John Morton	Brownsburg, Va.	L, E, M.	1
McClure, John	Spottswood, Va.	E, M, C.	1
McConnell, Irwin Hamilton,	Washington, D. C.	E, CE, C.	1
McCrum, Robert White	Lexington, Va.	L, E, M, GB.	1
McDowell, William George, Jr.	Lexington, Va.	L, ML, H, PS.	3
McNeill, Charles Chamberlain,	Charlottesville, Va.	ML, P, C, GB.	3
McNulty, Charles See	Monterey, Va.	L, ML, H, P.	2
McPheeters, Joseph Charless,	Columbia, S. C.	L, G, E, M.	1
McPheeters, Samuel Brown,	Columbia, S. C.	ML, EC, C.	4
Miller, Francis Trevelyan	Bristol, Conn.	LAW.	1
Moise, Harman DeLeon	Sumter, S. C.	LAW.	2
Moore, Edward McDowell	Lexington, Va.	LAW.	5
Moore, Horace Randolph	Lexington, Va.	LAW.	1
Moore, Hubert Shields	Lexington, Va.	L, ML, E, M.	2
Moore, John Alexander	Lexington, Va.	L, E, M, GB.	2
Moore, Robert Eugene, B. S., (Va. Polytechnic Inst.)	South Boston, Va.	LAW.	2
Moore, William Carroll,	Lexington, Va.	L, ML, E, H.	3
Morrison, John William	Harrisonburg, Va.	LAW.	1
Morrison, Thos. Montgomery,	Lexington, Va.	ML, M, CE.	2
Nowlin, William Bryant	Lynchburg, Va.	LAW.	3
Obenschain, Clarence Philip,	Engleman, Va.	ML, M, C.	2
Ott, Everett Dulaney	Harrisonburg, Va.	L, ML, H, C.	3
Ott, William Pinkerton	Lexington, Va.	G, ML, EC, PS.	4
Pearson, Robert Bertram	Cordeal, Fla.	LAW.	1
Pendleton, William Gibson	Wytheville, Va.	L, ML, E, M.	1
Phelps, Richard Roscoe	Scotland Neck, N. C.	L, G, M, GB.	1
Powell, George Cuthbert	Washington, D. C.	LAW.	6
Preston, Edmund Randolph	Lexington, Va.	L, ML, P, M, H.	3
Reveley, William Alexander,	Timber Ridge, Va.	L, E, M, GB.	1
Richardson, George Robert	Cowardin, Va.	LAW.	1
Ring, Robert	Houston, Texas	L, ML, E, M.	1
Robertson, Wm. Sterling, Jr.	Richmond, Va.	ML, H, GB.	2
Robinson, Coleman Rogers	Louisville, Ky.	LAW.	3
Robinson, Noah Montroville,	Woodlawn, Va.	E, M, C.	1
Rouss, Alexander H. Stephens,	Kabletown, W. Va.	ML, M, GB.	2
Ruff, Richard Alexander	Longwood, Va.	ML, E, M, CE.	1
Sale, John Graham	Lynchburg, Va.	L, H, EC, M.	1
Sanders, Robert Stuart	Louisville, Ky.	L, G, E, M.	1
Schwabe, Joseph Mark	Charleston, W. Va.	E, H, M.	1
Senft, Joshua Edwin	Columbia, Pa.	LAW.	2

Name.

Sherrard, Andrew
Shively, Bernard I
Shively, James H.
Sieg, James McClure
Skyles, Henry He
Sloan, Ewing Dav
(W. & L.)
Smiley, Argyle Tu
Smiley, Grier Ral
Smith, Edward Cr
Speers, Leland Co
Spencer, Charles I
Sullivan, Maurice
Theobald, John M
Thompson, Roy D
Throckmorton, A.
(Princeton)
Tipton, John Evan
Tucker, John Ran
Tucker, John Wm
Turner, Thomas C
Turner, William J
Waddy, John Lare
Wade, William Ba
Wallace, Robert T
Walter, George
Watson, Robert A
Webb, George Cla
Whipple, Charles
Willoughby, Jerry
Wilson, Samuel C
Wilson, Thomas C
Winn, Condie Kno
Witherspoon, Sam
Witt, David Edwa
Woodson, Norman
Wooters, Robert F
Worrell, Edgar W
Wysor, John Fran
Young, Archibald
Young, Charles H
Young, William C

Department.	Session.	Name.	Residence.	Department.	Session.
	E, H, GB.	Sherrard, Andrew Cameron	Lexington, Va.	LAW.	1
Va.	LAW.	Shively, Bernard Bobbs	Marion, Ind.	ML, E, EC, H, GB.	1
Va.	L, E, M.	Shively, James H.	Marion, Ind.	ML, H, EC, P.	5
Va.	E, M, C.	Sieg, James McClung	Meadow Dale, Va.	ML, P, H.	4
D. C.	E, CE, C.	Skyles, Henry Heckerman	Woodstock, Va.	LAW.	2
Va.	L, E, M, GB.	Sloan, Ewing Davidson, A. B.	St. Louis, Mo.	M, CE, PS, C, GB.	4
Va.	L, ML, H, PS.	(W. & L. Univ.)			
le, Va.	ML, P, C, GB.	Smiley, Argyle Turner	Moffatt's Creek, Va.	L, ML, M, CE.	1
a.	L, ML, H, P.	Smiley, Grier Ralston	Moffatt's Creek, Va.	L, ML, M, C.	2
C.	L, G, E, M.	Smith, Edward Crossland	Helena, Mont.	L, G, E, M.	3
C.	ML, EC, C.	Speers, Leland Coppock	Newberry, S. C.	E, H, EC.	3
	LAW.	Spencer, Charles Frith	Lexington, Va.	L, E, M, GB.	1
	LAW.	Sullivan, Maurice Francis	Chicago, Ill.	LAW.	2
Va.	LAW.				
Va.	LAW.				
Va.	L, ML, E, M.	Theobald, John Meaux	Grayson, Ky.	LAW.	2
Va.	L, E, M, GB.	Thompson, Roy Davis	Timber Ridge, Va.	L, ML, M, GB.	2
, Va.	LAW.	Throckmorton, A. H., M. A.	Snickersville, Va.	LAW.	1
		(Princeton Univ.)			
Va.	L, ML, E, H.	Tipton, John Evan	Hillsville, Va.	LAW.	1
g, Va.	LAW.	Tucker, John Randolph, Jr.	Lexington, Va.	E, P, M, C, L.	4
Va.	ML, M, CE.	Tucker, John Wm. Stickley	Lowesville, Va.	L, ML, P, PS.	3
	LAW.	Turner, Thomas Collier	Atlanta, Ga.	L, G, M.	1
		Turner, William Joel	Lexington, Va.	ML, E, M, CE.	1
	LAW.				
	ML, M, C.	Waddy, John Larew	Buena Vista, Va.	LAW.	1
g, Va.	L, ML, H, C.	Wade, William Barnette	Brownsburg, Va.	ML, E, P, M, EC.	3
Va.	G, ML, EC, PS.	Wallace, Robert Tate	Spottswood, Va.	L, G, M.	1
	LAW.	Walter, George	Savannah, Ga.	H, EC, P.	2
Va.	L, ML, E, M.	Watson, Robert Anderson	Covesville, Va.	LAW.	3
ck, N. C.	L, G, M, GB.	Webb, George Clark	Vienna, Md.	ML, E, H, M.	1
, D. C.	LAW.	Whipple, Charles Rutledge	Brownsburg, Va.	L, E, M, CE.	1
Va.	L, ML, P, M, H.	Willoughby, Jerry Andrew	Abingdon, Va.	L, G, M.	1
ge, Va.	L, E, M, GB.	Wilson, Samuel Campbell, Jr.	Staunton, Va.	ML, E, M, CE.	1
Va.	LAW.	Wilson, Thomas Campbell	Brownsburg, Va.	L, H, E, M.	1
exas	L, ML, E, M.	Winn, Condie Knox	Clayton, Ala.	E, H, GB.	2
Va.	ML, H, GB.	Witherspoon, Samuel A., Jr.	Meridian, Miss.	L, ML, P, M.	1
Ky.	LAW.	Witt, David Edward	Lexington, Va.	E, H, EC, M.	2
Va.	E, M, C.	Woodson, Norman Gara	Fincastle, Va.	LAW.	1
W. Va.	ML, M, GB.	Wooters, Robert Haze	Crockett, Texas	E, H, M.	1
Va.	ML, E, M, CE.	Worrell, Edgar Watson	Hillsville, Va.	LAW.	1
		Wysor, John Franklin	Pulaski City, Va.	ML, E, M, GB.	1
Va.	L, H, EC, M.	Young, Archibald C. Brown	Christiansburg, Ky.	L, G, M, GB.	1
Ky.	L, G, E, M.	Young, Charles Houston	Christiansburg, Ky.	L, G, H, M.	2
W. Va.	E, H, M.	Young, William Cameron	Christiansburg, Ky.	L, ML, PS, C.	2
Pa.	LAW.				

DEPARTMENTS ATTENDED.

Civil Engineering	25	History	41
Chemistry	29	Latin	67
English Language & Literature	71	Mathematics	75
Economics & Political Science	18	Modern Languages	71
Greek	20	Philosophy	17
Geology and Biology	38	Physics	19
		Law	58

RECAPITULATION.

Virginia	110	Connecticut	2
Kentucky	15	District of Columbia	2
West Virginia	11	Indiana	2
Texas	9	Louisiana	2
South Carolina	5	Mississippi	2
Alabama	4	Arkansas	1
Florida	4	Delaware	1
Tennessee	4	Illinois	1
Georgia	3	Montana	1
Maryland	3	Ohio	1
Missouri	3	Oregon	1
North Carolina	3	Pennsylvania	1
		Total	191

John Preston Allan
 Gustav Benz Capito
 William Emrys Da
 Lindley Allison H
 John Wanroy Garr
 Samuel Colville Li
 James Alexander M
 Frank Lane Miller
 James Luther Mor
 Edmund Blair Pan
 Ewing Davidson S

William Cary Hatt
 Philip Lindsley W

James Luther Morr
 William Craven W

Robert Granville C

Hugh Milton McIl

William James Bry
 Alexander Stuart C
 Roger Waylis Har
 William Parry Joll
 John William Jone
 Floyd Wilson King
 James Steele McCl
 James Mullen, A. I
 Andrew Broaddus
 Robert Walter Wit

SESSION 1898-99.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

John Preston Allan,	Virginia.
Gustav Benz Capito,	West Virginia.
William Emrys Davis,	Tennessee.
Lindley Allison Hickman,	Kentucky.
John Wanroy Garrow,	Texas.
Samuel Colville Lind,	Tennessee.
James Alexander McClure,	Virginia.
Frank Lane Miller,	Illinois.
James Luther Morrison,	Virginia.
Edmund Blair Pancake,	West Virginia.
Ewing Davidson Sloan,	Missouri.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

William Cary Hattan,	Virginia.
Philip Lindsley Wilson,	Virginia.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

James Luther Morrison,	Virginia.
William Craven Watson,	Virginia.

MASTER OF ARTS.

Robert Granville Campbell, A. B.,	Virginia.
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DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

Hugh Milton McIlhany, Jr., M. A.,	Virginia.
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BACHELOR OF LAW.

William James Bryan, A. B.,	Florida.
Alexander Stuart Gibson,	Virginia.
Roger Waylis Harrison,	Kentucky.
William Parry Jolliffe,	Virginia.
John William Jones,	Idaho.
Floyd Wilson King,	Virginia.
James Steele McCluer,	West Virginia.
James Mullen, A. B.,	Virginia.
Andrew Broadus Winfree,	Virginia.
Robert Walter Withers,	Virginia.

HONORARY DEGREES.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

Rev. Charles S. M. See, Virginia.

DOCTOR OF LAWS.

Rev. John S. Lindsay, D. D., Massachusetts.
 President Harrison Randolph, South Carolina.
 (College of Charleston.)
 Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. R. Henderson, Camberly, England.
 (The Staff College.)

SCHOLARSHIPS.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

In the Department of Latin.

Volney Mason Brown, Texas.

In the Department of Physics.

Francis Dare Lakin, Maryland.

In the Department of History.

Elbert W. Griffin Boogher, Virginia.

In the Department of Chemistry.

Samuel Colville Lind, Tennessee.

In the Department of Geology and Biology.

Charles Chamberlain McNeill, Virginia.

In the Department of Civil Engineering.

Ernest Franklin Deacon, Virginia.

In the Department of English.

William Jett Lauck, West Virginia.

In the Departments of French and German.

William Dewey Cooke, Virginia.

In the Department of Economics and Political Science.

Lindley Allison Hickman, Kentucky.

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.

Taylor Scholarship.

Bolivar Finley Johnston, Virginia.

Young Scholarship.

William Pinkerton Ott, Virginia.

Crenshaw Law Scholarship.

William Henry Martin, Virginia.

Richard Collins Lo

Ewing Davidson S

Lynwood Ruff Ho

John William Stic

Frank Hamilton A

Matthew Page An

Samuel Colville Li

Edward Tho

Robert Walter Wit

T. and

Robert Walter Wit

Samuel Colville Li

Edmund Blair Pan

Arnold, D. H. H.,

Blain, R. W., Virg

Chermside, H. B.,

Davis, W. E., Ten

Deacon, E. F. Vir

Fishburne, G. P.,

Flournoy, R. W.,

Frierson, S. W., A

Garrow, J. W., Tex

Graves, J. K., Virg

Graves, W. K., Vir

Hattan, W. C., Vir

Lind, S. C., Tenne

Martin, H. L., Ken

McClure, J. A., Vi

James J. White Scholarship.

Richard Collins Lord, Kentucky.

Mapleson Scholarship.

Ewing Davidson Sloan, A. B., Missouri.

Franklin Society Scholarship.

Lynwood Ruff Holmes, Virginia.

Bradford Scholarship.

John William Stickley Tucker, Virginia.

Custis Lee Scholarship.

Frank Hamilton Anschutz, Virginia.

Luther Seevers Birely Scholarship.

Matthew Page Andrews, West Virginia.

PRIZES.

Early English Text Society's Prize.

Samuel Colville Lind, Tennessee.

Edward Thompson Company Law Encyclopædia Prize.

Robert Walter Withers, Virginia.

T. and J. W. Johnson & Company Law Prize.

Robert Walter Withers, Virginia.

Santini Prize Medal.

Samuel Colville Lind, Tennessee.

Orator's Medal.

Edmund Blair Pancake, West Virginia.

PROFICIENTS.

Arnold, D. H. H., Virginia German.

Blain, R. W., Virginia Greek.

Chermside, H. B., Virginia Latin, German.

Davis, W. E., Tennessee French, Mathematics.

Deacon, E. F., Virginia Mathematics.

Fishburne, G. P., Virginia French, Latin.

Flournoy, R. W., Maryland Latin.

Frierson, S. W., Alabama Latin.

Garrow, J. W., Texas Latin.

Graves, J. K., Virginia Greek.

Graves, W. K., Virginia English.

Hattan, W. C., Virginia German.

Lind, S. C., Tennessee Greek.

Martin, H. L., Kentucky French.

McClure, J. A., Virginia French.

Miller, F. L., Illinois	Mathematics, Philosophy.
Moore, E. McD., Virginia	Mathematics.
Obenchain, C. P., Virginia	German.
Perrow, M. G., Virginia	Greek, Mathematics.
Robinson, C. R., Kentucky	Latin, History.
Robinson, J. T., Kentucky	Latin.
Shively, J. H., Indiana	German.
Watson, W. C., Virginia	Mathematics, Physics, Geology.
Witherspoon, L., Jr., Kentucky	History.

DISTINGUISHED PROFICIENTS.

Allan, J. P., Virginia	History.
Andrews, M. P., West Virginia	German.
Anschutz, F. H., Virginia	German, Mathematics.
Blain, R. W., Virginia	Latin.
Campbell, R. G., Virginia	Latin, Chemistry.
Capito, G. B., West Virginia	Biology.
Chermside, H. B., Virginia	History.
Davis, W. E., Tennessee	Biology.
Garrow, J. W., Texas	Philosophy.
Graves, J. K., Virginia	Latin.
Hamilton, F. P., Mississippi	Chemistry.
Hattan, W. C., Virginia	Physics, Civil Engineering.
Holmes, L. R., Virginia	Mathematics.
Hutton, R. E., Virginia	Geology.
Joyner, R. H., West Virginia	Latin, German, Biology.
Lakin, F. D., Maryland	Mathematics, Physics.
Lind, S. C., Tennessee	English.
McClure, J. A., Virginia	Philosophy.
McPheeters, S. B.,	Greek, Philosophy.
Morrison, J. L., Virginia	Physics, Civil Engineering, Geology.
Ott, W. P., Virginia	Latin.
Shields, G. B., Virginia	Latin, French.
Wilson, P. L., Virginia	Mathematics, Civil Engineering, Physics.

ENTRANCE

1. Applications must furnish them.

2. The applicant otherwise he will receive a recommendation from the Faculty.

3. Before the Department the of the Faculty a certificate that the entrance United States History. In addition to the mathematics, (4) Latin enter these departments either by an accredited school. The application be made out on a form must be deposited in the Department to the certificate. Suggestions are invited.

1. On application will be furnished.

2. It is not to stand these examinations. The Secretary of the Department and the student at home or school, with the teacher. It is given in the spring, while the student is in his studies. The papers should then be forwarded to the professors.

3. Another set of examinations in the

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

1. Applicants who have been students in other institutions must furnish evidence of honorable dismissal from them.

2. The applicant must be at least sixteen years of age, otherwise he will not be received except by special permission from the Faculty.

3. Before he is enrolled as a student in the Academic Department the applicant must deposit with the secretary of the Faculty a certificate signed by the President showing that the entrance requirements in (1) English, and (2) United States History and Geography, have been satisfied. In addition to these the certificate must include (3) Mathematics, (4) Latin and (5) Greek if the applicant wishes to enter these departments. These requirements may be satisfied either by examination or by a certificate from an accredited school. In the latter case the certificate should be made out on a form furnished by the University and must be deposited with the secretary of the Faculty in addition to the certificate of the President. The following suggestions are important to teachers and prospective students:

1. On application copies of previous examinations will be furnished as a guide for future ones.

2. *It is not necessary for a student to come to Lexington to stand these examinations.* If his teacher will write to the Secretary of the Faculty, test questions will be forwarded, and the student may stand the examinations at his own home or school, and under the supervision of his own teacher. It is greatly to be desired that this be done in the spring, while the boys are still at school and fresh in their studies. The papers signed with the student's pledge can then be forwarded to Lexington to be graded by the professors.

3. Another decided advantage of standing these examinations in the spring is that if any weak point is dis-

covered it may be strengthened by subsequent study, and the deficiency made good on a second trial.

The detailed statements below indicate the amount of preparation expected in each subject.

I. ENGLISH.

The English requirements consist of two parts :

Part I.—English Grammar and Grammatical Analysis, Elementary Rhetoric, including Punctuation, Paragraphing, Composition and correction of specimens of bad English.

Part II.—The Reading Course and Course for Special Study and Practice, adopted by the *Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States*.

For some years past satisfactory examinations on the subjects included in Part I, or their equivalents, have been required of every candidate for a diploma in any department. The only innovation, therefore, is the course outlined in Part II, and given below. Though such requirements as the latter are common in the North, the West, and the Middle States, their introduction into the South is of comparatively recent date, and the fitting schools have not yet had time to complete these reading courses satisfactorily. A liberal allowance, therefore, will be made for students who are deficient in Part II and equivalents for the reading there assigned will be freely accepted. No candidate, however, will be accepted in English whose work is notably defective in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs. Any student that fulfils satisfactorily the English requirements will be allowed to enter either Junior English or Junior Rhetoric and Literature.

The following are the courses assigned for 1900, 1901 :

READING.

1900: *Palamon and Arcite*; *Pope's Iliad, Books I, VI, XXII, and XXIV*; *The Vicar of Wakefield*; *Ivanhoe*; *Flight of a Tartar Tribe*; *The Last of the Mohicans*; *The Princess*; *The Vision of Sir Launfal*; *De Coverley Papers*.

1901: *Ivanhoe*; *Pope's Iliad, Books I, VI, XXII, and XXIV*; *De Coverley Papers*; *The Vicar of Wakefield*; *The Last of the Mohicans*; *The Princess*; *The Ancient Mariner*; *Silas Marner*; *The Merchant of Venice*; *The Vision of Sir Launfal*.

1900: *Macbeth on Conciliation with Addison*.

1901: *Macbeth*; *Macaulay's Poems (Comus, Ly*

The books special study m fifteen cents to \$ York; the Amer ton, Mifflin & C Allyn & Bacon,

2. UNITED STA The knowledg in the preparatory text-books.

3. MATHEMATI Algebra to qua

4. LATIN. A.—*Latin Gr Teachers can not p should be able to g or verb as soon as c taught, particularly third conjugation. Lodge's, Bennett's sufficient preparati*

B.—*Latin Pro should be taught in be of two kinds. V should be devoted Daniell's Exercises born, New York). the text read, shou (or Nepos) later on ples of Syntax in Composition for S Jones's Exercises in Chicago), which co elements of Syntax*

STUDY AND PRACTICE.

1900: *Macbeth*; *Paradise Lost, Books I and II*; *Burke's Speech on Conciliation with the Colonies*; *Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison*.

1901: *Macbeth*; *Burke's Speech on Conciliation with the Colonies*; *Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison*; *Milton's Minor Poems (Comus, Lycidas, L'Allegro, Il Penseroso)*.

The books assigned in English for reading and for special study may be purchased at prices varying from fifteen cents to \$1.00, from Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, New York; the American Book Company, New York; Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston; Maynard & Merrill, New York; Allyn & Bacon, Boston, and from other firms.

2. UNITED STATES HISTORY AND GENERAL GEOGRAPHY.

The knowledge here required is that which is usually imparted in the preparatory schools through the study of the usual school text-books.

3. MATHEMATICS.

Algebra to quadratic equations and three books of Geometry.

4. LATIN.

A.—*Latin Grammar*.—A thorough knowledge of the forms. Teachers can not pay too much attention to this subject. A student should be able to give any regular form of noun, pronoun, adjective or verb as soon as called for. The common irregular verbs should be taught, particularly as regards the perfect and supine stems of the third conjugation. The *shorter* Latin Grammars—Gildersleeve's, Lodge's, Bennett's, Harkness's, Bingham's or Mooney's will give sufficient preparation.

B.—*Latin Prose Composition and Syntax*.—These two subjects should be taught in conjunction. The work in Composition should be of two kinds. With every lesson in Cæsar or Cicero a few minutes should be devoted to oral exercises on the text, such as are given in Daniell's *Exercises in Latin Composition* (Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, New York). Written exercises once or twice a week, based on the text read, should also be given. When the student reads Vergil (or Nepos) later on, exercises should be given him to teach the principles of Syntax in order. Books recommended are Bennett's *Latin Composition for Secondary Schools* (Allyn & Bacon, Boston), or Jones's *Exercises in Latin Prose Composition* (Scott, Foresman & Co., Chicago), which comprise in some forty lessons a summary of the elements of Syntax. Equal amounts from other exercise books on

this plan, such as Gildersleeve's will be accepted, but such selections should cover the entire Syntax treated by the exercise book.

C.—*Reading*.—The student has the option of any three of the five courses of preparatory study which are given below. The entrance examination paper will cover all five divisions (or courses), and the applicant may omit any two that he wishes to omit. There will be an examination on the *leading* laws of *quantity* and *versification*; and the applicant must be able to scan readily and accurately the *Dactylic Hexameter* and the *Pentameter*.

The five courses are these :

- (1) Cæsar, *Gallic War*, Books II-V inclusive.
- (2) Cicero, *The Manilian Law*, and the four *Catilines*.
- (3) Sallust, *The Jugurthine War*; and Vergil's *Æneid*, Book I.
- (4) Cicero's *Old Age* and *Archias*; and Vergil's *Æneid*, Book II.
- (5) Ovid's *Metamorphoses* (Allen and Greenough's edition) Book IV, lines 55-166. Book IV, lines 615-803. Book V, lines 341-661. Book VII, lines 1-293. Also the following *Lives* of Nepos: *Miltiades*, *Themistocles*, *Pausanias*, *Cimon*, *Alcibiades*, *Epaminondas*, *Pelopidas*, *Agesilaus*, and *Hannibal*.

D.—*Roman History*.—For the sake of uniformity in the matter of preparation it is deemed advisable to name a suitable text-book, and accordingly Myers's *History of Rome* is suggested.

5. GREEK.

A student entering the Junior Class will be expected to have such a knowledge of Greek as may be gained by an average boy in three years in a good school. In this time he should have all the standard Attic paradigms well in hand, omitting in the grammar forms that are dialectic, poetic, or rare. He should also *understand* and know how to apply the commoner principles of Syntax; and he should have read carefully not less than one hundred and fifty pages of Attic prose. The following suggestions may be helpful to some :

1. As to the knowledge of the *forms*. Most students who come to College show their greatest lack just here. But, to quote from the catalogue of a fine Virginia school: "In the ancient languages there is no excuse for a master that does not teach his boys the forms." The applicant for entrance should be able to say off or write any of the common paradigms, and should also know the principal parts of the more usual irregular verbs.

2. In the Syntax it will be sufficient to have a clear understanding of the principles contained in such introductory books as those by Gleason or Atherton, or by Graves and Hawes, or by White. These books are all intended to occupy no more than the beginner's *first year*; and in two more years, by repeated explanation and drill, these principles of Syntax should be so well understood that they can

be applied; for precision is one of the most important

3. As to the entrance test will be simple and direct passage of Greek than These English sentences translation of the Greek

4. It is earnestly read during the three boys directly from Xen latter part of a College of teaching. Xenophon prose at our command its most archaic form in teaching Latin or thought of in teaching

5. Teachers who ductory books might sentences contained in with Moss's *First Course* book is small, and has an equivalent for two and three books of Greek been read, the amount

TIME AND PLACE

The entrance examination on Thursday, Friday, Wednesday, Thursday. When it can be done June because the school and because in case opportunity to study during again in the fall. at some other place respond with the school

Students who can remain in Lexington by the University in the town. A certificate the schools will admit examination. [See

be applied; for precisely this ability to *apply* what has been learned is one of the most important ends of all education.

3. As to the entrance examination on Prose Composition, the test will be simple and will consist chiefly of sentences based upon a passage of Greek that the student may use as he writes the Greek. These English sentences will have enough changes from the literal translation of the Greek to afford all the test that is needed.

4. It is earnestly recommended that *nothing but Attic prose* be read during the three years. The frequent custom of transferring boys directly from Xenophon to Homer (whose proper place is in the latter part of a College course) is a plain violation of sound principles of teaching. Xenophon is selected as affording the simplest Attic prose at our command, while Homer exhibits the Greek language in its most archaic form. No such violent transition is ever thought of in teaching Latin or French or German; and it ought not to be thought of in teaching Greek.

5. Teachers who use in the first year one of the various introductory books might relieve much of the dreariness of the detached sentences contained in all these books by using in connection therewith Moss's *First Greek Reader* (Allyn & Bacon, Boston). The book is small, and has notes and vocabulary, and will be accepted as an equivalent for two books of the *Anabasis*. If all of this Reader and three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis* (or an equivalent) have been read, the amount will be sufficient.

TIME AND PLACE OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The entrance examinations will be held at the University on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 14-16, 1900, and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 12-14, 1900. When it can be done the examinations should be taken in June because the students are then fresh from their studies and because in case of failure then there will be an opportunity to study during the summer and take the examination again in the fall. Those who wish to take the examinations at some other place than Lexington are requested to correspond with the secretary of the Faculty.

Students who come here and fail on the examinations can remain in Lexington and study under a tutor approved by the University or attend either of the two good schools in the town. A certificate from the tutor or from either of the schools will admit a student to the University without examination. [See page 36 for further suggestions.]

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

When we have ascertained that a school prepares students properly for our work, that school will be put on our list of "accredited schools," and a certificate from it will be accepted in lieu of the entrance examinations which will be required of students who do not bring such a certificate. Any teacher wishing to hold an entrance examination at his school will be furnished with questions—the papers of the students to be forwarded to the University to be graded by the examining board. Students should be encouraged to prepare for these examinations at school, because even if they do not expect to enter college the review for examination will be beneficial, and a successful examination may prove to be a stimulus towards a higher education.

Forms on which to certify their pupils will be furnished principals of accredited schools.

SELECTION OF STUDIES.

Each student is required to attend at least fifteen recitations a week, or their equivalent, and to select a course of study leading to a degree, unless he is excused from so doing at the request of his parent or guardian. In another part of the catalogue under the headings 'School of Engineering' and 'School of Law' will be found courses of study leading respectively to the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Law. For the degree of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) students will observe the following requirements in selecting their studies.

1. For the first year these studies are prescribed: Junior Rhetoric and Literature, Junior Mathematics, at least one of the languages, Latin, Greek, French, German, Spanish, and enough other work to make at least fifteen recitations a week. Students who show by special examination that they have an adequate knowledge of the subjects taught in the Junior English and Junior Mathematics will be excused from taking these classes.

2. One or French, German, until the requirements are satisfied. All studies should be for the degree in mind of subjects and to days of examination. Faculty will gladly and arrangement.

3. In order that the student must first

GROUPS.

For convenience degrees each class a particular group other information stands for Monday Wednesday, Friday except Monday, D

2. One or more of the languages, Latin, Greek, French, German, and Spanish, must be taken each year until the requirements in these studies for the A. B. degree are satisfied. All of the rest of the work is elective, but studies should be carefully selected with the requirements for the degree in mind and so as to observe a proper sequence of subjects and to avoid conflicts in hours of recitations and days of examination. The President and members of the Faculty will gladly give advice with reference to the choice and arrangement of studies.

3. In order to make any change in his course of study the student must first obtain permission from the President.

GROUPS AND CLASS VALUES.

For convenience in stating the requirements for degrees each class has a numerical value and is assigned to a particular group of studies. These values and groups with other information are given in the following table where M stands for Monday, T T for Tuesday and Thursday, W for Wednesday, F for Friday, S for Saturday, DxM for daily except Monday, DxS for daily except Saturday.

	CLASS.	Day of Meeting.	Hour of Meeting.	Term.	Value.	
GROUP I.						
Latin.	Junior	DxM	10-11	I II III	4	
	Intermediate	T T S	11-12	—	3	
	Senior	M W F	9-10	—	3	
Greek.	Junior	DxS	12-1	—	4	
	Intermediate	M W F	11-12	—	6	
	Senior	T T S	9-10	—	3	
French.	Junior	T T S	1-2	—	6	
	Senior	M W F	10-11	—	3	
German.	Junior	T T S	3-4	—	6	
	Senior	M W F	3-4	—	3	
Spanish.	Senior	M W F	1-2	—	3	
GROUP II.						
Mathematics.	Junior	DxM	9-10	—	4	
	Intermediate	{ MWF } { T T S }	1-2	—	5	
	Senior	T T S	10-11	—	5	
Physics.	Junior	DxS	12-1	—	6	
	Senior	M W F	10-11	—	5	
	Laboratory	—	—	—	3	
	Electrotechnics	Th S	10-11	—	2	
	Astronomy	T T	9-10	—	2	
Chemistry.	General Inorganic	T T S	11-12	—	3	
	Qualitative Analysis	15 h	—	I ½ II	3	
	Quantitative Analysis	15 h	—	½ II III	3	
	Organic Chemistry	M W F	1-2	I	2	
	Chemistry of Foods	W F	1-2	II	2	
	Agricultural Chemistry	W F	1-2	III	2	
	Toxicology and Urinalysis	M W	11-12	III	2	
	Metallurgy	M W F	11-12	I	1	
	Assaying	6 h	—	II	1	
	Applied Chemistry	M W F	11-12	II	1	
	Chemical Preparations	15 h	—	II	2	
	Chemistry of Engineering	15 h	—	I	1	
	Determinative Mineralogy	6 h	—	I	2	
	Geology.	Junior	M W F	9-10	I II II	3
		Senior	T T S	9-10	—	4
Biology.	General Biology	T T S	1-2	—	3	
	Physiology and Hygiene	M W F	11-12	—	3	
Engineering.	Graphics	M W F	10-11	—	3	
	Surveying	T T S	9-10	—	3	
Athletics.						
GROUP III.						
English.	Junior	T T S	11-12	—	4	
	Senior	M W	11-12	—	4	
	Junior	M W F	1-2	—	3	
Rhetoric and Literature.	Intermediate	M W F	10-11	—	3	
	Senior	T T S	10-11	—	4	
	Junior	T T S	12-1	I	1 ½	
Philosophy.	Jr. { General Psychology	T T S	12-1	II	1 ½	
	{ Special Psychology	T T S	12-1	III	1	
	{ Pedagogics	T T S	12-1	I	1	
	Inter- { Theistics	M W F	12-1	I	1	
	mediate { Apologetics	M W F	12-1	II	1	
	{ Ethics	M W F	12-1	III	2	
Sr. { Logic and Epistemology		DxM	—	I	2	
	{ Ontology	DxM	—	II	2	
	{ History of Philosophy	DxM	—	III	2	
Economics.	Junior	M W F	11-12	I II III	4	
	Senior	T T S	11-12	—	4	
	History of	—	—	—	3	
Political Science.	Mathematical	—	—	—	3	
	Junior	T T S	1-2	—	3	
History.	Senior	M W F	1-2	—	3	
	Ancient and Medieval	M W F	12-1	—	3	
	Bible	M W F	1-2	—	3	
	Modern European	T T S	10-11	—	4	
Law.	American	T T S	9-10	—	6	
	Internat'l and Constitut'l	Daily	9-10	II	3	
GROUP IV.						
Civil Engineering.	Intermediate	DxM	1-2	I II III	6	
	Senior	Daily	12-1	—	6	

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES AND HOURS.

CHAPEL SERVICES EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAY; THE BELL RINGS AT 8:30, SERVICES BEGIN AT 8:40.

					4
					3
		I			Jr. Rhet. & Lit. 3. Spanish, 3 Chem. IV, V, VI, 4.
	12				Jr. Philosophy, 5. Int. Physics 5.
	11				Int. Philosophy, 8. Chemistry, 8.
	10				Sr. French, 6. Sr. Physics 6.
	9				

EXAMINATIONS.

At the close of each of the three terms into which the session is divided examinations are held. No certificate of any kind is conferred except after thorough and satisfactory examination upon the prescribed subjects.

The failure of the student to stand any of the regular examinations of his class subjects him to censure, and he forfeits his place in the class, unless such failure shall be excused for reasons deemed sufficient by the Faculty.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations are held on consecutive days according to this schedule:

First Day.—Senior Latin, Surveying, Junior Geology, Astronomy, Junior Mathematics.

Second Day.—Junior and Senior Philosophy, Junior French, II Intermediate Mathematics, Biology, Physics B, Junior Political Science.

Third Day.—I Intermediate Mathematics, Bible History, Intermediate Civil Engineering, Junior Rhetoric and Literature, Chemistry, IV, V, VI, Senior Political Science, Spanish.

Fourth Day.—Senior German, Junior German.

Fifth Day.—Senior Philosophy, Junior Greek, Senior Civil Engineering, Physics A, Ancient History.

Sixth Day.—Senior French, Junior Latin, Graphics, Intermediate Rhetoric and Literature, Senior Chemistry.

Seventh Day.—Senior Mathematics, Senior Literature, Electrotechnics, Junior Law, European History.

Eighth Day.—Chemistry I, VII, VIII, X, Intermediate Greek, Physiology and Hygiene, Junior Economics, Junior and Senior English.

Ninth Day.—Intermediate Latin, Senior Physics, Senior Economics.

Tenth Day.—Senior Greek, American History, Senior Geology, Senior Law.

CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.

On the completion of a prescribed amount of work in a subject or a combination of affiliated subjects a certificate is awarded; for the completion of a required course of study a

degree is granted in each case as follows:

1. The subject of the degree is determined by the amount of work completed under the several regulations.

2. As evidence of proficiency in the subject, a certificate of the title of Proficient is conferred.

3. As evidence of proficiency in the subject, a certificate of the title of Proficient is conferred, with the title of Proficient.

4. Diplomas are conferred by the Faculty in recognition of the Faculty.

5. Certificates of commencement are conferred on the commencement day and are not to be delivered until the session from the Faculty.

6. The degree

I. BACHELOR OF ARTS. This degree are:

1. A pass in the subject of the degree make 66. [See page 66.] (a) A minimum of 16 points from Group II, in addition to the ten points from the minimum of 16 from Group I, in the department of Literature. (b) A minimum of 16 points from the department.

2. A graduate of the department, in accordance with the regulations:

Every candidate for his graduation shall be chosen by the candidate at the opening of the session of the Faculty.

degree is granted. The conditions to be satisfied in each case are as follows:

1. The subjects upon which certificates are given with the amount of work necessary in each case will be found under the several departments given elsewhere in the catalogue.
2. As evidence of *satisfactory attainments* in any subject, a certificate of Proficiency will be conferred with the title of Proficient.
3. As evidence of *distinguished attainments* in any subject, a certificate of Distinguished Proficiency will be conferred, with the title of DISTINGUISHED PROFICIENT.
4. Diplomas, attesting the degrees of the University, are conferred by the Board of Trustees on the recommendation of the Faculty.
5. Certificates and diplomas are delivered on commencement day as a part of the public exercises and will not be delivered at any other time except by special permission from the Faculty.
6. The degrees with the requirements for each are:

ACADEMIC DEGREES.

I. BACHELOR OF ARTS (A. B.). The requirements for this degree are:

1. A pass in enough classes in Groups I, II, and III to make 66. [See page 34 for Groups.] This must include: (a) A minimum of 16 from Group I. (b) A minimum of 16 from Group II, including Junior Mathematics, and at least ten points from the other departments of this group. (c) A minimum of 16 from Group III, including Junior Rhetoric and Literature. (d) A certificate of Proficiency in at least one department.
2. A graduating thesis in accordance with the following regulations:

Every candidate for an academic degree in the year of his graduation shall write a thesis on some special topic chosen by the candidate in consultation with his adviser at the opening of the session and worked up under the supervision of the Professor of that department to which the topic

pertains, and to such Professor the thesis shall be submitted before the first day of June to be by him reported to the Faculty.

This thesis must be original, well expressed, scholarly, and fairly evince the culture requisite for the degree sought.

II. MASTER OF ARTS (M. A.). The requirements for this degree are:

1. All the requirements for A. B.
2. A pass in enough classes in Groups I, II, and III with the grade of *distinction* to make 90. [See page 34, for Groups.] This must include: (a) A minimum of 22 from each of the foregoing Groups. (b) Five certificates of Distinguished Proficiency, one from each of the first three Groups and the other two from any of these Groups.
3. A graduating thesis—as described above.

Two classes of students are eligible to the degree of M. A.:

1. All students of this University that fulfil the requirements, as outlined above in 1, 2, 3.
2. All *academic degree graduates* of other institutions that fulfil the following requirements:
 - a. Five certificates of Distinguished Proficiency, one from each of the first three Groups and the other two from any of these Groups.
 - b. A graduating thesis, as described above in the requirements for A. B.

III. DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (Ph. D.). This degree will be conferred on any Master of Arts or Bachelor of Arts of the University who shall pursue at the University, for not less than two and three years respectively, a special course of study in any one subject taught in the Academic Departments of the Institution. The one special subject shall have associated with it at least one subsidiary or affiliated study. It is expected that from time to time the candidate submit to his Professor, or the Faculty, evidence of

independent research stand at least two e he produce a thesis, has made.

PRO

I. BACHELOR conferred upon grad Students who v of Arts and Bachel of each separately, points. [See page 7

II. BACHELOR ferred on graduates requirements.]

independent research in his special line of study; that he stand at least two examinations during his course, and that he produce a thesis, the final year, showing the progress he has made.

PROFESSIONAL DEGREES.

I. BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B. S.). This degree is conferred upon graduates in the School of Engineering.

Students who wish to take both the degrees, Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, must fulfil the conditions of each separately, and pass in enough classes to make 90 points. [See page 75 for requirements.]

II. BACHELOR OF LAW (B. L.). This degree is conferred on graduates in the School of Law. [See page 94 for requirements.]

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The essential features of this organization are :

1. Distinct Elective Departments. In each of these a Diploma is awarded to every student that completes satisfactorily a prescribed course of study. (For further information, refer to the respective Departments.)

2. The Group System of arranging studies.

The studies in the non-professional schools are arranged under three Groups, and for the academic degrees A. B., M. A., a certain number of points is required in each Group. [See page 34.] The other points requisite for these degrees may be selected from any of the three Groups. These requirements prevent undue and premature specialization on the part of the student, and at the same time leave him the largest liberty consistent with true culture.

The degree of DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY is intended to encourage study after graduation. The degrees of BACHELOR OF SCIENCE and BACHELOR OF LAW are attached to the professional Schools of Engineering and Law. No degrees are conferred *in course*; all are based upon actual attainments in a prescribed course of resident study.

3. A system of Scholarships, Prizes and other Honors, adapted to the encouragement of general scholarship, as well as of distinguished proficiency in particular branches. The scholarships offered by the alumni associations and by the various schools, those offered by the University (nine in number) together with the Endowed Scholarships (eight in number) afford the deserving student unusual opportunities for self-help before and after entering College. The number of these various awards to successful students is increased as fast as the funds of the University or the liberality of its friends render such increase possible. [See pages 100-101.]

COURSES

The subjects are arranged in fo

DEPARTMENTS

There are three

I. JUNIOR.—*Daily*

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II. INTERMEDIATE *Saturday, 11 to*

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COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The subjects taught are assigned to Departments, and are arranged in four Groups. [See page 34.]

GROUP I.

DEPARTMENT OF LATIN.

"Peabody Foundation."

PROFESSOR DENNY.

There are three classes in this department:

I. JUNIOR.—*Daily except Monday, 10 to 11. Value 4.*

This class will review carefully the leading principles of Syntax as laid down in the Gildersleeve-Lodge Grammar, and devote special attention to the force and use of the Cases. Weekly exercises in Latin Composition, illustrating the principles of Syntax, so far as they are studied, will be required throughout the year. Latin versification will be studied in the second and third terms, and the student will be drilled in the practical recitation of the simpler metres as, for instance, the *Dactylic Hexameter*, the *Iambic Trimeter*, the *Anapaestic Dimeter*, and the *Trochaic Tetrameter*. Roman History, Literature, and Mythology will receive proper attention. The main authors read in this class are Cicero, Ovid, Vergil, Livy, and Sallust. Parallel work in English and Latin will be required throughout the year, though not so much as in the other classes.

II. INTERMEDIATE.—*Monday, 10 to 11; Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11 to 12. Value 4.*

The authors read in this class will be Terence, Cicero, Livy, Seneca, Horace, and the younger Pliny, with selections from various other writers, which are introduced with

a view to a wider and more accurate knowledge of Roman Literature than can otherwise be secured. The Syntax of the language is critically studied. In addition to the general work in Roman History, and Mythology, special attention is paid to Roman private antiquities. Throughout the year weekly exercises in advanced Prose Composition are required. Latin Versification is studied with special reference to the Horatian Metres. The amount of English and Latin Parallel is slightly greater than that required of the Junior Class.

III. SENIOR.—*Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9 to 10. Value 6.*

The main authors read in this class will be Plautus, Catullus, Lucretius, Vergil, Tacitus, Juvenal, and Suetonius. Special emphasis will be laid on Early and Late Latin. The language and style of Plautus and Suetonius will be compared to that of Cicero. The study of Latin versification will be completed with a careful analysis of the Plautine Metres and with constant practice in the recitation of these Metres.

The amount of Parallel assigned to this class is much increased. In connection with the study of Catullus, special attention will be paid to Lyric Poetry. Plautus will serve as the center of special study of Roman Comedy, and Juvenal, of Roman Satire. So far as practicable Roman philosophy will be studied in connection with Lucretius. Special parallel work will be assigned in the study of Roman Art and Architecture.

Exercises in advanced Prose Composition will also be required of this class weekly; and the student is expected to possess the ability to translate selections from Modern English Classics into Latin. Peters' 'Syntax of the Latin Verb' is made the basis of a comprehensive review of Latin Syntax.

The reading courses have two aims, first to give rigid mental training, which is a gymnastic aim; and second, by the literary study of Latin, to impart culture. The courses in Prose Composition, while primarily intended for mental

gymnastics, attention is an essential element.

Students in following books: (Harper Brothers Classical Antiquities; Kiepert's *Atlas* (New York); Gildersleeve (University of Pennsylvania).

All the courses are of equal efficiency.

gymnastics, attain before the end to the study of style which is an essential element of culture.

Students in all courses should be provided with the following books of reference: Harper's Latin Dictionary (Harper Brothers, New York); Seyffert's Dictionary of Classical Antiquities (The Macmillan Co., New York); Kiepert's *Atlas Antiquus* (Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, New York); Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar, revised by Lodge (University Publishing Co., New York).

All the courses are required for the Certificate of Proficiency.

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DEPARTMENT OF GREEK.

"Corcoran Foundation."

PROFESSOR HOGUE.

In this Department there are three classes, Junior, Intermediate, and Senior. A student may leave off Greek at the end of any year and receive credit for what he has done, provided he has not fallen below the minimum standard.

There are three distinct lines of work in each class: The work assigned for the recitations; the Greek Parallel (that is, Greek that has to be read privately, in addition to what is assigned for recitations); and the English Parallel, bearing upon the Mythology, History, and Literature of Greece. This English Parallel is rated as one-fifth of the value of each term's work, and is given with the following objects in view: To relieve the linguistic work to some extent; to give the student a better understanding of the Greek authors he reads, and more interest in them; and to enlarge the range of his ideas far beyond what he can gather from the limited amount of Greek that can be read in a college course. The two series, *Ancient Classics for English Readers*, and *Epochs of Ancient History* furnish valuable aid in a form that costs comparatively little.

Goodwin's Greek Grammar is used in all the classes as the basis of the grammatical instruction. This book is supplemented by Hogue's Irregular Verbs of Attic Prose.

The lexicon recommended is Liddell and Scott's "Intermediate" lexicon.

The translation of English into Greek is to a reasonable extent required in all the classes, because nothing seems to replace this kind of work as a means of fixing in the mind the forms, vocabulary, and syntax of a foreign language.

Myers's History of Greece is used as the text-book in history, but is only a small part of the historical reading assigned in the English Parallel.

For information
page 27.

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For information as to the entrance requirements, see page 27.

GREEK.

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three classes, Junior, may leave off Greek credit for what he has won the minimum stand-

work in each class: s; the Greek Parallel ivately, in addition to the English Parallel, ry, and Literature of ed as one-fifth of the en with the following guistic work to some understanding of the erest in them; and to nd what he can gather hat can be read in a *nt Classics for English* y furnish valuable aid le.

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reek is to a reasonable ause nothing seems to of fixing in the mind a foreign language. d as the text-book in the historical reading

I. JUNIOR.—*Daily except Saturday, 12 to 1. Value 4.*

The authors read in this class are Xenophon (*Anabasis*, *Hellenika*, *Memorabilia*) and Thucydides. In each of the three terms the class reads about the amount of one book of the *Anabasis* as class-work, and as much more as Parallel.

II. INTERMEDIATE.—*Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 11 to 12. Value 4.*

The authors read here will be Thucydides, Lysias, Isokrates (the Panegyric oration), Plato, and Herodotus.

In addition to the three hours given above, a fourth hour each week will be given to drill and review and sight-reading, the time of meeting to be arranged for by the Professor and the members of the class.

III. SENIOR.—*Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 9 to 10. Value 6.*

The amount of reading assigned to this class is much increased. The authors read will be Lucian (in connection with which the class reads Gildersleeve's article on Lucian in his 'Essays and Studies'), Thucydides, Plato, Demosthenes, Æschylus, Sophokles, and Homer, who is reserved for the last year, instead of being the author read by beginners immediately after they have read the traditional three or four books of the *Anabasis*.

In this class the main metres are taught; and here too there is a fourth hour of meeting each week, the time to be arranged for by the Professor and the members of the class.

Attention is called to the fact that the Scholarship awarded at the close of each session to the best student in the Greek department not only carries with it free tuition for the ensuing year, but also the interest on fifteen hundred dollars, a sum which has been raised as a memorial to the late Professor J. J. White. It is expected that this sum will yield ninety dollars a year.

The professor of Greek has conducted during the past three sessions a Correspondence Course, chiefly in Greek Syntax, and it will most likely be continued during the next session. A number of teachers have belonged to it.

All the classes are required for the certificate of Proficiency, that is, for the Diploma of Graduation in Greek.

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JUNIOR.—*Tuesd*

Oral and
English-French
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Class Work :
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Parallel : Pa
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Aventure du Célè
les Fourmis ; Fran
Contes Choisis p
stantin ; Hugo's I
Idylles ; Champfle
Waterloo.

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR CROW.

French, German, and Spanish are the subjects taught in this department. In French and German there are two classes, Junior and Senior; in Spanish there is one class. Each of these classes meets three times a week. Extensive courses of reading, in and out of class, frequent exercises, oral and written, and studies in the Literature and Languages of France, Germany, and of Spain form the chief features of the instruction. Carefully prepared English abstracts of nearly all the Parallel are required.

Authors and text-books vary from year to year. Though the time-honored classics are not neglected, special attention is paid to the literature of the nineteenth century. Examinations on the Parallel are held throughout the session and at the close of each term.

French.

JUNIOR.—*Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1 to 2. Value 3.*

Oral and blackboard exercises, French-English and English-French every recitation, and written exercises once a week.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Class Work: Edgren's French Grammar; Supplementary Exercises to Edgren; French Fairy Tales (Joynes); Erckmann-Chatrion's *Le Conscrit de 1813*; *Contes Fantastiques*.

Parallel: Parts of French Fairy Tales not read in Class; Bedollière's *La Mère Michel et Son Chat*; Verne's *L'Expédition de la Jeune-Hardie*; Gervais' *Un Cas de Conscience*; Assollant's *Une Aventure du Célèbre Piérrot*; Legouvé and Labiche's *La Cigale chez les Fourmis*; France's *Abeille*; Berthet's *Le Pacte de Famine*; *Trois Contes Choisis par Daudet* (Sanderson); Halévy's *L'Abbé Constantin*; Hugo's *La Chute*; Sand's *La Mare au Diable*; Gréville's *Idylles*; Champfleury's *Le Violon de Faïence*; Erckmann-Chatrion's *Waterloo*.

SENIOR.—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10 to 11. Value 6.

FIRST TERM.

Class Work: Edgren's French Grammar; Bercy's Short Selections (English into French); Malot's Sans Famille; Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac.

Parallel: Part of Sans Famille not read in class; Coppée & Maupassant's Tales (Cameron).

SECOND TERM.

Class Work: Edgren's French Grammar; Bercy's Short Selections; Molière's Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; Racine's Esther; Molière's Les Précieuses Ridicules (Toy).

Parallel: Sand's Le Petite Fadette; Hugo's Ruy Blas; Balzac's Eugénie Grandet; Racine's Athalie.

THIRD TERM.

Class Work: Brachet-Toynbee's Historical French Grammar; Bercy's Short Selections; Saintsbury's French Literature; Canfield's French Lyrics.

Parallel: Corneille's Le Cid and Polyucte; Molière's L'Avare and Les Femmes Savantes; Beaumarchais' Le Barbier de Seville; Voltaire's Ziear.

Dictionaries Recommended: Bellows or Gasc (Junior); Spiers & Surrenne (Senior).

Both classes are required for the certificate of proficiency.

German.

The plan of instruction pursued in German is similar to that pursued in French.

JUNIOR.—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 3 to 4. Value 3.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Class Work: Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar; Guerber's Märchen und Erzählungun, Parts I and II; Bronson's German Prose and Poetry; Baumbach's Waldnovellen.

Parallel: Parts of Guerber and of Bronson not read in class; Baumbach's Nicotiana; Gerstäcker's Germelshausen; Hauff's Das Kalte Herz; Von Hillern's Höher als die Kirche; Storm's Immensee; Jensen's Die Braune Erica; Moser's Der Bibliothekar; Moser & Heiden's Köpnickerstrasse.

SENIOR.—Monday

Class Work: J
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Class Work: J
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Class Work:
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JUNIOR.—Monday

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Literature; Matzke
Alarcón's El Capit
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Parallel: Part
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Final de Norma; E
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A course in
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the language an
Ulfilas. Twice a

SENIOR.—*Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 3 to 4. Value 6.*

FIRST TERM.

Class Work: Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar; Von Jagemann's German Prose Composition; Freytag's Die Verlorene Handschrift.

Parallel: Schiller's Wilhelm Tell and Maria Stuart.

SECOND TERM.

Class Work: Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar; Von Jagemann's German Prose Composition; Goethe's Faust, Part I (Thomas).

Parallel: Grillparzer's Sappho and Ahnen; Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea and Egmont.

THIRD TERM.

Class Work: Behagel's Historical German Grammar; Von Jagemann's German Prose Composition; Hosmer's German Literature; Buchheim's Deutsche Lyrik.

Parallel: Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm and Nathan der Weise.

Both classes are required for the certificate of Proficiency.

Spanish.

The method of instruction pursued in Spanish is similar to that pursued in the other Modern Languages.

JUNIOR.—*Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1 to 2. Value 3.*

Class Work: Edgren's Spanish Grammar; Conant's Spanish Literature; Matzke's First Spanish Readings; Sale's Spanish Hive; Alarcón's El Capitán Veneno; Larra's Partir à Tiempo; Los Herberos' La Independencia.

Parallel: Parts of Matzke's and of Sale not read in class; Caballero's La Familia de Alvareda; Galdo's Doña Perfecta; Alarcón's El Final de Norma; Estébanez Un Drama Nuevo; Moreto y Cabafia's El Desdén con el Desdén.

Gothic.

A course in Gothic will be offered to graduates in English or German during the session of 1900-01. Lectures on the language and an introduction to Teutonic Philology. Ulfilas. Twice a week; hours to be selected. Value 3.

GROUP II.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

"Cincinnati Foundation."

PROFESSOR NELSON.

There are three classes in this department.

I. JUNIOR.—*Daily except Monday, 9 to 10. Value 4.*

Algebra is completed in the First Term beginning with quadratic equations.

TEXT-BOOK.

Wells' College Algebra.

In the Second Term Geometry is completed beginning with the fourth book.

TEXT-BOOK.

Wells' Plane and Solid Geometry. Revised Edition.

The Third Term is devoted to the study of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

TEXT-BOOK.

Wells' Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

II. INTERMEDIATE.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 to 2. Value 5.*

Analytic Geometry is studied during the First and Second Terms.

TEXT-BOOK.

Nichols' Analytic Geometry.

The Third Term is devoted to the study of an elementary course in the Calculus.

Taylor's Calculus.

III. SENIOR.—

This class takes
Calculus, and studies

Professor Byerly's
Quaternions. Occasional
discussions in all the classes.

The whole course is
designed to give
proficiency.

TEXT-BOOK.

Taylor's Calculus. New Edition.

III. SENIOR.—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10 to 11. Value 5.

This class takes a more extended course in the Calculus, and studies Quaternions.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Professor Byerly's two volumes on the Calculus and Hardy's Quaternions. Occasional lectures by the Professor and original exercises in all the classes.

The whole course is required for the certificate of Proficiency.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

"McCormick Foundation."

PROFESSOR STEVENS.

INSTRUCTOR HUTTON.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT SLOAN.

A. JUNIOR.—*Daily except Saturday, 12 to 1. Value 6.*

Elementary Physics, including general dynamics of solids and fluids, sound, light, heat, and electricity. The subject is taught chiefly by lecture, with blackboard notes and experimental illustrations, but with a text-book for reference. The text-book in use is Carhart's University Physics. Much blackboard recitation is required.

As soon as the student is ready for laboratory work this is taken up, occupying two periods per week in the afternoon. The exercises relate chiefly to the subject of dynamics, closing with a few on acoustics.

This course is open to those who have completed Junior Mathematics.

B. SENIOR.—*Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10 to 11. Value 5.*

Advanced Physics, including a more mathematical treatment of selected subjects for which the student has become prepared by completing course A. Open to those who have completed Intermediate Mathematics and are at the same time studying Senior Mathematics, or who have completed this.

The text-books are selected and announced in connection with the beginning of work in each topic. Those used during the last year have been Wright's Mechanics, Gérard's Electricity and Magnetism, and Carpenter's Heating and Ventilating Buildings.

C. LABORATORY PHYSICS.—*Value 3.*

Two exercises per week during the scholastic year. These relate to the subjects of light, heat, and electricity. Open to those who have completed Junior Physics.

D. ASTRONOMY

A course in lecture illustrating Junior Physics and Astronomy.

E. ELECTROTELEGRAPHY
Value 2.

The principles of telegraphy are taught by lectures and text-books. This course is given at the same time as Junior Physics and completed this.

The text-books used in this course.

In all laboratory work the student is given the option of one or more periods of time for the writing of reports. The scope of each exercise is limited to two hours, but the student is given upon the native language which he may handle in good order. This is done for joint convenience.

In the equipment of the laboratory excellent apparatus is provided for the summer of 1881. It is capable of supplying electric lamps; a wiring sufficient for Junior Physics, Chemistry, and electric lantern is used for all purposes. Alternately secured at will.

For a certificate of completion in B, C, and either D

D. ASTRONOMY.—*Tuesday and Thursday, 9 to 10. Value 2.*

A course in the general principles of this subject, with lecture illustrations. Open to those who have completed Junior Physics. The text-book in use is Young's General Astronomy.

E. ELECTROTECHNICS.—*Thursday and Saturday, 10 to 11. Value 2.*

The principles of Electrical Engineering, taught by lectures and text-books. Open to those who have completed Junior Physics and Intermediate Mathematics, and who are at the same time studying Senior Physics, or who have completed this.

The text-book is announced at the beginning of the course.

In all laboratory work each exercise requires the devotion of one or more hours to the use of apparatus in addition to such time as may be spent in the study of theory and the writing of reports. The endeavor is made to adjust the scope of each exercise so that it shall not occupy more than two hours, but the time actually needed depends largely upon the native aptitude of each student and the extent to which he may have already acquired habits of system and good order. The hours of work are selected to suit the joint convenience of professor and student.

In the equipment of the laboratory is included some excellent apparatus, especially for work in optics. During the summer of 1899 a new dynamo machine was installed, capable of supplying seventy-five ordinary incandescent electric lamps; also a storage battery of thirty cells, with wiring sufficient to furnish current to the departments of Physics, Chemistry, Geology, and Engineering. The electric lantern is used in each of these departments for lecture purposes. Alternating current at low pressure is additionally secured at will during evening hours.

For a certificate of Proficiency in Physics, Courses A, B, C, and either D or E are required.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

"Bayly Foundation."

PROFESSOR HOWE.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT E. P. BLEDSOE.

- I. GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 to 12; three hours laboratory on Friday. Value 3.*

This course consists in general of two lectures, three hours laboratory work and one recitation weekly, and is a prerequisite to all the other chemical courses.

TEXT-BOOK.

Venable and Howe: General Chemistry according to the Periodic Law.

- II. *QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—*Fifteen hours laboratory work weekly for the first half year. Value 3.*

Qualitative analysis and its theory.

TEXT-BOOK.

Harris's Manual of Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Parallel: Venable's Short History of Chemistry.
Reference: Bloxam's Chemistry.

- III. *ELEMENTARY QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—*Fifteen hours laboratory work weekly for the second half year. Value 3.*

Practice in the more common methods of both gravimetric and volumetric analysis.

TEXT-BOOK.

Talbot: Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

*In session 1900-1901 Course II will not be offered, and Course III will be given the first half year.

IV. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.
Friday, 1 to 12.

Remsen: Organic Chemistry.

A number of students are required to do somewhat from your laboratory the students.

For a certificate of completion a certain amount of work is required, and a thesis must be written.

A laboratory fee of \$5.00; II and III, \$10.00; water, etc.; breakfast, etc., charged at cost.

more than two do not receive credit.

During the past year the department has received a gift of Hon. Wm. B. Ewing, which has been expended in additional laboratory work.

IV. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—*Fall Term, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1 to 2, and six hours laboratory work weekly. Value 2.*

TEXT-BOOK.

Remsen : Organic Chemistry.

A number of other courses are offered which vary somewhat from year to year, according to the demands of the students.

For a certificate of Proficiency, fourteen points are required, and a thesis.

A laboratory fee is charged in each course (Course I, \$5.00; II and III, \$7.50 each; IV, \$2.50) for chemicals, gas, water, etc.; breakage and actual damage to apparatus is charged at cost. The breakage fee should not amount to more than two dollars for a single course.

During the present year several hundred dollars, the gift of Hon. Wm. C. Todd, of Atkinson, N. H., has been expended in additions to the library of this department.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY.

"Robinson Foundation."

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

I. JUNIOR GEOLOGY.—*Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9 to 10.*
Value 3.

Elementary Geology, including the agencies now in operation modifying the earth's surface; its present form, structure and constitution; and a brief history of the changes through which it has passed. Practical exercises are given in the determination of the more important rock-forming minerals, and rocks by their physical properties.

Excursions are taken from time to time to illustrate the various topics studied.

II. SENIOR GEOLOGY.—*Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9 to 10.*
Value 4.

Includes a more extensive study of the forms of minerals and their optical properties; rocks, fossils, ores; and a fuller discussion of the principles of geology.

Two additional hours are required weekly during the periods of practical work.

III. GENERAL BIOLOGY.—*Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1 to 2.*
Value 3.

An introduction to the study of the structure and properties of living things, with illustrations taken from both plants and animals, and the principles of their classification. Systematic Botany is studied during the Spring Term.

During the greater part of the session the course will consist of four hours laboratory work and one hour recitation weekly.

IV. PHYSIOLOGY.—*Monday, 11 to 12.*

The structure and general laws of life. Instruction in dissections, and lectures.

The department has microscopes, a lantern, and other apparatus by the Lewis B. Robinson Foundation.

The varying conditions surrounding college life are presented offer course in Geology.

A certificate of satisfactory completion is given.

IV. PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—*Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11 to 12. Value 3.*

The structure and activities of the human body and the general laws of health.

Instruction is given through recitations, demonstrations, and lectures.

The department is equipped with a library, microscopes, a lantern, and other apparatus, and is well illustrated by the Lewis Brooks Museum.

The varying topography and geologic structure of the surrounding country, and the numerous formations represented offer excellent opportunities for field work in Geology.

A certificate of Proficiency in Geology is given upon satisfactory completion of Courses I and II.

GROUP III.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR CURRELL.

Five courses are offered in English:—three in Rhetoric and Literature, and two in Language.

Any four of these, satisfactorily completed, will entitle the student to a diploma.

RHETORIC AND LITERATURE.

- I. JUNIOR.—*Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1 to 2. Value 3.*
1. Composition—Rhetoric. Term 1.
 2. Orthoëpy. Term 1.
 3. General Survey of English and American Literature, partly Class Work, partly parallel, twice a week. Terms 2-3.
 4. Weekly abstracts of selected English and American Classics. Terms 1-3.
 5. Critical study of selected prose and poetry. Class work. Terms 2-3.
 6. Theme-Writing, once a week. Terms 1-3.
- This class is required for A. B.
- II. INTERMEDIATE.—*Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10 to 11 Value 3.*
1. Advanced Theme—Writing, once a week. Terms 1-3.
 2. Advanced Rhetoric. Term 1.
 3. Studies in prose style—Description, Narration, Exposition, twice a week. Terms 1-2.
 4. Studies in Argumentation or Criticism or the Novel. Term 3.
 5. Weekly parallel work in selected prose classics. Terms 1-3.

This class is devoted exclusively to the study of prose, the authors studied varying from year to year. It is open only to those students who have completed the Junior Rhetoric or Literature, or its substantial equivalent.

III. SENIOR.—

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III. SENIOR.—*Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10 to 11. Value 4.*

The whole session in this class is devoted either to the Drama or to Poetry. For 1900-01 a course in the Drama will be offered. This course will embrace:

1. The Predecessors of Shakspeare.
2. The Elizabethan Drama.
3. The Restoration Drama.
4. The Later English Drama.

Special emphasis will be laid on the critical study of Shakspeare as a Dramatic Artist. The parallel work in this course will cover an outline history of Drama, together with dramatic analyses of a number of plays.

No student will be allowed to enter this class unless he has completed Junior Rhetoric and Literature, or its substantial equivalent.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

IV. JUNIOR.—*Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10 to 11. Value 4.*

The course pursued by this class is substantially the same as that pursued by the class formerly known as Intermediate English. It is open to all students that have passed satisfactorily the entrance examinations (see page 27 for entrance requirements). However, some knowledge of French, German, and Latin is desirable.

Courses IV and V are largely devoted to the historical study of the language. Old English is begun in Term I of Course IV, and is continued throughout the whole session, but mainly as parallel during Terms II and III. Middle English is the chief study during the second term, Etymology and the History of the Language during the third.

Course offered in 1899-1900:

FIRST TERM.

Class Work: Smith's Old English Grammar and Reader (Prose).

Parallel: Cook's First Book in Old English, Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Primer, one-half of Bright's Luke. Three themes bearing upon Anglo-Saxon Literature and Life.

SECOND TERM.

Class Work: The Poetry in Smith's Reader, Extract from Ormulum in Sweet's First Middle English Primer, Chaucer's Prologue to Canterbury Tales and Parliament of Fowls.

Parallel: The remainder of Bright's Luke, Harrison-Baskerville's Anglo-Saxon Reader, Extract from Ancren Riwe in Sweet's First Middle English Primer; abstracts of Six Tales of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, and of House of Fame and Legend of Good Women. Four themes bearing upon fourteenth century life and literature.

THIRD TERM.

Class Work: Emerson's History of the English Language, Studies in Etymology.

Parallel: The Prose in Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Reader; Thesis on some assigned topic in Old or Middle English.

V. SENIOR.—Monday and Wednesday, 11 to 12. Value 4.

The historical study of the language is continued and a course in the Elements of Teutonic Philology is given. A piece of special work in Old or Middle English is assigned to each Senior English student. To the best piece the Early English Society's prize is awarded.

Course offered in 1899-1900:

FIRST TERM.

Class Work: Wyatt's Beowulf (about 1000 lines), Studies in Teutonic Etymology.

Parallel: Beowulf (about 1000 lines), Skeat's Etymology (Part I), Sweet's Reader (selections).

SECOND TERM.

Class Work: Whitney's Life and Growth of Language, Skeat's Piers Plowmen.

Parallel: Remainder of Beowulf, Skeat's Etymology, Part II.

THIRD TERM.

Class Work: Morris and Skeat's Specimens of English, Part III.

Parallel: Morris and Skeat's Specimens Part II. Thesis on some topic in Old or Middle English.

DEPART

I. JUNIOR.—Tuesday

First Term: General

Second Term: Some

Third Term: Special class

II. INTERMEDIATE

Value 4.

First Term: Comp

Second Term: The

Third Term: Ethic

III. SENIOR.—Evening

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Third Term: Histo

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DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR QUARLES.

I. JUNIOR.—*Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12 to 1. Value 4.**First Term*: General Psychology. Value 1½.*Second Term*: Some department of special Psychology. Value 1½.*Third Term*: Special Psychology, or Pedagogy, or Sociology, as the class may prefer. Value 1.II. INTERMEDIATE.—*Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 12 to 1. Value 4.**First Term*: Comparative Religions. Value 1.*Second Term*: Theistics and Apologetics. Value 1.*Third Term*: Ethics. Value 2.III. SENIOR.—*Every day but Monday, 10. Value 6.**First Term*: Logic and Epistemology. Value 2.*Second Term*: Ontology. Value 2.*Third Term*: History of Philosophy. Value 2.

Psychology, as the basis of the other branches, should be first studied.

The Intermediate courses are especially valuable to students for the ministry and those interested in religion.

Lectures with Syllabi and text-books are used. Examinations are oral and written.

The Young scholarship is awarded in this Department.

Philosophy should be pursued late in the student's course.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL
SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR WILLIS.

ECONOMICS.

INTRODUCTORY COURSE—THEORY.—*Monday, Wednesday, and
Friday, 11 to 12. Value 4.*

First Term—Principles of Political Economy.—This will be an elementary course for those who are entering upon the study of Economics. An introductory work will be used as a text-book, and there will be collateral reading in the systematic treatises of Marshall, Nicholson, and others. Written summaries of the discussion, on topics already brought before the class, will be required each week.

Second Term—Advanced Political Economy.—This course is a continuation of the work given during the first term and seeks to point out the bearing of economic theory upon some of the more general of modern industrial problems. Some book which deals with an important phase of current theory is placed in the hands of students as a text and further collateral reading is assigned. Written reports and one formal paper are submitted by each student.

Third Term—Growth of Modern Industry.—The last term of the first-year course in Economics is devoted to a brief review of the leading facts of industrial history. The rise and growth of modern capitalism is discussed and the claims of socialists and of those who urge an extension of state functions are considered. Members of the class are required to purchase certain books for use as texts, but the greater part of the work is specially assigned and must be done in the library.

ADVANCED COURSE
Thursday, and

After students have completed the study of Political Economy they are required to consider the practical application of the theory thus gained. The course is directed along the lines of the following subjects, e. g., Tariff, Finance, Banking, and Insurance. The subjects actually taken will be determined by the instructor. As an example, the work on Banking may be summarized as follows:

First Term—Principles of Banking.—The object of this course is to study the policy of the United States Bank and the history of the National Banking Act and the United States notes. The history of the government and the history of the government are required reading in the greater part of the work.

Second Term—Advanced Banking.—to set forth (1) the nature and (2) the nature and (3) the elementary history of the exact situation of the United States—its history. Certain works are required reading in the greater part of the work. The work is held responsible for the preparation of the work with the instructor and the members of the class. The presentation of evidence is required.

Third Term—Practical Banking.—The practical study of gov-

ADVANCED COURSE — APPLIED ECONOMICS. — *Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 11 to 12. Value 4.*

After students have completed the theoretical study of Political Economy outlined above, they will be in a position to consider the practical application of the knowledge of theory thus gained. Subsequent work will therefore be directed along the line of some special branch of Economics, e. g., Tariff, Finance, Railways, Money, Banking, etc. The subjects actually taken up will vary from year to year. As an example, the work outlined for the session 1899-1900 may be summarized as follows:

First Term—Financial History of the United States.—

The object of this course is to trace the general financial policy of the United States from the beginning. It includes a study of the early funding systems, the first and second United States Banks, the Independent Treasury, the financing of the Civil War, the origin and history of the National Banking System, the issue of the greenbacks or United States notes, the resumption of specie payments, the history of the gold reserve, refunding operations, etc. Required reading is assigned and written reports form the greater part of the work.

*Second Term—Money and Banking.—*This course aims to set forth (1) the general principles of monetary science, (2) the nature and present position of the bimetallic controversy, (3) the elementary principles of banking, and (4) the exact situation of the monetary and banking system of the United States—its defects and dangers, and their remedies. Certain works are used as text-books, and a statement of required reading is made at the outset, for which students are held responsible. The main feature of the term's work is the preparation of theses. Hours for special consultation with the instructor are appointed and it is sought to train the members of the class in the scientific weighing and presentation of evidence on economic questions.

*Third Term—Finance and Taxation.—*This is a theoretical study of government revenue and expenditure. A

comparison of the views of the principal writers on Finance is made, but chief attention is paid to the subject of Taxation. Lectures and reading. Text-book, Adams' Public Finance.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

INTRODUCTORY COURSE.—*Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 1 to 2. Value 3.*

First Term—Constitutional History of England and the United States.—A brief outline of English Constitutional History is first presented as a background for the study of the Constitution of the United States. The sources and genesis of the Constitution are then considered. The latter portion of the term is occupied in studying the present structure of government in England and the United States.

The principal subjects considered may be indicated as follows:

1. The development of representative government in England.
2. The origin of English legal institutions and ideas.
3. Colonial (American) forms of government.
4. The Constitution of the United States; sources, adoption and substance, considered in detail.
5. The development and working of the Constitution.
6. State constitutions, evolution and operation.
7. Local government in the United States and in England.
8. English and American judicial systems.

Second Term—Comparative Government.—This is a survey of the workings of modern constitutions—primarily those of Continental Europe. Some commentary like that of Burgess, or a descriptive work like that of Lowell, is in the hands of the students and parallel reading is extensively assigned.

Third Term—Municipal Government.—This course is occupied with a discussion of problems in modern municipal government, local administration, finance, etc. The principles laid down are illustrated by the study of the actual experience of municipalities both in the United States and foreign countries. A guide is in the hands of the student but much of the work takes the form of lectures.

ADVANCED COURSE

Value 3.

First Term—assigned readings of "philosophy of his

Second Term—the theory of social book is employed lateral reading.

Third Term—L relation of the sta industry. This cour during preceding te with social and econ

If the students Political Science ma retical. The year's two parts:

1. American Diplo of the United States.
2. Colonial Policy government, based on t tion systems of Englan

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Value 3.

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ADVANCED COURSE.—*Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 1 to 2.*
Value 3.

First Term—Theory of the State.—Lectures, with assigned readings on the theory of state development, the "philosophy of history," etc.

Second Term—Elements of Sociology.—An outline of the theory of society as most recently discussed. A text-book is employed but much of the work consists of collateral reading.

Third Term—Limits of State Activity.—A study of the relation of the state to the organization of society and industry. This course attempts to apply the results attained during preceding terms to the problem of state interference with social and economic conditions.

If the students prefer, the work of the Senior course in Political Science may be made practical rather than theoretical. The year's study will in that case be divided into two parts:

1. American Diplomacy; a consideration of the foreign relations of the United States.
2. Colonial Policy; a discussion of the principles of Colonial government, based on the history of the Colonial policy and colonization systems of England and other nations.

If this direction be given to the course, the method of study will be similar to that employed in the Senior course in Economics, i. e., primarily the study of original sources and documents in the library, with lectures by the instructor.

ADDITIONAL COURSES.

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT.—*Hour to be determined.*
Value 3.

This supplements the theoretical course in economics and aims to give the student a general view of the development and present position of Political Economy as a science. The writings of the early Mercantilists and Physiocrats are discussed and the evolution of present economic theories in the writings of the leading economists of this century is

traced. The growth of Socialism and of other modern schools of economic thought is considered. Special attention is paid to the "scope and method controversy." Required reading is assigned, and special reports on various topics are made by each student. The class will meet the instructor but once each week. Thesis subjects will be assigned and the theses discussed with the members severally. Prerequisite, Junior Economics.

MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS.—*Hour to be determined. Value 3.*

In this course some recent developments in economic theory are discussed, largely by the use of mathematical methods. The work of Jevons, Marshall, Cournot, Pantalconi, and others will be studied. Prerequisites, two courses in Economics and some acquaintance with differential and integral calculus. One meeting each week.

Students who have received credit for fourteen points in this department will be entitled to a diploma.

DEP

In this department each complete in

I. ANCIENT AND MODERN HISTORY.
day, Friday

This course covers the history of the Oriental and European world from the era of the Republic to the present. Intensive study will be given to the subjects, as follows:

1. The civilization of the Greeks.
2. The organization of the Roman Empire.
3. The Athenian democracy.
4. Growth of the Roman Empire.
5. Development of the Roman Empire.
6. The formation of the Roman Empire.
7. The Roman Empire.
8. The fall of the Roman Empire.
9. The rise of the Byzantine Empire.
10. The era of the Middle Ages.

A general view of the history of the world is given in the class-room. The course is supplemented by a series of lectures from the Historical Library. Portions of the works of Mommsen and Gibbon are read as Epochs of Ancient History. Biographies of the great leaders of the world are also read.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

In this department there are four courses of instruction each complete in itself:

I. ANCIENT AND MEDIÆVAL HISTORY.—*Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12 to 1. Value 3.*

This course is designed to give an outline view of Oriental and European history from the earliest times to the era of the Reformation. At the same time, a more minute study will be made of certain critical periods and special subjects, as follows:

1. The civilization of Egypt and Babylonia.
2. The organization of the Jewish theocracy.
3. The Athenian democracy in the time of Pericles.
4. Growth of the City-State among the Greeks and among the Romans.
5. Development of the Roman Senate.
6. The formation of the Athenian Empire compared with the growth of the Roman Empire.
7. The Roman system of Colonial government.
8. The fall of the Roman imperial system.
9. The rise of the power of the Papacy. The Holy Roman Empire.
10. The era of the Reformation in Europe.

A general view of this entire tract of history is obtained in the class-room through the use of a text-book, supplemented by a series of lectures. Each student is referred to the Historical Library for additional reading, (1) in selected portions of the works of Rawlinson, Curtius, Grote, Mommsen and Gibbon; (2) in the series of volumes known as Epochs of Ancient History; and (3) in the standard biographies of Pericles, Cæsar, Charlemagne, Luther and other leaders.

II. BIBLE HISTORY.—*Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1 to 2.*
Value 3.

The following courses of study in the English Bible are offered :

1. An outline study of the history of the Hebrew Monarchy.
2. The doctrine of the Hebrew prophets, with special studies in Isaiah, Jeremiah and Daniel.
3. Hebrew historians and prophets of the era of the Restoration.
4. The Ethics of the Old Testament.
5. Historical study of the Life of Christ.
6. An outline study of the history of the Apostolic era.
7. The life and letters of the Apostle Paul.

In this class the student will use as text-books, the revised version of the Bible in English; selected volumes of the Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges; Stevens and Burton's Harmony of the Gospels, Burton's Records and Letters of the Apostolic Age. In addition to this work in the class-room, each student will be referred to the Historical Library for further reading (1) in the series of volumes known as Men of the Bible; (2) in The Life of Christ as written by Stalker, Edersheim, and others; and (3) in The Life of St. Paul by Conybeare and Howson.

III. THE HISTORY OF EUROPE IN THE MODERN PERIOD.
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10 to 12. Value 4.

This course is designed to furnish an outline view of the constitutional and political history of Europe from the era of the Reformation until the present time, with a more extended study of the following special themes :

1. The Revolution in England in 1688.
2. The Revolution in France in 1789.
3. The changes in England's Parliamentary system since 1832.
4. The rise of Prussia.
5. The unification of Germany and of Italy.
6. The organization of the Republic in France.
7. The Eastern Question.
8. The administration of the imperial system of Great Britain.

In addition to the study of certain text-books, special reading will be required of each student in (1) selected portions of the historical works of Macaulay, Lecky, Taine,

Von Sybel, and William III, N others; (3) and

IV. AMERICAN
Value 6.

This course political and co from the period Special attention

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Von Sybel, and others; (2) in the biographies of Cromwell, William III, Napoleon, Cavour, Bismarck, Gladstone, and others; (3) and in articles selected from recent periodicals.

IV. AMERICAN HISTORY.—*Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9 to 10.*
Value 6.

This course is designed to furnish a view of the social, political and constitutional history of the United States from the period of early settlement until the present time. Special attention will be given to the following subjects:

1. The system of government in the American Colonies.
2. The formation of separate State governments and the winning of independence.
3. The Thirteen Confederate States (1781-1789).
4. The Federal Convention of 1787 and the adoption of the Federal Constitution.
5. A minute study of the Federal Constitution.
6. Organization of the Federal government under President Washington and the rise of political parties.
7. The social and political revolution marked by the election of Jefferson to the Presidency.
8. The development of sectionalism among the States.
9. Social and political conditions of the country during the Jacksonian Epoch.
10. Constitutional and political aspects of the theories of Nullification and Secession.
11. The institution of slavery.
12. The war between the States: Political issues and military campaigns.
13. The period of Reconstruction.
14. Recent acquisitions of territory by the government of the United States.

Some selected text-books with a series of lectures form the basis of the work in the class-room. Special reading in the Historical Library is assigned to each student as follows (1) Original historical material, printed in various general and special works, such as Elliot's Debates, Public Documents, Congressional Debates, etc.; (2) biographies of American statesmen and soldiers; (3) selected portions of some general and special histories of the American commonwealths.

Only a portion of these courses in the Department of History will be given during any one year.

GROUP IV.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

"Thomas A. Scott Foundation."

PROFESSOR HUMPHREYS.

INSTRUCTOR ANSCHUTZ.

In this Department there are four classes:

JUNIOR.—Two Sections.

I. JUNIOR A.—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10 to 11. Value 3.

Graphics, Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, and Perspective; Industrial and Architectural Drawing.

TEXT-BOOK.

F. N. Willson's Theoretical and Practical Graphics.

II. JUNIOR B.—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9 to 10. Value 3.

Surveying, embracing Land, Topographical, Highway, Railway, Mining and Geodetic Surveying, Highway and Railway Location and Construction, Pavements for City Streets, Stonecutting.

Each student is required to adjust and use the compass, transit, level, plane table and sextant, and to determine azimuth.

In the afternoons field practice is given in surveying and railway location and practice in map-drawing and drawings for stonecutting.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Raymond's Surveying, Carhart's Field Book Spalding's Roads and Pavements, Lectures on Stonecutting.

Both sections of the Junior Class may be taken the same year by students who can enter the Intermediate Class in Mathematics. Junior A and Junior B belong to Group II. [See page 50.]

III. INTERME

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III. INTERMEDIATE—*Daily, except Saturday, 1 to 2. Value 6.*

Steam and Gas Engines; Architectural Styles; Mechanics of Materials; Roofs and Bridges.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Carhart's Field Book for Civil Engineers; Goodeve's Steam Engine; Merriman's Mechanics of Materials; Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Part I.

IV. SENIOR—*Daily, 12 to 1. Value 6.*

Roof and bridge designs, with details of construction. Earth pressures, pile and other foundations, retaining walls, tunnels, masonry and other dams, masonry arches, etc. Hydraulics and hydraulic motors. Lectures with lantern slides on typical and historic engineering works.

Lectures on Contracts by Professor Vance, of the Law School.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Parts II and III, Merriman's Hydraulics.

Lectures on earth pressures, retaining walls, dams, etc.

In each class the text-books are supplemented by lectures.

Students are required to make architectural, topographical, and mechanical drawings throughout the entire course. As much time is given to this and other practical work as is possible without serious interference with the theoretical instruction.

In connection with the study of steam and gas engines, students will test the boiler, take indicator diagrams, measure the work done by using the Prony Brake, compute the horse-power developed, the work lost by friction, and the general efficiency of both the steam and gas engines belonging to the Department.

In connection with the study of hydraulics, students measure the quantity of water flowing in the neighboring streams.

For entrance into the classes of this Department the following are required :

I. Junior A.—Junior Mathematics completed or taken the same year.

II. Junior B.—Junior Mathematics completed, and Junior Physics completed or taken the same year.

III. Intermediate.—Intermediate Mathematics and Junior Physics completed.

IV. Senior.—Senior Mathematics completed.

All of the above courses are required for the certificate of Proficiency.

MILITARY ENGINEERING.

To students who wish it, the principles of fortification and gunnery will be taught.

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SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

DAVID C. HUMPHREYS, C. E.,
Professor of Civil Engineering.

ALEXANDER L. NELSON, M. A.,
Professor of Mathematics.

W. LÉCONTE STEVENS, PH. D.,
Professor of Physics.

JAMES LEWIS HOWE, PH. D., M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

HENRY D. CAMPBELL, M. A., PH. D.,
Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

WILLIAM S. CURRELL, M. A., PH. D.,
Professor of English.

CHARLES LANGLEY CROW, M. A., PH. D.,
Adjunct Professor of Modern Languages.

F. H. ANSCHUTZ,
Instructor in Drawing.

ROBERT E. HUTTON,
Instructor in Electrical Engineering.

EDWIN P. BLEDSOE,
Assistant in Chemical Laboratory.

LECTURER.

W. REYNOLDS VANCE, M. A., PH. D., B. L.,
Adjunct Professor of Commercial Law.

The aim of the School is to give a thorough training in the elements of the sciences which are of fundamental importance to the successful practice of the profession of

engineering; to give the student such knowledge as shall enable him to read any ordinary technical book; to train him in the mathematical discussion of engineering and physical problems, and in making topographical and structural drawings; to render him familiar with the theory and manipulation of the instruments ordinarily used by engineers in the field and office.

With this end in view, the student is required to supplement the instruction received from text-books and lectures by original structural designing, by field practice, and by work in the Engineering, Physical and Chemical Laboratories. In this way he becomes skilled in applying theory to practice.

Courses are offered in CIVIL, ELECTRICAL and CHEMICAL ENGINEERING.

Students who successfully complete an Engineering course will have the requisite training for occupying any place usually allotted to young engineers, and at the same time will lay a foundation in theory sufficiently broad for the practice of Engineering in any of its branches.

Besides those expecting to follow Engineering as a profession, others who expect to take part in the industrial development of the country, in the construction of buildings, or the management of machinery, will derive great benefit from the study of the subjects taught in this School.

The courses of study in the departments of this School are specified elsewhere in this catalogue in connection with the names of the respective professors in charge.

In the Department of Physics instruction is given in the application of electricity to industrial purposes. The instructor, Mr. Robert E. Hutton, a graduate of the electrical department of Johns Hopkins University, is manager of the Lexington Electric Light and Power Company. The water-power plant, arc and incandescent dynamos, transformers, etc., belonging to the company, are thus used as a part of the equipment of the University for the illustration of practical work in electrical engineering.

Since most engineering work is done by contract, a knowledge of legal contracts is essential to the proper

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equipment of an engineer. A course of lectures is therefore given by Professor W. R. Vance, of the law school, to the senior class of students in engineering, on the nature of contracts and the essentials of a valid contract; forms which contracts must take; the obligation of contracts and liability for breach; contracts made through agents, and contracts in negotiable form, cheques, drafts, notes and bonds.

These lectures, and the course under Mr. Hutton, are new features of the course in engineering, and materially enhance its value.

Attention is called to the importance of the study of economics by those who expect to be engineers or to take part in any of the industries of the world; and the new Department of Economics, recently established by this University, affords ample opportunity for this study. Engineering students who enter the University well prepared will find time, and are encouraged, to take one or more classes, in this department.

While the fundamental studies are the same for all students of engineering, some election is allowed, and three courses have been laid out, leading to appropriate degrees.

The degrees conferred are:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE with special attainments in CIVIL ENGINEERING.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE with special attainments in ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE with special attainments in CHEMICAL ENGINEERING.

The requirements for these degrees are a graduating thesis and a pass in enough classes selected from the groups given on page 34 to make 66. This must include the classes required by the following table:

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES IN ENGINEERING COURSES.

CIVIL.			ELECTRICAL.			CHEMICAL.		
	No. hours per week.	Hour of meeting.		No. hours per week.	Hour of meeting.		No. hours per week.	Hour of meeting.
I. Jr. Mathematics,	5	11	Do.			Do.		
Graphics,	3	10M						
Chemistry,	3	11T						
Jr. Rhet. and Lit.,	3	1M						
	14	13						
II. Int. Mathematics,	4	1	Do.			Do.		
Surveying,	3	9T						
Jr. Physics,	5	12						
Jr. French,	3	10M						
(Chem. VIII and X,	3	11M						
	14	17						
III. Sr. Mathematics,	3	10T	Sr. Mathematics,	3	10T	Int. Civil Engr.,	5	1
Int. Civil Engr.,	5	1	Int. Civil Engr.,	5	1	Jr. Physics,	5	12M
Jr. Geology,	3	9M	Sr. Physics,	3	10M	Chemistry,	3	9M
Astronomy,	2	9TT	Astronomy,	2	9TT	Jr. Geology,	3	3
Jr. German,	3	3T	Jr. German,	3	3T		16	17
	16	19		16	21			
IV. Sr. Civil Engr.,	6	12	Sr. Civil Engr.,	6	12	Sr. Physics,	3	10M
Sr. Physics,	3	10M	Jr. Geology,	3	9M	Sr. Geology,	3	9T
Sr. Geology,	3	9T	Sr. Laboratory Physics,	3	3	Chemistry,	3	6
Spanish,	3	1M	Electrotechnics	2	12TT	Jr. French,	3	1T
(Jr. Economics,	3	11M	Spanish,	3	1M		18	18
	15	18		17	17	Total,		66
Total,		67	Total,		68			

CHEMICAL.	
14	Mathematics, . . . 9
18	Civil Engineering, 12
16	Physics, 10
3	Chemistry, 18
6	Geology, 7
3	Group I, 6
6	Jun. Rhet. and Lit., 3
	Optional, 1
66	66

Thesis in the Department of Chemistry.

tion, fees and boarding Departments of the Uni-

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

MR. SAMUEL B. MCPHEETERS.

Recognizing the fact that "during the period of growth the body needs quite as much training as the mind, and that a college which holds out incentives to intellectual progress should not overlook the bodily progress without which all intellectual prizes, when won, are useless"—this University places its physical instruction on an academic plane. In the courses for degrees A. B., M. A., and B. S., one point each year for two years may be obtained by regular and systematic exercise in the gymnasium of not less than three exercises per week of one-half hour each. During good weather regular out-door exercise, such as football, baseball, rowing, and tennis, may be substituted for the gymnasium work.

During the class hours all other exercise in the gymnasium is prohibited. The Physical Director will give each student a thorough physical examination near the beginning and the end of each session, and on the basis of the measurements and strength-tests taken he will indicate the necessary correcting and developing exercises and advise as to diet and regimen.

The Director will give help and information to students training for any of the athletic contests.

Experience teaches that young men of vigor, coming from a farm life, must accustom themselves slowly to the new conditions of a student's career, or they will surely suffer therefrom; and the choice of exercise is a matter of very great importance.

To attain good results it is necessary that exercise should be properly graded and taken regularly and systematically; a certain minimum should be taken every day.

A graded course of exercises is arranged, consisting of drills with dumb-bells and Indian clubs; exercises with chest

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weights and in breathing, marching, walking and running; and light gymnastics on apparatus.

Advanced work is given on the horizontal and parallel bars, vaulting horse, swinging rings and ladders, in mat-work, leaping and tumbling.

The Director's examination determines the fitness of the individual student for one or more of these exercises.

On the afternoons of the short winter days the Gymnasium is lighted by electricity from sunset till 6.30 o'clock, thus enabling students to exercise after it has become too dark to study by daylight.

Each student who is measured makes out his anthropometric chart, showing his relation to the average (Dr. Sargent's system). When more than one set of measurements is plotted on the same chart it shows at a glance the development made in the interval between the times of measurement.

EQUIPMENT.—There is a large and well-equipped Gymnasium with a commodious dressing-room, well supplied with lockers and provided with good facilities for hot and cold shower-baths.

An excellent athletic field has been provided by extensive grading. Adjoining the main field is a smaller one laid off into seven tennis courts, and this sport is especially encouraged by the Department. The athletic field is located back of the main buildings within the bounds of the campus and only three hundred yards from the Gymnasium.

ATHLETICS.

The Athletic Association organized by the students, with the approval of the Faculty, takes charge of general outdoor athletics, and such sports as baseball, football and rowing. The general management of the Association is by the athletic committee of five, of whom two are elected by the students, two by the Faculty and one by the Alumni Association. Under the Athletic Association there are two boat clubs, the 'Harry Lee' and the 'Albert Sidney,' whose

annual regatta is one of the features of commencement week.

The cost of membership in the Athletic Association is five dollars. The membership ticket admits to all games of ball played by the University teams in Lexington.

Each person playing on any University team in a match game, or rowing in the annual regatta, must be an active member of the Athletic Association.

The Association is a member of the Virginia State Athletic Association in which "The amateur rule will be strictly enforced." A player must be a bona fide student, matriculated at the beginning of the session, taking a minimum of five hours per week, and can not play for more than four years.

In addition to the athletic fields, which provide for the usual college sports, the beautiful surroundings of Lexington offer enticing routes for walks and bicycle rides, and North River, on which the town is situated, affords an excellent place for boating, skating and swimming.

The following regulations, governing athletics, have been adopted by the Faculty:

1. The Faculty Committee on Physical Culture is intrusted with the general oversight of field and track athletics, boat races and other competitive sports, and is charged with the management of the gymnasium and tennis courts, boats and boathouse.

2. No one shall be a member of any University athletic team, or act as such in any intercollegiate contest, who is not at the time of such contest a regularly matriculated student and eligible under the *amateur rule*.

3. No student will be permitted to play upon the University football or baseball team, or row in the annual regatta except after examination by the Physical Director and with the approbation of the Faculty Committee on Physical Culture.

4. Leave of absence may be granted, by the President, to the baseball and football teams for the purpose of playing intercollegiate match games, such leaves of absence not to exceed four days in the session in the case of either team.

5. No game or elsewhere, unless otherwise provided, shall have precedence over the regatta.

6. The athletic teams in Lexington to participate in the regatta shall be on the following conditions:

(a) Every member of the Athletic Association must be present.

(b) There shall be a deposit to the credit of the Association sufficient to cover the expenses, as estimated by the Physical Culture Director, of the team, or other reasonable cash.

7. No student shall be permitted to leave the team during a match game, either to attend to other business, or to substitute, except with the permission of the guardian address.

8. Permission shall be granted to any member to accompany athletic teams, at the discretion of the Faculty.

9. Any member who neglects his duties shall be required by the Faculty to leave the team.

10. Athletic teams shall be selected, not less than upon the University, and not more than upon the University, from other institutions.

11. Experts shall be employed on the University teams, with the permission of the Faculty, for the Physical Culture.

5. No game shall be finally arranged, in Lexington or elsewhere, until the Faculty Committee on Physical Culture shall have approved the financial arrangements.

6. The athletic teams shall not be permitted to leave Lexington to play a match game, except on the following conditions:

(a) Every outstanding obligation of the Athletic Association must have been already paid.

(b) There must be in the treasury of the Association to the credit of the team an amount of available cash sufficient to cover the necessary expenses of the trip to be made, as estimated by the members of the Faculty Committee on Physical Culture. Any amount guaranteed by a competing team, or other responsible parties, may be regarded as available cash.

7. No student under twenty-one years old will be permitted to leave Lexington with either team to play in a match game, either as a regular member of the team or as substitute, except upon written permission of his parent or guardian addressed to the President of the University.

8. Permission will not be given students to accompany athletic teams except on holidays, and even then only at the discretion of the President.

9. Any member of an athletic team who is reported for neglect of his studies or failure to attend his lectures will be required by the Faculty to sever his connection with such team.

10. Athletic teams shall not have contests elsewhere than upon the University grounds with any except teams from other institutions of learning.

11. Experts for purpose of instruction may be employed on the University grounds, but only with the written permission of the Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Physical Culture.

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SCHOOL OF LAW.

FACULTY.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, LL. D.,
Dean, and Professor of Equity and Corporation Law, and of Constitutional and International Law.

WM. REYNOLDS VANCE, M. A., PH. D., B. L.,
Professor of Commercial Law.

MARTIN P. BURKS, A. B., B. L.,
Professor of Common and Statute Law.

H. PARKER WILLIS, PH. D.,
Professor of Economics and Political Science.

LECTURERS.

WM. L. WILSON, LL. D.,
Lecturer on the History of Representative Government.

ROBERT M. HUGHES, M. A.,
(Of the Norfolk, Va., Bar.)
Lecturer on Admiralty Law and Procedure.

WILLIAM C. PRESTON, A. B., B. L.,
(Of the Richmond, Va., Bar.)
Lecturer on Conveyancing.

JOHN R. DILLARD,
Law Librarian.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT.—This School furnishes full instruction in the Law of Real and Personal Property; in the Law of Contracts and Domestic Relations; in the Law of Agency, Partnership, Insurance, Negotiable Paper, and Corporations; in the Law of Bailments (including Innkeepers and Carriers); in the Law of Wills and Administration; in the Law of Torts and Crimes, and in Criminal Procedure; in Pleading and Practice at Law, and in Evidence; in Equity Jurisprudence and Equity Pleading; in Practice in the Federal Courts; in Constitutional and International Law; and in the Conflict of Laws; in Economic Legislation, Banking, and Corporation Financiering.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUBJECTS.—The subjects above named are distributed among four Professors (of whom three devote their entire time to the work of the Law School) as follows:

I. **PROFESSOR TUCKER.**—Equity and Equity Pleading; International and Constitutional Law; Criminal Procedure; Corporation Law.

II. **PROFESSOR VANCE.**—Introductory Lectures; Real Property, Wills and Administration; Persons and Domestic Relations; Agency, Insurance; Negotiable Instruments and Personal Property (including Sales); Partnership; Federal Procedure and Bankruptcy.

III. **PROFESSOR BURKS.**—Contracts, Carriers; Pleading and Practice at Law; Evidence and Conflict of Laws; Torts and Crimes.

IV. **PROFESSOR WILLIS.**—Money and Banking; Finance; Labor Legislation.

The course given by Professor Willis, which includes one hour of class work each week, is intended to supplement the more technical instruction of the strictly professional courses by giving to the student such a knowledge of

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the principles upon which banking and corporation financing are conducted as is essential to the proper equipment of every business man, and especially of every lawyer, and also a knowledge of the various labor laws, and of the principles upon which laws relating to industrial enterprise should be based. The course will be suggestive, rather than minutely descriptive or investigative, upon the topics outlined. A considerable amount of reading will be assigned, and the class-hour will be occupied partly with lectures on special phases of the subjects covered by the course, partly with oral examinations upon the required reading. One written paper each term will be required of every student.

This course will be given to the Senior Class.

In addition, Professor Willis will deliver ten lectures before the Junior Class, in connection with the work on Contracts conducted by Professor Burks. The scope of these lectures is indicated on page 86.

INSTRUCTION BY LECTURERS.—In addition to the above, instruction will be given by the Lecturers as follows:

I. PRESIDENT WILSON.—History of Representative Government. This course will trace the development from the primeval elements of Aryan polity in Europe of:

1. The City Commonwealths of Greece; Athenian Democracy.
2. The City Commonwealth of Rome; its oligarchical Senate and imperial rule.
3. The Parliamentary System of England; with added lectures on
4. The Growth of the House of Commons since the Revolution of 1688.
5. The Federal System in the United States.
6. Parliamentary Government on the Continent of Europe.

(Six lectures of one hour each.)

II. MR. HUGHES.—History of admiralty law; admiralty rights arising out of contract, including salvage; admi-

rality rights arising out of tort; admiralty pleading and procedure. (Ten lectures of one and one-half hours each.)

III. MR. PRESTON.—Deeds of conveyance; deeds of trust and mortgages; deeds of assignment; deeds for the benefit of married women; release deeds; acknowledgment and recordation; examination of titles, and search for encumbrances. (Six lectures of one and one-half hours each.)

IV. PROFESSOR WILLIS.—Trade and Labor Combinations; relation of the state to the enforcement of contracts; law of "trusts" and industrial monopolies; extent of Congressional power over trade; the Interstate Commerce Act; control of the industrial processes by the power of injunction. (Ten lectures of one hour each.)

FIRST AND SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION.—The course of instruction thus outlined is intended to cover two sessions of nine months each; and is divided into the Junior or First Year's Course, and the Senior or Second Year's Course. In each class, Junior and Senior, there are two and one-half hours of lectures each day, making fifteen hours a week; so that the instruction in both classes amounts to five hours a day, or thirty hours a week. It is intended to give the student full work in each class, and to make the instruction practical as well as theoretical, so that graduates of the School, after two years devoted to the study of the law, will go to the Bar well prepared to enter upon the duties of their profession.

DIVISION OF SESSION INTO TERMS.—The studies of each of the two terms are divided into those of the First, Second, and Third terms. The First term begins at the opening of the session in September; the Second, January 4; the Third, April 2. Certain subjects are completed during each of the terms; and examinations thereon follow immediately. Whenever a subject is begun, daily recitations are held upon it until it is finished except that in Professor Willis' department the recitations are weekly; and in neither the Junior nor the Senior Class are more than two subjects

studied at the same time, and to the study of the same subjects by recitations on each day.

SUBJECTS TO BE STUDIED IN THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS TO BE STUDIED IN THE FIRST YEAR'S COURSE, AND ARE TO BE STUDIED; THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS TO BE STUDIED IN THE FIRST YEAR'S COURSE, AND ARE TO BE STUDIED;

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE (including Innkeeper's Liability, Personal Property, Wills and Administration, Law; (3) Negotiable Instruments, and Procedure.

SECOND YEAR'S COURSE (including Pleading, Pleading in Equity; (2) Evidence, Law and Procedure, Partnership, Practice.

The appended list of subjects to be studied by classes and the number of hours of recitation

studied at the same time. This is believed to be preferable to the study of a number of subjects concurrently, with recitations on each only twice or thrice a week.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT FIRST AND SECOND YEAR.—The following subjects constitute respectively the Junior, or First Year's Course, and the Senior, or Second Year's Course, and are named in the order in which they are studied; the figures (1), (2) and (3) indicating the Term:

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.—(1) Contracts, Bailments (including Innkeepers and Carriers), Domestic Relations, Personal Property (Sales), Agency; (2) Real Property, Wills and Administration, International and Constitutional Law; (3) Negotiable Instruments, Insurance, Criminal Law and Procedure.

SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.—(1) Equity and Equity Pleading, Pleading and Practice at Law, Money and Banking; (2) Evidence and Conflict of Laws; Torts, Admiralty Law and Procedure, Conveyancing; (3) Corporations, Partnership, Practice in the Federal Courts, Bankruptcy.

The appended table will show the scheme of lectures by classes and terms, giving the subjects, instructors, and hours of recitation.

SCHEME OF LECTURES.

CLASS.	FIRST TERM. September 13 to December 23.	SECOND TERM. January 4 to April 1.	THIRD TERM. April 2 to June 19.
JUNIOR. 9 to 10.	Professor Burks. Contracts and Carriers. Professor Willis. Lectures on Contracts in Restraint of Trade and Monopolies.	Professor Tucker. International and Constitutional Law.	Professor Vance. Negotiable Instruments and Insurance.
JUNIOR. 10 to 11:30.	Professor Vance. Introductory Lectures. Persons and Domestic Relations, Personal Property, Agency.	Professor Vance. Real Property, Wills and Administration.	Professor Burks. Criminal Law and Procedure. President Wilson. Lectures.
SENIOR. 11:30 to 1.	Professor Tucker. Equity and Equity Pleading.	Professor Burks. Evidence and Conflict of Laws.	Professor Tucker. Corporations.
SENIOR. 1 to 2.	Professor Burks. Pleading and Practice at Law. *Professor Willis. Money and Banking. (One hour a week.)	Professor Tucker. Torts. Professor Willis. Finance. (One hour a week.) Mr. Hughes and Mr. Preston. Lectures 12:30 to 2.)	Professor Vance. Partnership, Federal Procedure and Bankruptcy. Professor Willis. Labor Legislation. (One hour a week.)

*Hour subject to change.

TEXT-BOOK

The following they are used. They are purchased, as students. All students receive the Codes of students are required bring with them Virginia Reports.

I. DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND

JUNIOR CLASS.

Clark on Corporations; Shephard and Shephard; Shephard Tucker's new edition; Baker's International Law; Printed by Tucker.

For Reference.—Elliott's Debates; Wharton's International Arbitration

SENIOR CLASS.

Bispham's Equity; Printed Notes on Equity Pleading; Printed Notes on Pollock on Torts.

For Reference.—Tudor's Leading Cases in Practice.

SENIOR. 11:30 to 1.	Professor Tucker. Equity and Equity Pleading.	Evidence and Conflict of Laws.	Professor Tucker. Corporations.
SENIOR. 1 to 2.	Professor Burks. Pleading and Practice at Law. *Professor Willis. Money and Banking. (One hour a week.)	Professor Tucker. Torts. Professor Willis. Finance. (One hour a week.) Mr. Hughes and Mr. Preston. Lectures 12:30 to 2.)	Professor Vance. Partnership, Federal Procedure and Bankruptcy. Professor Willis. Labor Legislation. (One hour a week.)

*Hour subject to change.

TEXT-BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

The following are the text-books in the order in which they are used. The books of reference need not be purchased, as students have access to them in the Law Library.

All students are requested to bring with them for reference the Codes of their respective States, and the Virginia students are requested, if they can conveniently do so, to bring with them Volumes 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97 of the Virginia Reports.

I. DEPARTMENT OF EQUITY AND CORPORATION LAW, AND OF CONSTITUTIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW.

PROFESSOR TUCKER.

JUNIOR CLASS.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Clark on Corporations; Printed Notes on Corporations by J. Randolph Tucker; Shepard's Cases on Corporations; Professor J. Randolph Tucker's new work on the Constitution of the United States; Baker's International Law (Sixth Edition); Snow's Cases on International Law; Printed Notes on International Law by J. Randolph Tucker.

For Reference.—Cook on Stock and Stockholders; The Federalist; Elliott's Debates; Madison Papers; Hall's International Law; Wharton's International Law Digest; History and Digest of International Arbitration (J. Bassett Moore).

SENIOR CLASS.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Bispham's Equity (Sixth Edition); Fetter's Cases on Equity; Printed Notes on Equity by J. Randolph Tucker; Shipman's Equity Pleading; Printed Notes on Equity Pleading by J. Randolph Tucker; Pollock on Torts.

For Reference.—Pomeroy's Equity Jurisprudence; White and Tudor's Leading Cases in Equity; Daniell's Chancery Pleading and Practice.

II. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL LAW.

PROFESSOR VANCE.

JUNIOR CLASS.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Blackstone's Commentaries, Book II; Graves's Summary of Real Property; Gates' Selected Cases on the Law of Property in Land; Huffcut on Agency; Huffcut's Cases on Agency; Elliott on Insurance; Huffcut on Negotiable Instruments; Graves's Summary of Title to Personal Property; Selected Cases on Personality (to be announced).

SENIOR CLASS.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Mechem on Partnership; Mechem's Cases on Partnership; Simonton's Federal Courts.

III. DEPARTMENT OF COMMON AND STATUTE LAW.

PROFESSOR BURKS.

JUNIOR CLASS.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Clark on Contracts, with Printed Notes; Hutchinson on Carriers; Clark on Criminal Law; Beale on Criminal Pleading and Practice.

SENIOR CLASS.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Blackstone's Commentaries, Books III and IV; Stephen on Pleading (Andrews' Edition), with Graves's Notes; Greenleaf on Evidence (Sixteenth Edition), Volume I, with Notes; Printed Notes on Conflict of Laws; Burks' Property Rights of married women.

IV. DEPARTMENT OF

SENIOR CLASS.

Report of the M
Theory of Banking;
Finance; Stimson's
States.

METHODS.

TEXT-BOOKS.
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IV. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS.

PROFESSOR WILLIS.

SENIOR CLASS.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Report of the Monetary Commission; Dunbar's History and Theory of Banking; Adams' Public Finance; Greene's Corporation Finance; Stimson's Handbook to the Labor Law of the United States.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

TEXT-BOOKS, ILLUSTRATIVE CASES, AND LECTURES.—

The basis of the instruction is the careful study of approved treatises as text-books, together with volumes of selected cases. The use of the cases in connection with the text-books serves to illustrate the abstract principles of the law, and to impress them upon the memory by concrete examples. Daily oral examination is had upon the subjects assigned, in order to discover the difficulties of the student, and to test the degree of accuracy of his knowledge. But the recitation is accompanied with full explanation and discussion of the more important or abstruse topics; the formal lectures are delivered whenever the nature of the subject is such as to render desirable this assistance to the student.

MOOT COURTS.—In connection with the study of the law of procedure, much importance is attached to the work of the Moot Courts, which are two in number; the one in connection with lectures on Pleading and Practice at Law, the other in connection with the lectures on Pleading and Practice in Equity. These Moot Courts are organized early in January of each year, and continue to the end of the term. In these courts, the discussion of questions of substantive law is, as far as possible, avoided; and the attention of the student is directed to the preparation of forms for the conduct of actions at law and suits in equity from the original process to the final judgment or decree; to the

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Graves's Summary of Real
Law of Property in Land;
Agency; Elliott on Insur-
Graves's Summary of
on Personalty (to be

Cases on Partnership;

AND STATUTE

Hutchinson on Carriers;
Pleading and Practice.

and IV; Stephen on
Notes; Greenleaf on
Notes; Printed Notes
of married women.

issuance of attachments and executions; and to the rules governing appellate proceedings. The sessions of the Moot Court are held once a week or oftener (usually in the afternoon); and no effort is spared to invest these "feigned issues" with as much interest and value as possible.

LAW DEBATING SOCIETY.—The Bradford Law Debating Society is conducted by the students themselves, the object being (as expressed in the preamble of its constitution) "the oral discussion of legal questions, in order thereby to acquire a knowledge of the principles of the law, and the faculty of stating them with clearness and precision." The questions for debate are furnished by the professors, and are intended to involve the discussion of important legal topics. The debates are continued until January first, and have been found extremely valuable. They are always attended by at least one of the professors; and it is expected that at the conclusion of the discussion he shall give his opinion upon the merits of the question.

LAW LIBRARY.

It is believed that the "laboratory method," so extensively and successfully adopted in teaching other sciences, should be used equally extensively in a thorough and practical course of legal instruction. Therefore in connection with the regular courses in the lecture rooms, work is assigned which requires constant reference to the sources of the law as contained in the large collection of standard text-books and reports, English and American, to be found in the Library. Thus the students are required to examine the authorities with reference to doubtful points of law that may arise during the progress of the lectures, or to investigate cases pending before the courts, and to prepare opinions or briefs, embodying the results of their investigation. The authorities are also thoroughly examined upon questions of substantive Law argued before the Bradford Debating Society, or of pleading and practice arising in causes heard before the Moot Court. Such constant work in the Library not only gives a more accurate knowledge of legal

principles than could be obtained by any other means, but also imparts practical knowledge of the law by the study of actual cases and preparation of briefs. The Library is well supplied with books in which the principles of the law are explained for such library use. The Library is well supplied with Law School, the Library is well supplied with lighted reading cases for such use. The Library is well supplied with encyclopedias, and other works of reference, library proper, and other works. The Library is well supplied with electric lights and other apparatus, such aid as the Library is well supplied with for authorities, and other works, usually present in the Library, and other works, deemed advisable for such library use.

The movement of the University Building to be completed by the late John H. Tucker, in response, and to the credit of Mr. Tucker's collection, and Lee University, over a period of several years, and death he held the position of Equity and International Law.

The Memorial Lecture Rooms, and other conveniences, are arranged ashlar masonry, and the interior is finished with hard oil. The height is ten feet. It is two feet two inches wide, and the rooms capable of seating students each,

principles than can be gotten from text-book or lecture, but also imparts practical instruction in the art of working up cases and preparing briefs, and insures a familiarity with the books in which the law is to be found. Unusual facilities for such library work are afforded in the new home of the Law School, the Tucker Memorial Hall. A large and well-lighted reading room, equipped with tables and chairs, and cases for such reference books as are in frequent use, as encyclopedias, digests, and current periodicals, adjoins the library proper, where the book-stacks are easy of access. The Library will be open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., with electric lights after nightfall. The Librarian will render such aid as the students may require of him in their search for authorities, and one of the members of the Faculty is usually present to give such further assistance as may be deemed advisable.

TUCKER MEMORIAL HALL.

The movement set on foot in June, 1897, by the Alumni of the University to raise a fund for the erection of a Law Building to be called the Tucker Memorial Hall, in honor of the late John Randolph Tucker, has met with generous response, and the building is now completed and occupied. Mr. Tucker's connection with the Law School of Washington and Lee University, as professor and lecturer, extended over a period of more than twenty-six years; and at his death he held the position of Dean, and the Professorship of Equity and Commercial Law, and of Constitutional and International Law.

The Memorial Hall is a handsome building, containing Lecture Rooms, Library Room, Offices, and all the modern conveniences. The walls of the building are of broken-ranged ashlar masonry of the beautiful local grey limestone, and the interior is trimmed in quartered oak, finished in hard oil. The ground space occupied is ninety-six by eighty feet. It is two stories in height, fifteen feet and seventeen feet two inches, respectively, and contains three large lecture rooms capable of seating comfortably over one hundred students each, a large reading room, a fine library, and

private offices for each of the professors, besides halls and lavatory. In this building the Law School of Washington and Lee University possesses the most commodious, convenient and comfortable quarters to be found in the South, which must greatly contribute to the health and working facilities of the students.

LAW EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations are in writing, and are held three times during the session, at the end of each of the three terms; and for this purpose recitations are suspended for one week about December 15; for one week about March 25; and for one week about June 5. In each case the examinations are final as to the subjects completed at the date of the examination. They are meant to be rigid, and require a thorough acquaintance with all the topics embraced in the course. No preliminary examination is required for admission into the Law School.

LAW DEGREE.

The degree of Bachelor of Law (B. L.) is conferred upon those students who pass satisfactorily the examinations upon the entire course. Heretofore some of the graduates have always been double-course men; i. e., those who have completed the whole law course in one session. As has been stated above, the course is now so enlarged that to take the whole course in one session requires attendance on lectures thirty hours a week; and this together with the written opinions and moot court work renders, it is believed, graduation in one year extremely difficult, if not well-nigh impossible without previous legal training and study. The course is so arranged, however, that a student can attend, without conflict of hours, all the classes each day; and attendance upon the Law School for two sessions has not yet been made a prerequisite to the degree of Bachelor of Law. But students who can attend the Law School one year only are advised not to apply for graduation (though

this is not forbidden (not attempting the course, omitting the Virginia Court such subjects as of minor importance

1. The Graduate of the University Class Orator," to

2. The Edward Thoburn Law Encyclopedia Prize, established by the Edward Thoburn Law Publishing Company, Law Encyclopedia is conferred annually upon the highest proficient student entitled to this prize. The Edward Thoburn Law Encyclopedia of Pleas (in thirty-one volumes), a set of the Encyclopedia of Pleas

3. Messrs. of Philadelphia, *Cases*, in three volumes, in the direction of the Law Class in Law which is the best essay on a legal

4. Mr. Isaac a scholarship in the member of that class scholarship carried in the payment The scholarship

*The following are law in Virginia are listed in the Virginia Code, p. XVI: Real Agency; Partnership; and Personal Representative at Law and in Equity Code of Virginia.

this is not forbidden), but either to attend all the lectures (not attempting all the examinations), or to take a partial course, omitting those subjects which are not required by the Virginia Court of Appeals for license to practise law, or such subjects as the student may, for any reason, deem of minor importance.*

LAW CLASS HONORS.

1. The Graduating Class are authorized by the Faculty of the University to select one of their number as "Law Class Orator," to deliver an oration at Commencement.

2. The Edward Thompson Company Law Encyclopedia Prize, established by The Edward Thompson Company, Law Publishers, Northport, Long Island, New York, is conferred annually upon that graduate who attains the highest proficiency in the Senior Law Class. The student entitled to this prize has the choice of these publications of The Edward Thompson Company, viz: A set of the Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice (about twenty-five volumes), a set of the First Edition of the Encyclopedia of Law (in thirty-one volumes), or a set of the Second Edition of the Encyclopedia of Law (in thirty-two volumes).

3. Messrs. T. & J. W. Johnson & Co., Law Publishers, of Philadelphia, have offered a copy of Smith's *Leading Cases*, in three volumes, as a prize to be awarded, under the direction of the Faculty, to that student in the Graduating Class in Law who shall have prepared and submitted the best essay on a legal subject.

4. Mr. Isaac Witz, of Staunton, Va., has established a scholarship in the School of Junior Law, to be given to the member of that class who, in all respects, stands first. This scholarship carries \$100 with it, to be used by the recipient in the payment of his tuition fees in the Senior Course. The scholarship will be known as the 'Louis Witz Junior

*The following are the subjects on which applicants for a license to practise law in Virginia are liable to be examined by the Court of Appeals (See 95 Va. Rep. p. XVI): Real and Personal Property; Domestic Relations; Contracts; Agency; Partnership; Negotiable Instruments; Insurance; Corporations; Wills and Personal Representatives; Torts; Equity Jurisprudence; Pleading and Practice at Law and in Equity; Evidence; Crimes and Criminal Procedure; and the Code of Virginia.

Law Scholarship,' and has been established in memory of the son of the founder—a distinguished graduate of this Law School, and a young man of the highest personal character and the most attractive personal qualities.

5. Gen. Wm. F. Draper, of Massachusetts, the present Ambassador from the United States to Italy, has established a scholarship in the School of International Law and Diplomacy, yielding \$100, to be used in the payment of the tuition fees in the Senior Course by the recipient; to be awarded at the discretion of the Law Faculty to a student in the above named subject.

TUITION AND FEES.

For a single course (Junior or Senior Class only), the fee for tuition is \$75. For the double course (both Junior and Senior Class the same session), the fee for tuition is \$100. And whether a single or double course is taken, there is in addition a charge of \$30 for Matriculation and University Fees. No charge is made for the Diploma when taken. Students who take a single course in law are permitted to attend classes in the Academic Departments of the University without charge.

BOARD AND LODGING.

At the University Boarding House, a building on the University grounds occupied by a private family, meals can be had at \$11 per month; meals and furnished room, including servant's attendance, at \$13 per month. This, however, does not include fuel and lights. The price of board in private families in town, including meals, furnished room, attendance, fuel and lights, is from \$16 to \$20 per month. Good board may be had within a mile of Lexington for \$8 per month. Quite a number of young men take advantage of the cheap rate in the country and thereby add to their health by walking in every day to lectures. By getting board at the lowest rates, the necessary expenses of a law student who takes a single course, including tuition, fees, meals, lodging, attendance, fuel and lights, but exclusive

of pocket money, about \$225 for the year, take the double course. The cost of the courses (which are the usual retail rate)

The Law School Academic Department beginning Thursday

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of pocket money, books and clothing, may be reduced to about \$225 for the session of nine months. For those who take the double course, \$25 must be added to the above estimate. The cost of all the text-books needed in both courses (which are purchased by students at much less than the usual retail rates) is about \$85.

The Law School opens at the same time with the Academic Departments of the University, the next session beginning Thursday, September 13th, 1900.

For additional information on any point, address
 HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Dean,
 Lexington, Virginia.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

GOVERNMENT.

The government of the University is administered by the President and Faculty, in accordance with a Code of Laws enacted by the Board of Trustees. The President devotes himself to the duties of his office, occupying a room in the University buildings, to which the students have access at stated times. He presides at the meetings of the Faculty, and, by the reports of the several professors, is made acquainted with the standing and deportment of each student. All cases of irregularity receive his personal attention.

Students receive the admonition and counsel of the President before being subjected to any penalty, except in cases of flagrant offenses. Those who are habitually neglectful of their duties, or who do not regularly attend their classes, will be required to withdraw from the University.

Absence from regular University work always impairs its success and lessens its results. Leave of absence from class or from the University is therefore sparingly given, and only upon application to the President, supported by substantial reasons; and for absences beyond the immediate neighborhood written consent from parent or guardian in the case of minors is required. Permission will not be given to accompany athletic teams away from Lexington.

GENERAL MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Every Wednesday morning at 8:40 o'clock, a general meeting of the full University Body, including Faculty, Officers and Students, is held in the Main Chapel. At this meeting notices and announcements are made, and an address is delivered by the President, or by some one invited by him. These addresses may relate to some University matter, or to a topic of general interest, or to some current event.

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ADVISERS.

The students of the University are assigned in convenient numbers to the several members of the Faculty for special oversight; to the adviser thus appointed the student shall apply in cases of proposed change of study; the adviser shall report such case with his suggestions to the President for final action. The adviser also takes such general oversight of the students assigned to him as he deems conducive to their welfare and right conduct.

REPORTS TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

Regular reports of the progress and attendance of the students are made to the President. At stated times a circular is sent to the parent or guardian of each student, showing his absolute and relative standing in his several classes, and any other facts that may be deemed proper to communicate.

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL CULTURE.

CHURCH AND CHAPEL SERVICES.

Religious services are held regularly in the chapel. These have been conducted during the present session by Rev. T. A. Hall, Rev. Thornton Whaling, D. D., and Rev. H. P. Hamill. The students are expected to attend these exercises, and the church of their choice. Opportunities are also afforded for attending Bible-classes every Sunday.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association, founded 1868, is the largest student organization in the University. It stands for a higher spiritual life among the members, and for a united effort to help others in the attempt to live consistent Christian lives. The membership of the Association is of two kinds, active and associate; any member of an evangelical church, who is in good standing, may become an active member of the Association, and any young man of good moral character may become an associate member,

upon payment of the annual dues. The sessional fee for membership is \$1.50. The Association conducts a regular religious meeting every Sunday afternoon from 4:00 to 5:00 o'clock, and an informal prayer service from 7:30 to 8:00 on Friday nights. It arranges various Bible Study Classes under the direction of experienced leaders, conducts a class in the study of missions, and publishes a hand-book of useful information for all new students.

The Faculty of the University heartily commends the work of the Association, and it is earnestly desired that every parent or guardian should encourage the student under his care, to join the Association as soon as he reaches the University.

FELLOWSHIPS.

"The Howard Houston Fellowship" was endowed by the late H. H. Houston, Esq., of Philadelphia, as a tribute to the memory of a deceased son. The recipient of this fellowship receives about \$500 per year, that being the interest on the endowment. The design, conditions, and requirements of Fellowships are as follows:

1. The design is to secure a more thorough and extended scholarship than can be obtained in the time usually allotted to academic instruction.
2. The Fellowships will be restricted to graduates of this University.
3. They will be conferred for two consecutive years, and are not to be relinquished in any case until the end of that term, except for sufficient reasons, to be approved by the Faculty.
4. The recipient of a Fellowship shall reside in or near the University, and pursue a special line of study looking to the degree of Ph. D., under the supervision of the professor in the department he may select.
5. If required by the Faculty, he shall give instruction in the University for not more than two hours a day.
6. He shall have access to the Library, class-room instruction and other privileges of the University, and shall receive a salary of \$500, or whatever smaller sum may be

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For information respecting the minor details of the conditions and duties of the Fellowships, application may be made to the President of the University. This Fellowship was not awarded in 1899-1900 and may not be available in 1900-01.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

These are intended to award high attainments in scholarship, and at the same time to promote and secure general meritorious conduct. Under this head are four classes:

I. UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

These are nine in number, one being conferred by the Faculty in each of the Departments of Latin, English, History, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Biology, Civil Engineering, Economics, and Modern Languages. These scholarships entitle the recipients to attend the Academic Departments the following session on payment of \$30.

II. ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.

These are eight in number:

1. The *Taylor Scholarship*, endowed by Mrs. Fanny B. Taylor, of Baltimore, conferred by the Faculty upon the student attaining the highest proficiency in the Intermediate Class of Mathematics.

2. The *Young Scholarship*, endowed by Henry Young, Esq., of New York, conferred by the Faculty upon the student attaining the highest proficiency in Philosophy.

These two foregoing Scholarships entitle the students appointed to them to attend the Academic Departments the following session upon the payment of \$5.

3. The *Mapleson Scholarship*, upon an endowment of \$5,000 given by Col. J. H. Mapleson, of New York. This Scholarship is conferred by the Faculty upon a Bachelor of

Arts of this University, who is required to teach in the University not exceeding one hour a day. The holder receives the income from the endowment, \$300, and in addition may attend any of the Academic Departments of the University upon the payment of \$30.

4. The *Luther SeEVERS Birely Scholarship*, under a bequest of \$5,000 from Mrs. Evelina H. Birely, of Baltimore, as a memorial to her son. This scholarship is conferred by the Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the Faculty, upon a meritorious young man, resident of Virginia, West Virginia or Maryland, preference to be given to a resident of Frederick County, Virginia, or Frederick County, Maryland. The holder receives the income from the endowment, \$300, or \$220 after paying his University fees.

5. The *Franklin Society Scholarship*, yielding an annual income of \$300, or \$220 after paying the University fees, is conferred by the Faculty on some deserving and meritorious young man of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia, who is an undergraduate of the University.

6. The *Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship*, endowed in honor of the name of her venerated husband by Mrs. Juliet S. Bradford, of Philadelphia. This Scholarship is conferred by the Faculty upon an undergraduate, and the incumbent receives the income from the donation of \$5,000. This amounts to \$300, or \$220 after paying fees.

7. The *Custis Lee Scholarship*, established in recognition of the gift of six thousand dollars by Gen. G. W. Custis Lee, conferred by the Faculty upon a worthy and deserving undergraduate. The incumbent receives \$220 and fees.

8. The *James J. White Scholarship*, supported by the memorial fund of \$1,500, contributed by the Alumni and friends of the University. This Scholarship is conferred by the Faculty for attainments in the Department of Greek. The incumbent receives \$90 and pays fees amounting to \$30.

NOTE.—The privileges conferred by these Scholarships extend to all Departments except the School of Law.

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III. ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIPS.

Each local Alumni Association is authorized to nominate—subject to the approval of the Faculty—one student each year to a Scholarship for one session, on the following conditions: 1. That the nominee shall be of studious habits and of good moral character; 2. That he shall be qualified to enter the regular classes of the University; 3. That he shall not have been a student in this Institution. Such students shall be admitted to any of the Academic Departments upon the payment of \$30.

IV. SCHOLARSHIPS TO SCHOOLS.

Any public high school, private academy, or other secondary school for boys is offered a single annual scholarship in Washington and Lee University upon the following terms:

1. That the school wishing the privilege shall notify the Secretary of the Faculty of its acceptance of the offer and the terms upon which it is given.

2. That the school shall each year announce the scholarship in its catalogue or circular, shall offer it as a prize to be contended for, and shall bestow it at the close of the term publicly upon one of the best of its most advanced pupils, prepared to enter the academic classes of the Washington and Lee University.

3. That, unless the school be accredited, the recipient of the scholarship shall be required to stand the usual entrance examinations.

4. That the recipient shall be entitled to attend the academic classes of the Washington and Lee University for one year following his appointment, free of the usual charge of \$50 for tuition.

COMMENCEMENT ORATIONS AND PRIZE MEDALS.

1. The *Law Class Oration*.—The members of the Senior Class in the School of Law are authorized to select one of their number as Law Class Orator, to deliver an oration, on a legal topic, on Commencement Day.

2. The *Valedictory Address*.—The candidates for Academic degrees each year are authorized to select one of their number as Class Valedictorian, to represent them in the exercises of Commencement Day.

3. The *Society Orator's Medal*, for the encouragement of Oratory and Elocution, is awarded to the author of the best original speech in a public competitive trial, during the week of commencement. Each of the two Literary Societies chooses two members to compete for this medal, and the decision on the merits of the contestants is made by a committee of gentlemen not connected with the University.

4. The *Cincinnati Orator's Medal*, established in honor of the Society of the Cincinnati of Virginia, is awarded by the Faculty to the author of the best oration submitted during the session in competition therefor, provided it has sufficient intrinsic merit. The oration shall be delivered as part of the exercises of Commencement Day. Competitors for this medal, as those for the *Society Orator's Medal* shall be such students only as have been regular attendants on one of the Literary Societies for at least one session of the University preceding that during which the choice is made.

The same student shall not be chosen to deliver any two of the following orations, viz., the Cincinnati, the Law Class, or the Society Oration.

5. The *Santini Prize Medal*, which was established by Joseph Santini, Esq., of New Orleans, is conferred by the Faculty upon the writer of the best essay published during the session in *The Southern Collegian*.

6. The *Robinson Prize Medals*, which are three in number and of equal value, are named and conferred as follows:

The *Robinson Medal of Ancient and Modern Languages*, in Latin, Greek, French and German.

The *Robinson Medal of Philosophy and Literature*, in Philosophy, English, Ancient and Modern History, and one of the three, Rhetoric, English Literature, and Economics.

The *Robinson Medal of Mathematics*, in Mathematics, Engineering: Geology, Mining, and Astronomy.

The recipient of each medal shall be a member of at least one of the societies mentioned, having attained distinction in the subject involved, and a majority of at least one-half per cent. in the entire class in the entire course in question.

These medals shall be presented at Commencement Day, and the names of the recipients shall be recorded in the University Register.

For further information, apply to the Faculty.

THE

This attractive collection of scientific appliances of the University and the University of Rochester, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., is now on display in the Museum of the University.

The *Zoölogical Museum*, containing specimens and mounts of the principal divisions of the animal kingdom.

2. The *Mineralogical Museum*, containing an extensive assortment of minerals, both from the land and foreign countries, and specimens of almost every mineral of ornamental purpose.

3. The *Geological Museum*, containing fossil animals and plants, and specimens of each geological age.

4. The *Botanical Museum*, containing a Herbarium of 5,000 specimens, and Dr. Noerdlinger's collection of wood, with a description of trees, and numerous

The *Robinson Medal of Mathematics and Science*, in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and three of the following: Geology, Mineralogy, Zoölogy and Botany, Surveying and Astronomy.

The recipient of either of these medals must be a member of at least one of the classes involved, and must have attained distinguished proficiency in each of the studies involved, and an average examination grade of eighty per cent. in the entire group of subjects required for the medal in question.

These medals are provided out of the funds of the University, and delivered by the President on Commencement Day.

For further information apply to the Secretary of the Faculty.

THE LEWIS BROOKS MUSEUM.

This attractive and valuable part of the educational appliances of the University is a gift of a generous friend of the University and of natural science, the late Lewis Brooks, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y.

The Museum comprises four distinct Cabinets:

The *Zoölogical*, presenting, in stuffed and dried specimens and mounted skeletons, representatives of the principal divisions of the animal kingdom.

2. The *Mineralogical and Lithological*, containing an extensive assortment of minerals from various parts of our land and foreign countries, many of them rare, and specimens of almost every variety of rock used for building and ornamental purposes.

3. The *Geological*, embracing an extensive collection of fossil animals and plants belonging to the fauna and flora of each geological age.

4. The *Botanical*, embracing Dr. Meunch's European Herbarium of 5,000 specimens, mounted, in walnut cases; Dr. Noerdlinger's collection of 700 sections of various kinds of wood, with a description of each; a portfolio of American trees, and numerous models of flowers and botanical charts.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The Reading Room has recently been refurnished and the list of periodicals entirely revised. The Library, which contains over thirty-five thousand volumes, has been entirely re-arranged on the 'Dewey System,' and a card catalogue is being prepared. During the past two years more than twelve hundred volumes have been presented to the Library. The Reading Room and Library are open to students during recitation hours every day under stated regulations.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Literary Societies are: THE GRAHAM-LEE SOCIETY, organized in 1809, and the WASHINGTON LITERARY SOCIETY, organized in 1812. These Societies meet once a week for debate and other literary exercises, and their influence upon the character and culture of the students is highly estimated, both by the Faculty and by the students themselves.

Each society celebrates publicly the anniversary of its foundation; the Graham-Lee Society on the 19th of January; the Washington Society on the 22nd of February. On these occasions medals are awarded by judges, selected by the Societies, to the best debater and to the best declaimer. These medals are provided by the Societies. On Commencement Day an address is delivered before the two Societies jointly by some gentleman chosen by them for this purpose.

For special encouragement in the art of speaking, the Board of Trustees offers a Gold Medal, to be competed for each session by representatives chosen by the Societies respectively. Further particulars are given on another page under the title "Commencement Orations and Prize Medals."

The halls of both of the Societies have been handsomely refurnished out of funds generously contributed by the Alumni.

B. D. CAUSEY,
W. W. GLASS, J.

W. J. LAUCK,
W. G. PENDLETON,
R. C. BIGGS,

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T. C. WILSON,

R. S. SANDERS,
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R. W. WITHERS,
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ANNIVERSARIES, 1900.

GRAHAM-LEE SOCIETY.

Orators.

B. D. CAUSEY, Virginia.
 W. W. GLASS, Jr., Virginia.

Debaters.

W. J. LAUCK, West Virginia.
 W. G. PENDLETON, Virginia.
 R. C. BIGGS, Kentucky

ORATOR'S MEDAL.

B. D. CAUSEY, Virginia.

DEBATER'S MEDAL.

W. J. LAUCK, West Virginia.

WASHINGTON LITERARY SOCIETY.

Orators.

W. B. WADE, Virginia.
 T. C. WILSON, Virginia.

Debaters.

R. S. SANDERS, Kentucky.
 N. G. WOODSON, Virginia.
 T. C. TURNER, Georgia.
 C. R. WHIPPLE, Virginia.

ORATOR'S MEDAL.

T. C. WILSON, Virginia.

DEBATER'S MEDAL.

B. M. HARTMAN, Virginia.

COMMENCEMENT, 1899.

GRAHAM-LEE SOCIETY.

Orators.

R. W. WITHERS, . . . Virginia.
 E. B. PANCAKE, . . . West Virginia.

WASHINGTON LITERARY SOCIETY.

Orator.

E. D. OTT, Virginia.

ORATOR'S MEDAL.

EDMUND BLAIR PANCAKE, West Virginia.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

These take place at the close of the session. On Sunday a Baccalaureate Sermon is preached before the graduates and students at large. On Commencement Day, Certificates, Diplomas, and University honors are publicly awarded by the President; and the addresses of graduates, and the Prize Orations and Essays, are delivered. The celebrations of the Literary Societies and of the Society of the Alumni also take place in Commencement week.

COMMENCEMENT, 1899.

Baccalaureate Sermon.

BISHOP C. B. GALLOWAY, Mississippi.

Address before the Y. M. C. A.

REV. P. T. HALE, D. D., Virginia.

Address before the Law Class.

JUDGE U. M. ROSE, Arkansas.

Law Class Oration.

F. W. KING, Virginia.

Valedictory Address.

J. A. McCLURE, Virginia.

Address before the Literary Societies.

REV. THOMAS HUME, D. D., LL. D. North Carolina.

FEES.

The Academic fees for the whole session amount to \$80, as follows: Matriculation fee, \$5; University fee, \$25; Tuition fee, \$50.

All students holding scholarships or entering under special privileges are required to pay the matriculation fee and the university fee, except such candidates for the ministry and ministers' sons as may be admitted by the Faculty on payment of the matriculation fee of \$5 only. All fees must be paid in advance. For fees in the Law Department, see page 96.

I. The Faculty, on payment for the Christian, be unable to pay, recommended by some able persons to be who has been decline entering due to the University.

II. The student actually engaged regular fees, or upon satisfactory payment of the

III. In order study, such as is education, and to be, the Faculty ates in regular the privileges of

Board and regulations.

Any of the by the Faculty or by failure to himself unworthy year, but may be

These privileges professional courses

At the University on the University meals can be had including servants furnish their own is furnished at cost

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

I. The Faculty are authorized to admit into the University, on payment of matriculation fee only, candidates for the Christian ministry, provided the said candidates shall be unable to pay the regular charges, and shall be recommended by some competent ecclesiastical authority as suitable persons to be educated for the ministry. If any student who has been admitted on these terms shall afterwards decline entering the ministry, his fees shall be held as debts due to the University.

II. The sons of those ministers of religion who are actually engaged as such, and who are unable to pay the regular fees, or the sons of such ministers deceased, may, upon satisfactory testimonials to this effect, be admitted on payment of the matriculation fee of \$5.

III. In order to establish a system of post-graduate study, such as is necessary to the development of University education, and to extend its advantages as widely as possible, the Faculty may admit, on payment of \$30, all graduates in regular Academic Degrees of this University to all the privileges of the Academic Departments.

Board and room rent are not included in the above provisions.

Any of the privileges above offered may be withdrawn by the Faculty whenever the recipient by improper conduct, or by failure to make due progress in his studies, shall show himself unworthy of them. These privileges are for one year, but may be renewed by the Faculty upon application.

These privileges do not apply to students taking professional courses.

EXPENSES.

At the University boarding-house, which is a building on the University grounds, occupied by a private family, meals can be had at \$11 per month; meals and lodging, including servant's attention, \$13. Students lodging here furnish their own towels, blacking, lights, and fuel. Fuel is furnished at cost.

The price of board in private families in town varies somewhat, but good board and lodging, including fuel and lights, can usually be had at from \$16 to \$20 per month.

Washing is not included in any of the above prices. It costs \$1.50 per month.

Good board may be had in private families in the country from one to two miles from Lexington, at from \$8 to \$10 per month including fuel, lights, and washing. Some of the best students in the University avail themselves of these rates, and thereby decrease their expenses materially.

Board bills are expected to be settled monthly.

By getting board at the lowest rates, the necessary expenses of a student, including fees, but exclusive of books and clothing, may be reduced to \$224, as follows:

Matriculation Fee,	\$ 5 00
University Fee,	25 00
Tuition Fee, Academic Department,	50 00
Meals, furnished rooms, and servants' attendance at University boarding-house, at \$13, for nine months,	117 00
Washing for nine months, at \$1.50,	13 50
Fuel, lights, towels, etc. (estimated),	13 50
Total necessary expenses,	\$ 224 00

Students may board only at such private houses as the Faculty may approve, and the Faculty may, at any time, require a student to change his boarding-house. For further information apply to the Secretary of the Faculty.

FUNDS OF STUDENTS.

Under the conviction that the unrestrained use of money on the part of students is the source of manifold evils, the Faculty would earnestly recommend to parents and guardians to deposit with the Treasurer of the University all the funds designed for their sons or wards, whether for regular charges of tuition and board, or for any other purposes. It is the duty of that officer to keep safely the funds placed in his hands, and, with the approval of the President, to pay the above-named regular charges, and all bills for

purchases made to whom a mo will be forward adopted, the expenses of th for them.

The laws o who are minor parents or guar tution. As the tion to extrava ents in restrain

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The Unive burial place of This historic t bridge, in the thousand feet and inspiring weather is gene being rarely as

The town springs several hills of chert. system of sewer

The follow cipitation, and

purchases made by the authority of parents or guardians, to whom a monthly statement of receipts and expenditures will be forwarded. Unless the course here recommended is adopted, the Faculty cannot exert a control over the expenses of the students, and cannot be held responsible for them.

The laws of Virginia prohibit the crediting of students who are minors, except on the written permission of their parents or guardians, or of the proper authority of the institution. As the contraction of debt offers a constant temptation to extravagance, the Faculty ask the influence of parents in restraining this evil.

LOCATION AND CLIMATE.

The University is located at Lexington, the home and burial place of Thomas J. Jackson and Robert E. Lee. This historic town is situated in the County of Rockbridge, in the Valley of Virginia, at an elevation of one thousand feet above sea-level, amidst singularly beautiful and inspiring scenery, and in a salubrious climate. The weather is generally fair and mild, the temperature of winter being rarely as low as zero for more than two or three days.

The town is abundantly supplied with pure water from springs several miles distant, which flow freely from wooded hills of chert. The natural drainage is perfect, and a good system of sewers exists.

The following table gives the mean temperature, precipitation, and number of fair days for each month:

lies in town varies including fuel and \$20 per month. It above prices. It families in the coun- n, at from \$8 to \$10 hing. Some of the themselves of these s materially. ed monthly. ates, the necessary exclusive of books s follows:

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restrained use of ce of manifold evils, nd to parents and of the University wards, whether for for any other pur- ep safely the funds al of the President, s, and all bills for

	Mean Temperature, 1890-97. Degrees Fahr.	Mean Maximum Temperature, 1890-97.—Deg. F.	Mean Minimum Temperature, 1890-97.—Deg. F.	Mean Precipitation, 21 years. Inches.	Average Number of Fair Days, 1890-97.—Days.
January	32.6	43.7	21.6	3.40	21.6
February	37.2	47.6	26.8	3.28	17.9
March	42.8	54.1	31.6	3.36	19.1
April	54.2	67.4	41.0	3.24	21.5
May	62.6	75.0	50.1	3.69	18.6
June	71.6	84.1	59.0	3.36	17.9
July	73.2	85.2	61.3	3.63	22.0
August	72.2	84.4	60.1	3.59	22.9
September	67.5	80.6	54.5	4.07	23.0
October	54.3	67.5	41.2	2.56	25.7
November	44.7	56.9	32.5	2.85	22.4
December	36.6	47.8	25.5	2.91	24.0
Mean	54.1	66.1	42.1	TOTAL 39.94	255.6

ROUTES.

Students from the West, via Huntington, may reach Lexington by taking the James River Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Clifton Forge, or by the Valley Railroad from Staunton. Students from the South or East take the James River Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Lynchburg, or the Valley Railroad at Staunton.

SUMMER BOARDING.

Students who do not wish to return home during the vacation can procure board in Lexington at reduced rates. Boarding can also be had on reasonable terms at the summer resorts in the neighborhood. Rockbridge Baths, the Rockbridge Alum, the Cold Sulphur Springs, and the Natural Bridge Hotel, are within the county and convenient to Lexington.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The Alumni of the University have had an Association for many years. The object is to keep alive among the Alumni the sentiment of affection for their Alma Mater,

and to unite the tie of fellowship, commencement, with Anniversary Observances by the society.

REV. R.
JOHN V.
PAUL M.
H. D. C.
WM. M.

LOCAL

Any organ consisting of no president, and one of executive committee by holding as a Local Alum to keep up, and by the Alumni is earnestly hoped whenever circumstances authorized to no ship, as explained

Below will Associations these Association at the U

ARKANSAS
R. B. WILLIAMS, I
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CAMDEN
C. W. SMITH, Pres
CHESTER McRAE,

WASHINGTON
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JOHN A. LACY, Se

and to unite the graduates of successive years by a common tie of fellowship. Its annual meetings are held at Commencement, when, after the transaction of business, an Anniversary Oration is produced by some alumnus chosen by the society. The following is the present organization :

- REV. R. H. FLEMING, D. D., Virginia, President.
 JOHN W. DAVIS, West Virginia, } Vice-Presidents.
 PAUL M. PENICK, Virginia, }
 H. D. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
 WM. M. McELWEE, Treasurer.

LOCAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS.

Any organized body of the Alumni of the University, consisting of not less than seven members, having a president, and one or more vice-presidents, a secretary and an executive committee, and which shall maintain its organization by holding at least one meeting each year, is recognized as a Local Alumni Association. These Associations tend to keep up, and give practical shape to, the interest felt by the Alumni in the well-being of the University, and it is earnestly hoped that other Associations will be formed whenever circumstances will allow. Each Association is authorized to nominate one student each year to a Scholarship, as explained on the preceding page.

Below will be found the officers of the Local Alumni Associations that have been formed. The presidents of these Associations are *ex officio* vice-presidents of the Association at the University.

ARKANSAS.

- R. B. WILLIAMS, President.
 P. D. ENGLISH, Secretary.

CAMDEN, ARK.

- C. W. SMITH, President.
 CHESTER McRAE, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

- HON. SETH SHEPARD, President.
 JOHN A. LACY, Secretary.

ATLANTA, GA.

- W. W. GAINES, President.
 STEPHEN C. HARRIS, Secretary.

CYNTHIANA, KY.

- President.
 HERVEY McDOWELL, JR., Secy.

LEXINGTON, KY.

- A. W. MARSHALL, President.
 GEORGE R. HUNT, Secretary.

Mean Precipitation, 27 years, Inches.	Average Number of Fair Days, 1890-97.—Days.
3.40	21.6
3.28	17.9
3.36	19.1
3.24	21.5
3.69	18.6
3.36	17.9
3.63	22.0
3.59	22.9
4.07	23.0
2.56	25.7
2.85	22.4
2.91	24.0
TOTAL 39.94	255.6

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LOUISVILLE, KY.
 HELM BRUCE, President.
 JAMES QUARLES, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
 E. B. KRUTTSCHNITT, President.
 T. I. BARTLETT, Secretary.

SHREVEPORT, LA.
 HON. J. R. LAND, President.
 C. W. GREGG, Secretary.

BALTIMORE, MD.
 DR. T. A. ASHBY, President.
 DR. G. J. PRESTON, Secretary.

KANSAS CITY, MO.
 M. G. HARMAN, President.
 J. A. STREBLE, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY.
 DR. H. MARION SIMS, President.
 J. S. CLARK, Secretary.

OREGON.
 GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
 T. G. HAILEY, Secretary.

CHARLESTON, S. C.
 B. F. ALSTON, President.
 W. C. BISSELL, Secretary.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
 A. W. GAINES, President.
 FRANK A. NELSON, Secretary.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.
 DR. J. M. KENNEDY, President.
 DANIEL E. BROWN, Secretary.

MEMPHIS, TENN.
 GEORGE B. PETERS, President.
 JOHN S. LEWIS, Secretary.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
 ROBERT EWING, President.
 VERNER M. JONES, Secretary.

TEXAS.
 C. C. GARRETT, President.
 J. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

GALVESTON, TEX.
 M. E. CLEBERG, President.
 W. T. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

BATH AND ALLEGHANY COUNTIES, VA.
 REV. E. W. McCORKLE, Pres't.
 R. P. HAWKINS, Secretary.

BEDFORD CITY, VA.
 H. C. LOWRY, President.
 JAMES R. GUY, Secretary.

BUCHANAN, VA.
 DR. I. R. GODWIN, President.
 W. R. ALLEN, Secretary.

BUENA VISTA, VA.
 JAMES H. PAXTON, President.
 CHAS. E. McCORKLE, Secretary.

FRONT ROYAL, VA.
 REV. ALEXANDER LAIRD, Pres't.
 CHAS. M. MACATEE, JR., Secretary.

HARRISONBURG, VA.
 G. M. EFFINGER, President.
 W. H. KEISTER, Secretary.

HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA.
 SAMUEL W. STERETT, President.
 J. C. LIGHTNER, Secretary.

LEXINGTON, VA.
 D. E. MOORE, President.
 FRANK MOORE, Secretary.

LOUDON COUNTY, VA.
 W. J. ELGIN, President.
 W. A. METZGAR, Secretary.

LYNCHBURG, VA.
 REV. J. J. LLOYD, D. D., President.
 W. R. PERKINS, Secretary.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.
 W. P. JOHNSON, President.
 BRADEN VANDEVANTER, Sec'y.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, VA.
 L. D. GRONER, President.
 W. A. ROSS, Secretary.

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RICHMOND, VA.

G. WATSON JAMES, D. L., Pres't. W. A. McCORKLE, President.
 JOHN R. ANDERSON, JR., Sec'y. ———, Secretary.

ROANOKE, VA.

LUCIAN H. COOKE, President. T. M. JACKSON, President.
 C. E. KREGLOE, Secretary. J. W. DAVIS, Secretary.

STAUNTON, VA.

JUDGE LYMAN CHALKLEY, Pres't. THOMAS H. HARVEY, President.
 R. D. HAISLIP, Secretary. DR. JAMES BOYCE TAYLOR, Sec'y.

TAZEWELL, VA.

GEORGE C. PERRY, President. JOHN A. PRESTON, President.
 DOUGLAS H. SMITH, Secretary. THOMAS H. DENNIS, Secretary.

WAYNESBORO, VA.

REV. A. R. COCKE, President. S. W. WALKER, President.
 JAMES A. FISHBURNE, Secretary. N. D. BAKER, JR., Secretary.

WINCHESTER, VA.

CAPT. J. C. VAN FOSSEN, Pres't. JUDGE A. N. CAMPBELL, Pres't.
 JOHN M. STECK, Secretary. H. T. HOUSTON, Secretary.

WOODSTOCK, VA.

H. C. McGRUDER, President. PARKERSBURG, W. VA.
 R. E. ALLEN, Secretary. GEORGE H. MOFFETT, President.
 P. W. TURNER, Secretary.

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

W. A. McCORKLE, President.
 ———, Secretary.

HARRISON AND
MARION COUNTIES, W. VA.

T. M. JACKSON, President.
 J. W. DAVIS, Secretary.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

THOMAS H. HARVEY, President.
 DR. JAMES BOYCE TAYLOR, Sec'y.

LEWISBURG, W. VA.

JOHN A. PRESTON, President.
 THOMAS H. DENNIS, Secretary.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA.

S. W. WALKER, President.
 N. D. BAKER, JR., Secretary.

MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

JUDGE A. N. CAMPBELL, Pres't.
 H. T. HOUSTON, Secretary.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

GEORGE H. MOFFETT, President.
 P. W. TURNER, Secretary.

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA., DISTRICT
ASSOCIATIONS.

BUFFALO DISTRICT.

W. B. F. LEECH, President.
 FRANK G. RUFF, Secretary.

KERR'S CREEK DISTRICT.

REV. J. H. McCOWN, President.
 T. F. ANDERSON, Secretary.

LEXINGTON DISTRICT.

A. ALEXANDER, President.
 W. Z. JOHNSTONE, Secretary.

NATURAL BRIDGE DISTRICT.

J. J. MOORE, President.
 DR. E. P. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

SOUTH RIVER DISTRICT.

J. S. MACKAY, President.
 D. L. WARD, Secretary.

WALKER'S CREEK DISTRICT.

J. D. STERRETT, President.
 J. S. GIBSON, Secretary.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

From January, 1898, to January, 1899, 465 volumes were added to the library, 188 by purchase and 277 by gift. From January, 1899, to January, 1900, 855 volumes were added, 486 by purchase and 364 by gift.

Following is a list of those who have given books to the library during the last two years:

1898.

Nevel N. Evans.	Princeton University.
Jed Hotchkiss.	Judge Houston.
President W. L. Wilson.	Authors' Club, New York.
James Lewis Howe.	A. C. Gordon.
U. M. Hunter.	United States Government.
John A. McCall.	

1899.

General G. W. C. Lee.	President Schurman.
Mary Dexter.	J. R. Parsons.
T. G. Sheannan.	E. L. Green.
Inter-State Commerce Commission.	A. Alexander.
G. J. Preston.	Franklin Bartlett.
E. L. Greene.	W. H. Hunter.
Charles W. Larned.	Mrs. V. K. Hamilton.
Thomas A. Emmet.	John H. Hamilton.
President W. L. Wilson.	Mrs. G. M. Hubbard.
C. M. Depew.	J. H. Walworth.
Phi Gamma Delta Society.	Mrs. C. Palmer.
W. S. Haywood.	B. Sledd.
L. M. Harris.	J. L. Jones.
Hon. L. B. Cox.	Senior Latin Class.
Miss Nancy Pendleton.	Houghton & Co.
Gratz College.	Spanish Historical Society.
Charles Bates.	Ann M. Peyton.
S. P. Langley.	Botanical Garden, Missouri.
Edwin Balch.	Peabody Institute.
Mrs. H. H. McCormick.	W. G. Bullitt.
Wm. Trelease.	Maryland Weather Service.
John S. Pierson.	Lafayette Post (140).
J. L. M. Curry.	Mrs. Wm. W. Welch.
Prof. D. C. Humphreys.	Conway MacMillan.
John Glenn.	United States Government.

In addition
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In addition to the above donations the Honorable Isidor Straus, of New York, has given a fund for the purchase of books for the Library in Economic and Political Science. A friend, who withholds his name from the public, has sent \$1,000, to be expended for the benefit of the University at the discretion of the President, a large part of which amount has been used in fitting up and equipping a working Library in History. During the present session, Hon. Wm. C. Todd, of Atkinson, New Hampshire, has donated \$500 to the Library, most of which has been expended for the Library of the Chemical Department.

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