



THE COLLEGE BUILDING.

CATALOGUE
OF THE
STATE COLLEGE
FOR
COLORED STUDENTS,
DOVER, DELAWARE.
1898-1899.

CALENDAR.

FALL TERM 1899.

October 2, Monday Examinations for Admission
 October 3, Tuesday First term begins
 December 21-22. Examinations
 December 22.. . . . First term closes

WINTER TERM 1900.

January 2, Tuesday.. . . . Second term begins
 March 22-23 Examinations
 March 23 Second term closes

SPRING TERM.

March 26, Monday. Third term begins
 May 28-29 Annual Examinations
 May 31, Thursday.. . . . Commencement

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HON. CHARLES B. LORE, LL. D., President. Wilmington
 HENRY C. CONRAD, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer,
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PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

HENRY P. CANNON, WILSON T. CAVENDER,
 WILLIAM C. JASON.

FACULTY.

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 Common English Branches, Biology.
 ALONZO S. GRAY, A. M., Superintendent of Industrial
 Dept. Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.
 MISS LYDIA P. LAWS,
 Normal Department, History, English Literature.
 Matron.
 JOHN BOYKEN AIKEN, Instructor in Practical Agriculture.

STUDENTS.

SENIORS—CLASS OF 1899.

Johnson, Reuben A.	Merchantville, N. J.
Jones, Raymond.	Laurel
Moore, Cora	Wilmington
Tharp, Charles Franklin	Harrington
*Stevenson, John H.	Kirkwood

JUNIORS—CLASS OF 1900.

Henry, John Wesley	Houston
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SOPHOMORES—CLASS OF 1901.

Laws, Juluis Baker.	Dover
Parker, Cecie Elsie	Dover
Waters, Mary Ellen	Wilmington

FRESHMEN—CLASS OF 1902.

Anderson, Sarah E.	Dover
Burl, Esther A.	Fort Washington, Pa.
Henry, William	Greensboro, Md.
Pierce, Amanda E.	Townsend
Shockley, Joseph Emerson	Argo
Thomas, James Winfield	Baltimore
Tindley, Fred J.	Wilmington
Ward, Cornelia Royal	New York
Wyse, John C.	Newark

PREPARATORY—SECOND YEAR.

Briscoe, Martha E.	Wilmington
Caulk, Annie	Townsend

*Did not complete the course.

Daker, Arthur C.	Dover
Harris, Charles C.	Viola
Johnson, Lula	Dover
Laws, Willard A.	Dover
Loper, William H.	Viola
Maddox, Max	Philadelphia
Nichols, Charles E.	Reliance, Md.
Raikes, Alfred.	Dover
Western, Sarah Virginia	Dover

PREPARATORY—FIRST YEAR.

Beckett, Waldron K.	Cheswold
Earle, Susan A.	Sassafras, Md.
Ferguson, Bertha	Orange, N. J.
Lankford, Sylvester	Dover
Murray, Napoleon	Piersons
Raikes, Joseph E.	Dover
Reese, Ernest	Leipsic
Stafford, Alice J.	McDonough
Thompson, Eliza	Marydel
Wilson, Walter	Maryland

SPECIAL.

Else, William	Wilmington
Jones, Bertha	Viola
Murray, Annie M.	Hockessin

History and Resources.

The State College for Colored Students was established under the Act of Congress of 1890, and under the act of the Delaware Legislature of May 15, 1891. By the former act money is appropriated to the several States which "shall establish and maintain" colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts. By the act of Delaware this money is appropriated to Delaware College, at Newark, and to the State College for Colored Students, the latter receiving one-fifth of the amount. This sum is now \$5,000 annually. The act of Congress stipulates that the money appropriated by it shall "be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction." Land cannot be purchased nor buildings erected with this money. The Legislature of Delaware accordingly appropriated the money for these purposes; \$8,000 in 1891, \$1,000 in 1893 and \$4,000 in 1897. It stands pledged by the terms of its acceptance of the Federal appropriation to "maintain" the college—to provide from time to time money to supply its necessities.

The College is located two miles north from Dover, the State capital, on the Loockerman farm, a tract of about one hundred acres. The facilities for instruction are an ample equipment of chemical and philosophical apparatus of modern and approved character and a workshop which is amply fitted up with tools and machinery for teaching the industrial arts. These include a large boiler and engine, lathe, drill, press,

shaper, forges and carpenter's benches, with the necessary tools for iron and wood working, and a set of farrier's tools. A plant for electric light has also been installed. Thus facilities are afforded for acquiring skill in the trades—carpentry, blacksmithing, carriage making, etc.

The farm furnishes adequate facilities for instruction in the various branches of agriculture and horticulture, and each student not engaged in the shops is required to spend an equivalent amount of time at work about the farm or buildings.

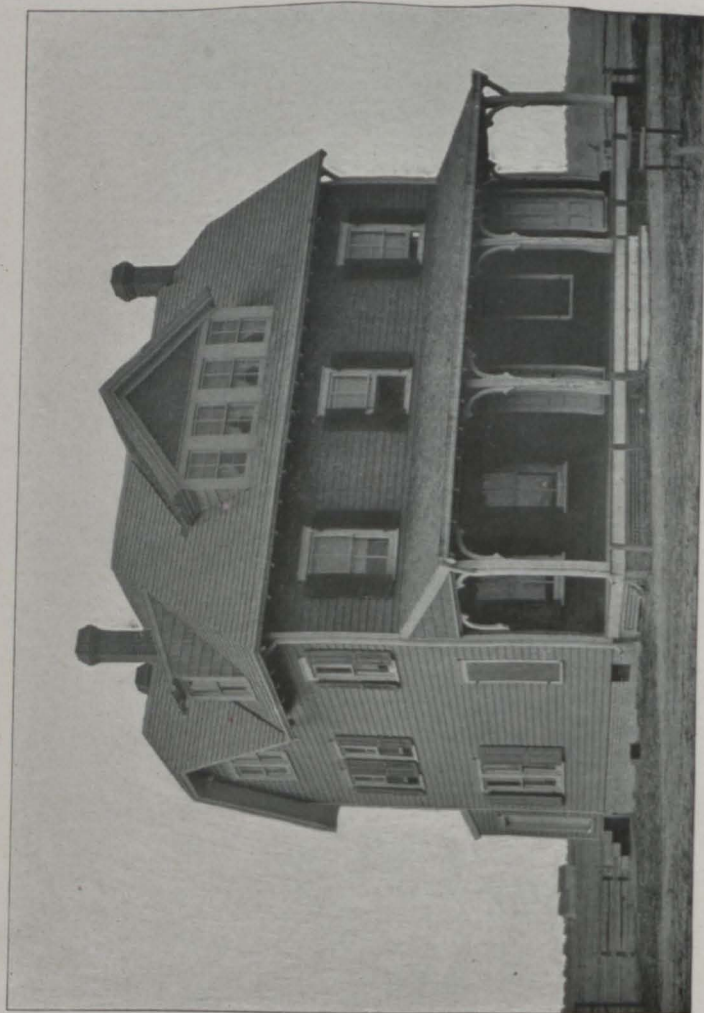
The library contains several hundred volumes, selected with special reference to the needs of the student; and additions will be made to it, from time to time, of the best and most useful modern books.

Courses of Study.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
FRESHMAN	Latin 5 Algebra 5 Physical Geog. Anatomy	Latin 5 Algebra 5 Geometry Botany Anatomy	Latin 5 Geometry 5 Botany English History
SOPHOMORE	Latin 5 Greek 5 Geometry 5 History 5	Latin 5 Greek 5 Trigonometry 5 Chemistry 3 History 2	Latin 5 Greek 5 Trigonometry 5 Chemistry 3 History 2
JUNIOR	Latin 5 Greek 5 Physics 5 Moral Science	Latin 5 Greek 5 Physics 5 Mental Science	Latin 5 Greek 5 Physics 5 Logic
SENIOR	Latin 5 Greek 5 Natural Science English Literature U. S. Constitution	Latin 5 Greek 5 Political Economy English Literature Mental Science	Latin 5 Greek 5 Logic 5 History of Civilization Moral Science

Regular exercises in English composition throughout the course.



THE PRESIDENT'S HOME.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
FRESHMAN	Arithmetic Rhetoric Anatomy Physical Geog.	Arithmetic Algebra Anatomy Botany English Analysis	Algebra Biology Botany English Analysis History
SOPHOMORE	Algebra Geometry Zoology English Classics Latin	Geometry Chemistry Comparative Anat. Latin History	Geometry Chemistry Mineralogy Latin
JUNIOR	Trigonometry Chemistry Surveying Physics Latin or French	Physics Mental Science Entomology Latin or French	Physics Logic Entomology Latin or French
SENIOR	Geology Chemistry English Literature Latin U. S. Constitution	Chemistry Political Economy English Literature Latin Mental Science	Chemistry Logic Entomology Latin Moral Science

Regular exercises in English composition throughout the course.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
FRESHMAN	Arithmetic Rhetoric Anatomy Physical Geog.	Arithmetic Algebra Anatomy Botany English Analysis	Algebra Botany Biology English Analysis History
SOPHOMORE	Algebra Geometry Zoology English Classics Latin	Geometry Chemistry Comp. Anatomy Latin History	Chemistry Analytical Geom. Mineralogy Latin
JUNIOR	Trigonometry Chemistry Surveying Latin or French	Chemistry Entomology Breeding Latin or French	Chemistry Entomology Drainage Feeding Latin or French
SENIOR	Geology Vegetable Physiology and Pathology English Literature U. S. Constitution	Dairying Political Economy English Literature Microscopic Botany	Fruit Culture Horticulture Physics of the Soil Microscopic Botany

Regular exercises in English composition throughout the course.

ENGINEERING COURSE.

	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
FRESHMAN	Anatomy Arithmetic Physical Geog. Mechanics Drawing*	Anatomy Arithmetic Algebra Modern History Mechanics Drawing*	Algebra English Analysis Biology Mechanics Drawing*
SOPHOMORE	English Classics Biology Algebra Mediæval History Chemistry Mechanics Drawing*	English Classics Biology Geometry Mediæval History Chemistry Mechanics Drawing*	English Classics Botany Mineralogy Analytical Geom. Modern History Chemistry Mechanics Drawing*
JUNIOR	English Literature Geology Trigonometry and Surveying Physics Props and Bridges *Drawing	English Literature Geology Sanitary Science Trigonometry and Surveying Physics Props and Bridges *Drawing	English Literature Geology Sanitary Science Surveying with field work Physics Masonry Construction *Drawing
SENIOR	Political Economy Moral Science Astronomy Roads and Railroads Steam Engineering *Machine Designs	Political Economy Logic Astronomy Roads and Railroads Steam Engineering *Machine Designs	Political Economy Logic Roads and Railroads Specifications and Contracts Steam Engineering *Machine Designs (Thesis)

Regular exercises in English composition throughout the course.

*This subject is taught as a part of regular shop work.

Outline of Studies for Normal Course.

FIRST YEAR—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, United States History.

SECOND YEAR—Rhetoric, Algebra, Physical Geography, History of England, Physiology.

THIRD YEAR—English Literature, Geometry, General History, Chemistry, Physics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Theory and Practice of Teaching, Constitution of United States.

Exercises in English composition throughout the course.

Lessons in vocal and instrumental music during the second and third year.

Students completing this course will be given a certificate recommending them as qualified to teach in the public schools of the state.

REMARKS ON COURSES.

The minimum of work for any student is three studies averaging fifteen periods per week. Students in regular course, however, are required to take four subjects of five periods each, or their equivalent.

Each course contains a variety of subjects carefully selected with a view to securing the most practical outline of a thorough and liberal education. The distinctive features of the several courses are so arranged that some one line of study and investigation must be pursued carefully and con-

secutively. This insures the necessary mental discipline and gives also special preparation for the chosen occupation or profession.

The Scientific and Agricultural courses are alike in their essential features during the first two years. By this arrangement the student is allowed a longer time to decide upon which course he will pursue. Changes from one course to another will not be permitted during the term. When a change is made the student must give satisfactory evidence of his proficiency in the previous studies of the course he finally adopts.

In addition to the work indicated in the schedules, all male students are required to take a course in shop work, or its equivalent in work in agriculture and horticulture averaging two hours a day. Male students may also be required to receive instruction in military science or tactics unless excused by special arrangement with the faculty.

Female students will be given instruction in the several branches of domestic economy as soon as facilities for the formation of such classes can be secured.

Laboratory practice and experimentation are prominent features of all instruction in botany, zoology, chemistry and physics. English composition and declamation are regular requirements during the Freshman and Sophomore years, and essays and orations during the Junior and Senior years.

DEGREES.

The classical course leads to the degree of *Bachelor of Arts*; the engineering course to the degree of *Bachelor of Engineering*; the Agricultural course to the degree of *Bachelor of Agriculture*; and the Scientific course to the degree of *Bachelor of Science*.

Those completing the Normal Course will receive a cer-

tificate, recommending the bearer as a proper person to teach in the public schools of the State.

OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION.

THE CLASSICS.

The Classical course is the acknowledged standard for all who desire the advantages of the best collegiate training. The fact that it is considered the most difficult makes it also the most desirable to the student who is not compelled to enter at once upon some line of special work. It is the purpose to make this course as thorough and extended as circumstances will permit. Greek and Latin are its prominent features, but English will form an important part of the instruction in this as in all other courses.

THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

The Scientific course has been arranged to accommodate the large number who prefer to spend all the time upon such subjects as are universally regarded as of practical utility, or as indispensable to a liberal education.

THE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

The importance of the study of agriculture can hardly be over estimated and as far as practicable the lessons learned in the class room are applied on the farm. The facilities for such instruction consist of a farm of nearly one hundred acres with orchards, small fruit plantations and a greenhouse. The farm buildings are models of neatness and convenient arrangement.

ENGLISH.

The art of speaking the English language fluently and correctly is one of the most important and valuable, and the study of English may be made the equal of any other study

in disciplinary or developing power. It should be as serious and as informing as the study of Latin. The results of such study, however, depend in a large measure upon the student's knowledge of other things. Its study must go hand in hand with other subjects. Other languages are especially helpful. For these reasons English extends throughout the whole course, not always as a separate study, but in connection with all subjects. English Literature is placed in the last year and is required in all the courses. The aim is to give the student an intimate acquaintance with some of the masterpieces of the language and a familiarity with the lives and thoughts of the authors of these masterpieces. The mere memorizing of the names of the authors who are never read, or the reading of criticisms upon works which the student has never seen, is a waste of valuable time.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The best education is that which develops most completely the whole man, and places at his command the entire resources of his nature. There is no part of an education more important in this development than manual training. The mere association of the workshop is of great importance to the student because he is there brought into contact with a variety of materials, tools and machinery. In view of the many changes that are constantly taking place in every department of labor it is especially important that the knowledge of some trade be taught in connection with every literary and scientific course. No course should be considered complete that does not embody some form of industrial training.

This department is a part of the regular requirements of all courses. The shop has been well equipped. The facilities for instruction are a large two-story workshop equipped

with the most modern and improved tools and machinery. These include a 60-horse power boiler, an engine, machine lathe, planing machine, jig saw, circular saw, woodworking tools, blacksmith and farrier tools and complete sets of carpenter tools and work-benches. Two small printing presses and an assortment of type have recently been added and an opportunity given to several young women to learn something of the art of typesetting and printing. The course covers two years. After this is complete those who wish to advance to greater proficiency in any one trade will be given special advantages. Four hours in every month are devoted to lectures and experiments, and thus theory and practice are combined, and the practice is devoted to making actual productions for the use of the college or for market.

Students in the shop are graded as in other recitations. Abuse of tools or waste of materials affects the average.

COURSES IN WORKSHOP.

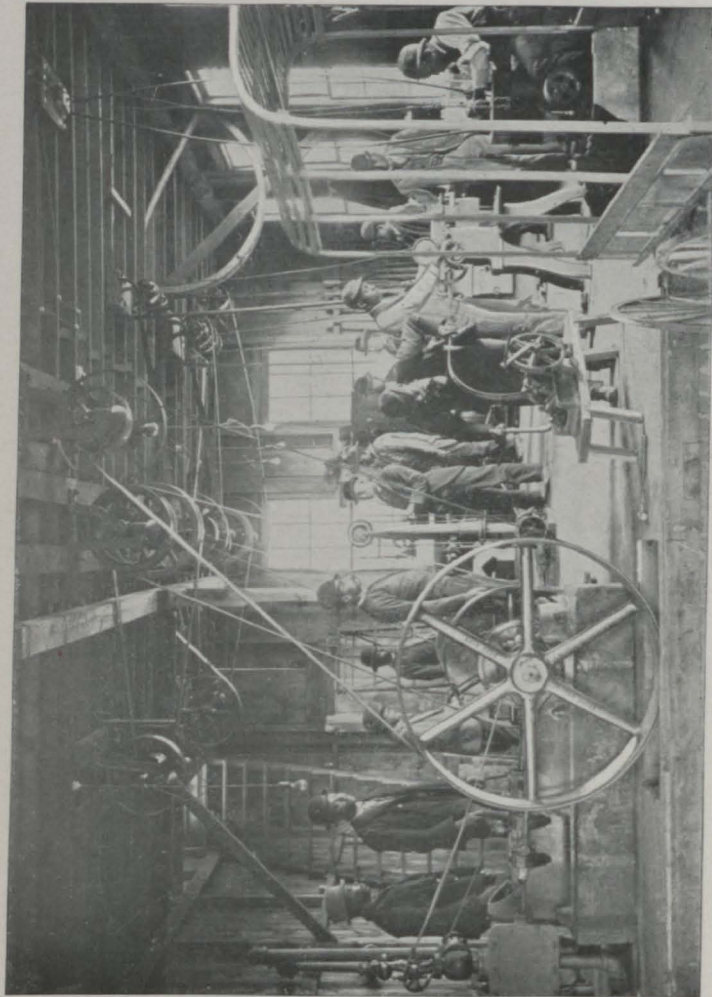
Wood-working includes the general principles of cabinet work, house carpentry, wood turning and carving, and carriage making.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term—Learn the names, use, and care of tools, selection of material, marking, sawing, planing, squaring, boring and cutting plain mortises.

Second Term—Campferring, jointing, laying out and cutting mortises and tenons at different angels, mitering, cutting, moulding, planing, sand papering and finishing surfaces for paint, hard oil, varnish, etc.

Third Term—Making glued joints, laying out and cutting double and single dovetails, building book cases, tables, washstands, towel racks, center tables, wheelbarrows, etc. Use of paints, oils, filling.



INTERIOR VIEW OF WORKSHOP.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term—Building plain bodies and gear for light wagons.

Second Term—Paneled body making.

Third Term—Wood turning and scroll designing.

IRON WORKING.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term—Names and use of tools, building and care of fire; drawing, squaring, rounding, bending; making staples, hooks, hasps, bolts, etc.

Second Term—Upsetting; plain and curved welding; jump welding and tool making.

Third Term—Tool making continued; ironing wheelbarrows, etc.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term—Ironing farm wagons.

Second and Third Term—Machine work, as turning bolts, rods and different parts of machinery, thread cutting, shaping, drilling, care and general principles of iron-working machinery.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission must be at least fourteen years of age, and be able to pass a satisfactory examination in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, English grammar, and history of the United States. Applicants for admission to the classical course must also be examined in rhetoric, algebra to quadratics, and in English classics. Students are admitted to the preparatory and normal departments without examination and are graded according to proficiency in the subjects required for admission to the several classes.

EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations are held at the beginning of the school year, but students may enter at any time during the term and are assigned to such classes as they are qualified to enter after special examination.

Students leaving school before the end of any term are not advanced in the studies pursued by their classes without a thorough examination.

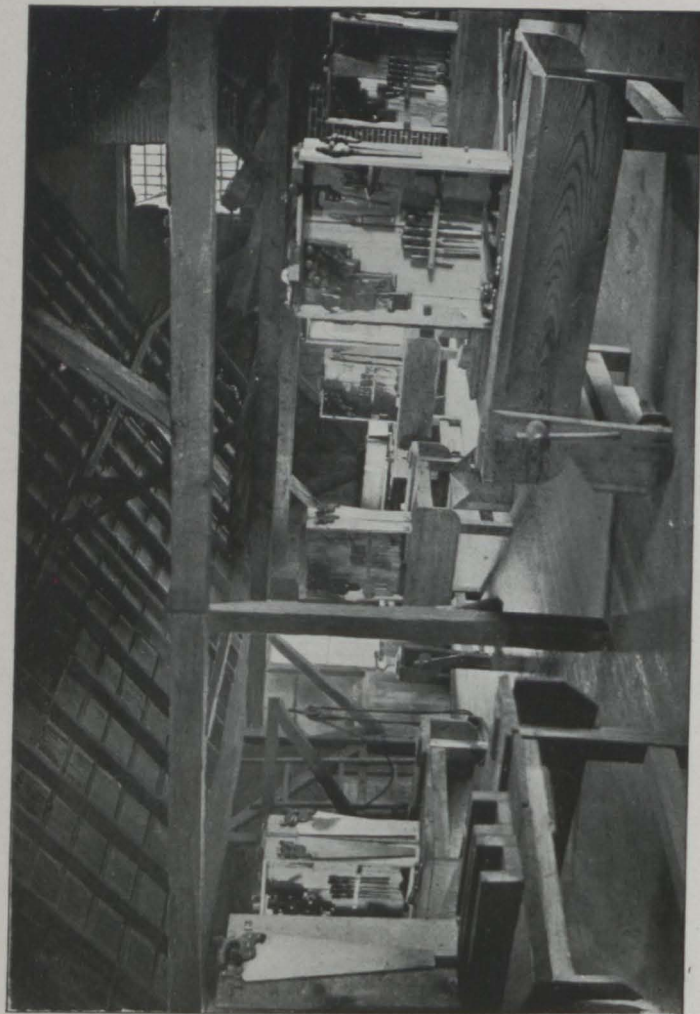
The average standing of the student is obtained by grading on a scale of 100, and the average in any study in recitations and examinations must be at least 60, or the student is not allowed to pass.

EXPENSES.

Tuition is free to all Delaware students. Those from other States unless admitted by special arrangement, will be charged for tuition \$8 for the first term, \$6 for the second term, and \$6 for the third term.

A matriculation fee of \$2 is charged each student upon entering college.

Board is furnished at the college at a cost not exceeding



THE CARPENTER SHOP.

\$2 per week to students who agree to work two hours daily. Others will be charged \$2.50 per week.

Rooms furnished with beds, bedding, chairs, table and mirror, are free.

The total necessary expense is limited to about \$8 per month.

Students doing laboratory work will be required to pay a small sum for materials used in experiments.

Day students are charged 25 cent per week for incidental expenses.

All bills are payable monthly in advance.

DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES.

The rules are few and simple. Decorous deportment is required of all persons at all times. Students who board at the College are not allowed to leave the premises without permission and no student may be absent from recitations without an excuse. Classes are in session five days in the week, and laboratory work may be required on Saturday forenoons. Chapel exercises are held every school day morning and Sunday School every Sabbath. Students are allowed the free use of the library books under proper restrictions and of the

READING ROOM.

The following newspapers are sent free of charge by the publishers: *Every Evening*, *Morning News* and *Farm and Home*, of Wilmington; the *Record* and *Farm and Home*, of Philadelphia. The *Newark Ledger*; the *New Era* and *Transcript*, of Middletown; the *Smyrna Times*; the *Clayton Call*; the *Delawarean*, *Index* and *Sentinel*, of Dover. The *News and Advertiser*, *Chronicle* and *Herald*, of Milford; the *Sussex Journal* and *Sussex Republican*, of Georgetown. The *Colored American*, of Washington, D. C.; *Aggressive Presbyterian*, of N. Y.; the *New York Age*; The *Philadelphia Tribune*.

Annual Report of the President

OF THE FACULTY OF THE STATE COLLEGE FOR COLORED
STUDENTS, DOVER, DELAWARE, FOR THE
YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1899.

To the President and members of the Board of Trustees.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor and pleasure to present herewith my fourth annual report.

As a result of the efforts of yourselves, the State of Delaware and the Federal Government a school has been established here which should receive the unqualified endorsement and the hearty support of those for whose advantage it is given. That it does not receive such endorsement and patronage as I supposed would be the prompt response to our increased accommodations, is a source of disappointment and regret. Some of our young people seem to think this school inferior to others of similar grade, and prefer to attend in some cases where there is less power to meet their needs. That my best efforts should so often fail in stimulating others to make any sacrifices for the sake of educating themselves is a more saddening reflection. Besides these I have only feelings of pleasure and satisfaction in contemplating the results of another year's labor.

In the work of the school there have been no departures from the general plan outlined in my report of a year ago. For five days in the week the morning hours were divided into periods of forty-five minutes each, and this time spent regularly by the four teachers in class work. Students in the preparatory and normal departments recited mainly to Mr. Conwell and Miss Laws, those in the college classes to Mr. Gadsden and myself. In the afternoon two hours were given

to industrial training, male students working in the shop or on the farm, and the girls in a sewing class or in some branch of domestic economy.

The work of the teachers has been performed with their usual fidelity and is remarkable in two respects at least; there has been scarcely any time lost either from sickness or other cause, and no energy has been wasted in strife. Our intercourse has been marked by uninterrupted harmony and friendliness. My own classes have been disturbed occasionally when some interest has called me away, but this has rarely been for more than one day at a time and arrangements were usually made for the continuance of the work during such absence or it was made up by extra effort afterward. Very pleasant relations have existed between the students and teachers and better work has been done by the students as a rule than heretofore. It was necessary at the end of the first term to suspend two boys for repeated violation of simple rules, but for the most part our students have maintained a deportment highly creditable to themselves and their parents.

The good health of the students is also a matter for congratulation. At a small increase in the cost of food a greater variety was secured and its preparation was more carefully superintended. To this, I think, is partly due the result that no one was compelled to leave because of sickness and few had occasion to consult a physician.

The total enrollment of students was forty-one; twenty-four males and seventeen females. Twelve were in attendance for from four to seven months, thirteen for less than four months, and seventeen for the entire school year. Of these full term students fifteen were boarders; a gain of six over the year preceding.

Believing that little practical advantage is derived by

those who attend school for only two or three months in a year, I have encouraged all to remain as long as possible. During my first year there was an attendance of fifty-two but so many were for the winter term only that the receipts for that year were less than for any of the three years following with smaller attendance for longer time. For this reason the financial showing for the year just closed is the most satisfactory one we have had.

For the convenience of a few persons who live in the vicinity but not near enough to attend regularly as day students, I have allowed them to board on half time; that is, from Monday noon till Friday noon for one dollar. The difference in their favor is offset by the fact that in such cases the College is at no expense for the washing, and there is a small saving in oil for the three nights they spend at home.

The amount collected for board from students and teachers, also receipts from matriculation and dues is as follows:

Cash for board.	\$1182.87
Labor credited on account	158.40
Matriculation	24.00
Dues from day scholars.	39.75

Total cash from school \$1,405.02

See Treasurer's statement for other amounts received and expended. Unpaid bills amount to \$213.46 all of which I believe can be collected.

In order to ascertain the actual cost of boarding a student a calculation was made in February, when the attendance was largest. Allowing the market price for provisions furnished from the farm, adding the bills of butcher and grocer, also the wages of the cook, and counting the cost

of coal at retail, it was found that 2084 meals cost \$139.91 or 6.7 cents per meal, about six dollars for a month of thirty days. Articles purchased for the boarding department are represented almost entirely by the accounts of the grocer and butcher which aggregate \$414.89 and \$286.36 respectively; total, \$701.25. The difference between this sum and the cash received, less the laundry bill and a small sum spent for bedding, table ware and cooking utensils will approximate the net proceeds from the provisions furnished; about \$300. These figures are given to show that while there is nothing which may be called profit, yet the boarding hall is not run at a loss to the institution.

Concerning the general condition of the grounds and buildings little need be said here since you have so recently had opportunity to observe for yourselves. The farm shows the results of industry and skill; the buildings are sufficient for present needs.

In the way of improvements, several new pieces of machinery have been added to the stock of farming implements, and the main entrance to the college building has been completely altered by a good new floor, the walls and ceiling were straightened and coated with adamant plaster, and the whole decorated artistically with two coats of paint in several colors. To the proper execution of this work Mr. Cavender gave his usual careful attention. Another marked improvement was the furnishing of two rooms with modern seats and desks; this was long felt to be a comfort and convenience indispensable to good work in some classes, and, even in the matter of appearance, fully justifies the slight expense involved. Two other rooms should be fitted up in like manner.

The chemical and scientific apparatus, the tools and machinery in the shop and on the farm are in fair condition

and need no special additions at this time except the items mentioned last year: an emery wheel and a band saw for the shop, and two sewing machines for the sewing class.

An inevitable result of renovating the hall is that the decaying wood work and the weather stained exterior of the main building are made conspicuous by contrast. I hope to see a coat of paint applied to it whenever the condition of the treasury will warrant. We are still wishing for a flag pole. A good bell is also a present necessity and the proper place for it would be above the summit of the roof in a belfry built for the purpose. A new range will be required for use in the kitchen when school re-opens, and two or three stationary tubs should be placed in the laundry.

The supply of text books used in the lower classes is so completely used up that new sets are needed for next year, together with facilities for teaching a system of writing.

Although the school does not receive the recognition it should, the reason is partly because it is not very well known. I am conscious of a gradual increase in popular interest and a broadening of its sphere of influence. That which was expected more speedily must still come if the work is continued with faith and enthusiasm. To whatever hands may be committed in the future what has been so well begun, faithful work and patient waiting cannot fail of a large measure of success.

With feelings of profound gratitude for the many kindnesses for which I am indebted to each member of the Board of Trustees, I submit the above report.

Most respectfully yours,

W. C. JASON.

Through the kindness and liberality of those indicated the following prizes were awarded to deserving students at the close of the school year:

SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE, \$10.00

for highest average in all studies for the year, from Bethel

A. M. E. Church, Wilmington, Delaware,

awarded to

WILLIAM HENRY.

EXCELLENCE IN SHOP WORK

First Prize, \$10.00 from Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church, of Philadelphia,

awarded to

JOHN W. HENRY.

EXCELLENCE IN SHOP WORK

Second Prize, \$5.00, from the Faculty of the College,

awarded to

C. ELSIE PARKER.

ENGLISH DECLAMATION

First Prize, \$10.00, from Zion M. E. Church of Wilmington,

Delaware,

awarded to

MAX MADDOX.

ENGLISH DECLAMATION

Second Prize, \$5.00, from Bethel A. M. E. Church, of Smyrna,

Delaware,

awarded to

JOHN C. WYSE.

Our friends are requested to contribute toward a Prize Fund for next year.