

ber, 1885, when the Department was organized and a Director appointed. In 1886 the Station was recognized and named by the General Assembly, and in 1887 it and a similar Station in every other State were each endowed by Congress with an annual appropriation of \$15,000.

The work of the Station is directed to two objects: 1. To a constant succession of experiments made by specialists, in order to learn what applications of science will insure the best returns from the farm, the garden, the orchard, the vineyard, the stockyard, and the dairy. 2. To the publication of bulletins announcing such results of the experiments as are found to be valuable to those of the people of Kentucky who seek profit from either of those prime sources of wealth — the soil, the flock, or the herd.

Results of experiments have been published in ten annual reports and ninety bulletins, and general appreciation of their utility is shown in the fact that, while no bulletin is sent except upon application for it, the mailing list of the Station contains more than 8,000 names, and is ever increasing.

With an ample endowment, a large and commodious building planned for the purpose, adequate apparatus, a good experimental farm conveniently situated, and seven capable scientists always employed and in correspondence with other stations, the Kentucky Experiment Station is not only an important adjunct of the College in the education of students for the leading industrial pursuits, but, directly or indirectly, through the wide and continual diffusion of knowledge for the benefit of so large a proportion of our population, it is bound to be extremely useful to the Commonwealth at large.

LOCATION.

The State College of Kentucky is established in the old City Park, just within the southern boundary of Lexington and near the Cincinnati Southern Railway. The site is elevated and commands a good view of much of the city and of the surrounding country.

Lexington, now a growing city of thirty-odd thousand inhabitants, is in the heart of the far-famed Bluegrass Region, a region distinguished for fertility and healthfulness, wealth and beauty. Numerous schools and churches, an intelligent and refined population, well-paved streets, handsome buildings, extensive water-works, and an unsurpassed system of street electric railways make Lexington attractive as a seat of learning and place of residence, while the splendid stock farms scattered over the large body of fertile country around it afford advantages hardly equalled elsewhere for the student who desires to become familiar with the best breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine in America. Moreover, Lexington is the railroad center of Kentucky, and in immediate connection with Louisville, Cincinnati, Maysville, and Chattanooga, and with more than seventy counties of the Commonwealth.