

mence December 21st, 1889, and to end January 5th, 1890.

Summer Vacation to commence May 24th, 1890, and to end August, 1890.

Should August 5th be considered by some Stake Boards too early to commence the school year on account of climate or farm work, the following calendar might be adopted, as the date of opening is five weeks later.

I Term—September 9th to November 15th, 1889.

II Term—November 18th to December 20th, 1889; January 8th to February 7th, 1890.

III Term—February 10th to April 18th, 1890.

IV Term—April 21st to June 27th, 1890.

Mid-winter vacation to commence December 21st, 1889, and to end January 5th, 1890.

Summer vacation to commence June 28th, 1890; to end September 7th, 1890.

Note.—Great deviation from this calendar should not be made by any Board without consultation with the General Superintendent.

TUITION.

With the desire of placing the advantages of our educational system within the reach of the greatest number possible, the following scale of charges for various grades is suggested, without insisting upon compliance therewith where circumstances render higher rates necessary.

Primary Grade, \$2.00 per Term.
Preparatory Grade, \$3.00 per Term.
Intermediate Grade, \$4.00 per Term.
Academic or Junior Normal, \$6.00 per Term.

Grading and Curricula.

NOTE.—Students should not be considered eligible to enter any department, unless able to pursue with success at least two of the studies specified under the head of "Grading" in such department.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Grading: Chart Class to III Readers. Harper's Elementary Arithmetic ("Partition of Numbers" to end of book). Simple Language Lessons (Word Pictures, oral and written).

Curriculum:

1. Theology.—Simple stories from Bible, Book of Mormon and Church History.
2. Reading.—Chart, I, II and III Readers.
3. Grammar.—Simple lessons in use of language (no Text Book).
4. Composition.—Simple descriptions, stories and letters.
5. Arithmetic.—Elementary Course (no Text Book for Charts and I Readers).
6. Geography.—Primary Geography for II and III Readers, Local Geography for Charts and I Readers.
7. Penmanship.—Printing, Tracing, Elementary Free Hand.
8. Orthography.—Hard words of Reader, etc. (no Text Book).
8. Drawing.—Ideographic and Kindergarten work.
10. Object Lessons.—Objects in common use.

11. Singing.—Primary Songs and Voice drill.
12. Ladies' Work.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Grading: IV Readers. Harper's Practical Arithmetic, pp. 1-188 (Numeration to end of Fractions). Graded Lessons in English (Reed & Kellogg).

Curriculum.

1. Theology.—Life of Christ, Acts of the Apostles and Book of Mormon History.
2. Reading.—IV Readers, Miscellaneous (MS. newspaper, etc.).
3. Grammar.—Graded Lessons in English (Reed & Kellogg).
4. Composition.—Descriptions, letters, stories, etc.
5. Arithmetic.—Practical Arithmetic, pp. 1-188 (Numeration to end of Fractions).
6. Geography.—Descriptive Geography (Appleton's).
7. Penmanship.—Explanation and Application of Principles (Muscular movement).
8. Orthography.—Harrington's Part I. Names in common use.
9. Drawing.—Synthetic.
10. Singing.—Introduction of notes and select songs.
11. Elementary and Natural History and Hygiene.
12. Ladies' Work.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Grading: V Readers. Harper's Practical Arithmetic, pp. 188, end. (Compound numbers to end.) Higher lessons in English. (Reed & Kellogg.)

Curriculum.

1. Theology.—The Prophets, Selections from Doctrine and Covenants, Book of Mormon, Epistles of the New Testament.
2. Reading.—V Reader with Elocutionary drill.
3. Grammar.—Higher Lessons in English (Reed & Kellogg).
4. Composition, Descriptions, Reproductions, Business Forms.
5. Arithmetic.—Practical Arithmetic (Harper's), pp. 188, end. Practical Original Examples.
6. Geography.—Physical Geography (Appleton's).
7. Penmanship.—Business course, rapid writing (Michaels).
- 8.—Orthography.—Harrington's Part II and Review of Part I, Proof Reading, Etc.
9. Drawing.—Analytical, Perspective.
10. Latin.—Jones' First Reader, Harkness' Grammar.
11. German (Elementary).—The Natural Method, I and II Reader.
12. French (Elementary).—The Natural Method, I and II Reader.
13. Spanish (Elementary).—The Natural Method, I and II Reader or Ollendorf.
14. Algebra.
15. Vocal Music.
16. U. S. History.
17. Ladies' Work.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Grading: Elocution. A knowledge of Percentage. A knowledge of English Grammar.

Curriculum.

1. Theology.— Compendium,

Church and Book of Mormon Chronology.

Literary Course.—Rhetoric and English Literature, Literary Composition.

Language Course.—Greek, Advanced Course in Latin, German, French or Spanish.

Mathematical Course.—Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Calculus.

Business Course.—Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial law.

Scientific Course.—Physiology, Botany, Zoology, Biology, Agriculture, Domestic Science, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy.

Miscellaneous.—General History, Logic, Political Science, Ladies' Work.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Grading: Same as the Academic Curriculum.

Theory of Teaching.
Practice of Teaching.

All other studies necessary for a Normal Course are to be found under the head of the Intermediate and Academic Departments.

LIBRARIES.

Every Academy should have the following books in its Library, as they are considered indispensable: 1. Unabridged Dictionary. 2. Encyclopedia. 3. All the standard Church works and publications. 4. Popular text books in all branches taught, beside those adopted for reference by teachers and students. 5. Revised Laws of Utah. 6. Ordinances of the city in which the Academy is located. 7. History of the world.

Popular Classics, though considered secondary to those before named, should be obtained as circumstances permit.

Current Literature.—1. We recommend that each Institution have the leading local newspapers, as the DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake Herald, and the paper published in the Stake where the Academy is located, should there be one. 2. At least one paper of national interest, together with one or more of the popular scientific or literary magazines, should be regularly taken.

CATALOGUE.

A catalogue of all books and papers should be strictly kept and the books classified. In connection with the library there should be a reading room. Books should be lent to students and members of the library association, if such be organized, on conditions prescribed by by-laws.

CABINETS.

A cabinet of specimens, for illustration, is indispensable for the study of the sciences.

Valuable specimens may be obtained: 1st. By excursion to mountains, caves, mines, factories, hot-houses, gardens of interest, fields and places of note. 2d. By exchanges of duplicates, and by contributions from patrons, students and missionaries abroad.

Classification: The specimens should be correctly classified, labeled and catalogued.