

NOTE D.—Drawing.—Drawing is taught in the first term of the first year; the aim being to fit the student to illustrate laboratory work in botany, especially all microscopic work, and to design plans of orchards, greenhouses, etc.

SECOND TERM.

HORTICULTURE, (Note E),
LABORATORY PRACTICE,
CHEMISTRY, (Note F),
LABORATORY PRACTICE,
SOIL DRAINAGE, (Note G),

BOTANY, (Note H),
LABORATORY PRACTICE,
SURVEYING,
INJURIOUS INSECTS, (Note I),
MANUAL TRAINING.

NOTE E.—Horticulture.—Treating of methods of cultivating soils; seed sowing—when and how; transplanting and planting of trees and small fruits; out-door grafting, budding, cross-fertilization of flowers. Best methods of spraying fungi and insects. Practical work in the field, pruning, grafting, application of commercial fertilizers at time of planting, preparation of ground for plants. In fact, putting into practical use knowledge obtained during first term.

NOTE F.—Chemistry.—Student becomes acquainted with scientific experiments of such a nature as to afford a knowledge of this science as applied to plant and animal economy. A study of oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, etc., and their combinations and uses for plants and animals. Discussions of reagents used in the detection of certain substances in the materials of plants, soil, etc. A complete knowledge of formation of acids, bases, salts, gases, etc. Preparation of fungicides and insecticides—constituents entering into these combinations studied.

NOTE G.—Soil Drainage.—This study takes up the various tests for the need of drainage, practical effects of draining land, calculating depth of drains, position of main and laterals, laying tiles, map drawing, showing location of tile in fields drained, practical field work in spring, draining orchards, etc.