The aims and methods of Hampton are well summarized by Dr. Shaw as follows:—"Books are by no means banished from Hampton, but on the contrary they are used with immense effect, simply because they are used for real and not for false purposes. Every student in Hampton learns to draw—simply because drafting bears an important relation to the best methods of doing almost anything. The study of the sciences is carried on by objective methods; and students thus taught soon discover what books are for. History and Geography also are taught to a considerable extent in the same natural and concrete way . . . Philosophy and literature are well enough, to be sure; but there is a natural, as distinguished from an artificial way of getting at them, and in my opinion the Hampton method 'arrives' very much more surely than that which we may call the conventional collegiate method."



The Eattalion in front of the Academy,

The young men of the school are under military organization as a six-company battalion, with drill enough to have an excellent influence upon general discipline without interfering with other work or duties. There is a large brass band competently instructed and led.

"The educated young negro of the Hampton type is more, rather than less, of a negro than ever. He loves his race, and wants nothing better than the splendid chance he finds to day in the United States to work with and for his people. He sees the true drift of things, and declines either to be despondent or defiant."

Hampton Institute is not a government or a state school. It was chartered in 1870 by special act of the general Assembly of Virginia, and is controlled by 17 trustees representing different sections of the