DECEMBER 15, 1874.

The Board met at the University at 4:30 P. M.

Present-Messrs. Cobb, Brown, Blackburn, Gardner, Mason and Sabin.

Absent-Governor Beveridge, Pickrell, Slade and Boyd.

Letters from Governor Beveridge and Mr. Pickrell were read regretting their inability to attend this meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Board and the meeting of the Executive Committee were read and approved.

The Business Agent then read his report, as follows:

HON. EMORY COBB, President of the Board of Trustees of the Ill. Ind. University :

Sign :-- I have the honor to make herewith my report as Business Agent for the three months ending December 1, 1874. Paper A gives statement of the current appropriations. Paper B gives statement of the State appropriations. Paper C gives a list of the University warrants drawn to date. Paper D gives a list of unpaid bills presented for audit.

Judging from the unexpended balances the appropriations will not be overdrawn during the next three months unless a large amount is needed to enlarge the Chemical Laboratory.

November 30, 1874.	Appropria- tions,	Receipts.	Drawn.	Unexpen'd
Board expensesSalaries	\$300 00 16,300 00 3,000 00 260 00 688 00 300 00 413 83 447 75 499 79 689 92 150 00 600 00 500 00 802 25	29 00 638 57 70 50 172 42	$\begin{array}{c} 7,677\ 20\\ 1,127\ 30\\ 23\ 00\\ 292\ 41\\ 50\ 68\\ 844\ 50\\ 210\ 66\\ 192\ 04\\ 301\ 46\\ 48\ 56\\ 200\ 15\\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,622&80\\ 1,873&10\\ 237&00\\ 396&34\\ 278&32\\ 207&90\\ 307&59\\ 480&17\\ 388&46\\ 101&44\\ 399&85\\ 500&00\\ 467&02\\ \end{array}$
Agricultural Department. Experimental Farm. Sundries—Physical Laboratory Botany and Microscopy. Shumman bill of mining app. Bill of division fence. Bill of expense Engineering Department. Map of Europe. Model case, Mechanical Department. Fees and room rents.	$\begin{array}{c} 80 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 135 & 50 \\ 14 & 15 \\ 17 & 60 \\ 90 & 00 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 154 & 89 \\ 135 & 50 \\ 14 & 15 \\ 17 & 60 \end{array}$	80 00 15 00 295 11 76 91

"A."-. Statement of Appropriations for Current Expenses.

"B."-Statement of State Appropriations.

November 30, 1874.	Appropria- tions.	Drawn.	Un'xpen'd
New University building Heating apparatus Fitting and furnishing Gas fixtures Physical laboratory. Taxes on lands Agricultural experiments	$\begin{array}{c} 18,000 \ 00 \\ 7,350 \ 00 \\ 1,200 \ 00 \\ 3,000 \ 00 \\ 6,000 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14,326 & 90 \\ 7,271 & 17 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 2,954 & 83 \\ 5,202 & 78 \end{array}$	3,673 10 78 83 45 17 797 22

S. W. SHATTUCK, Business Agent,

"C."—Abstract	of	Warrants.	
			•

).	To whom.	For what.	Amou
1	W. C. Burnett	One-half division fence on University lands	\$135
2	I Burkitt Webb	Sundry expense in Engineering Department	14
3	Artaria & Co	Mans	17
4	James P. Slade	Expense to meeting	20
5	R. B. Mason	Maps Expense to meeting	6
6	A. Blackburn.		20
7	J. H. Pickrell		13
8	D. D. Sabin		24
9	Emory Cobb Horticultural Department	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17
0	Horticultural Department	Rent of house and trees furnished	172
1	J. M. Gregory	Salary September, 1874	333
2	S. W. Robinson T. J. Burrill S. W. Shattuck		166 166
3	T. J. Burrill		200
4	E. Snyder		166
$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	D. C. Taft		166
7	J. B. Webb		166
8	J. C. Pickard		166
$\frac{3}{9}$	J. C. Pickard N. C. Ricker J. D. Crawford		100
0	J. D. Crawford		100
1 (H H Weber		120
$\hat{2}$	C. W. Silver		100
3	W. C. Flagg		41
4.	C. W. Silver. W. C. Flagg B. F. Johnson Charlotte E. Patchen		41
5	Charlotte E. Patchen		50
6	F. W. Prentice	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	100
7	Lou C. Allen		120
8	A. C. Swartz		60
ğ	J. O. Baker		25
0	F. A. Parsons.		40
1	E. A. Robinson		7 25
$\frac{2}{3}$	M. A. Scovell A. E. Barnes		25
a 4	H. A. Mann		20 50
$\frac{1}{5}$	A. C. Scribner		15
6	E. L. Lawrence		100
7	Trevitt & Green	Hardware	29
8	William Price	Calcimining. Tuning piano, and stationery. Microscope, etc.	29
9	O. V. Peterson	Tuning piano, and stationery	15
0	Hartnack & Prazmowski	Microscope, etc	100
1	M. Delenii	Chemical balance	99
	John Weldon	Books	109
3	Fuller & Fuller	Glass	21 347
4 5	E. L. Lawrence	Farm expense, September, 1874	347
6	S. W. Shattuck	Petty expenses to date	15 4
7	Students' labor nav-rolls	Locks	388
8	E. N. McAllister	Postage	12
ğ	E. N. McAllister Dodson & Hodges	Postage Hardware	41
0	A. Campbell	Iron	8
i	A. H. Hewes & Co	Haltwale Iron Hanging baskets Coal Plants Thirty cars coal Copic series coal	5
2	Sabin Bros	Coal	20
3	George Such	Plants	18
4	Enterprise Coal Company	Thirty cars coal	460
5	R. H. Allen	Grain and seed Brick for green-house	8
6	N. A. Williams	Brick for green-house	• 4
7	Wm Lowis	Drain tile	1
$\frac{8}{9}$	I S Sourforg	Corportor work on green-nouse	12
9 0	Kimbark Bros & Co	Bill of iron	$\frac{36}{16}$
1	Fuller & Fuller	Chemicals	10 59
9	Webster Devies & Co	Lumber	59 72
3	James Vick	Plants	12
4	S. H. Gehlman	Work in finishing	Võ
5	J. M. Gregory	Salary for October, 1874	338
6	S. W. Robinson	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	166
7	T. J. Burrill		166
8	S. W. Shattuck	4.6 4.6	200
9	E. Snyder	6.6 e.6	166
0	D. C. Taft	(1 1)	166
1	J. B. Webb J. C. Pickard		166
2	J. C. Pickard		166
3	N. C. Ricker		100
			100
4	J. D. Crawford H. A. Weber Chas. W. Silver		100 120

No.	To whom,	For what.	Amount
77	W. C. Flagg	Salary for October 1874	\$41 6
78	B. F. Johnson	Salary for October, 1874	41 6
79	Charlotte E. Patchen		60 0
80	Lou. C. Allen Fred. W. Prentice		120 0
81	Fred. W. Prentice		100 0
82	A. C. Swartz		60 0
83 84	I. O. Baker	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	50 0
84 85	F. A. Parsons E. A. Robinson		
86	M. A. Scovell.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$ 15 4 \\ 25 0 $
87	A. E. Barnes		25 0
88	H. A. Mann		50 0
89	A. C. Scribner		31.0
90	E. L. Lawrence		100 0
91	Carl. Schumman.	Mining models	154 8
92	Students' Pay-roll	October, 1874	362 2
93	E. L. Lawrence	Farm expense October, 1874	408 6
94 95	Hallock & Holmes	2 sides lace leather.	7 0 66 0
90 96	Champaign Gas Company I., B. & W. R. W. F. K. Phoenix	Gas bill to November 1 Box of books freight	
90 97	F. K. Phoenix	Plants	87
98	Fuller & Fuller	Freight on box from Europe	12 0
99	Thos. Nolan	Plants. Freight on box from Europe. Lumber for walks. 5 doz. gas gets.	27 7
100	Thos. Nolan Root's Steam Engine Co	5 doz. gas gets	4 5
101	Loche & Saxton Enterprise Coal Co	BIII 01 1F011	`15 5
102	Enterprise Coal Co	2 cars nut coal One heater back	14 0
103	Stillwell & Pierce Manufac'ng Co	One heater back	10 0
104	Kimbark Bros. & Co	Hardware	54 1
105	H. Dunlap. Larrabee & North. A. M. Coffeen	One E-flat horn for band Hardware	$ \begin{array}{c} 25 & 0 \\ 12 & 7 \end{array} $
106	A M Coffeen	Paper	$127 \\ 49$
107 108	Jas. Green	Maximum thermometer	70
109	Nicolet & Schoff	Printing	2 5
110	G. H. Bliss & Co	Vitriol and wire	15 0
111	Harris Manufacturing Co	Emery wheels Files	12 2
112	Drotz & Steinhauser	Files	45 3
113	John Muler	Glazing	14 3
114	F. I. Mann	Music for band.	5 5
115	Crane, Breed & Co S. W. Shattuck	Fireman's salary October, 1874 Petty expense	44 2 20 0
$116 \\ 117$	J. M. Gregory		333 3
118	S. W. Robinson	Salary for November, 1874	166 6
119	T. J. Burrill		166 6
120	S. W. Shattuck	4.6 4.6	200 0
121	E. Snyder	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	166 6
122	D. C. Taft		166 e
123	J. B. Webb. J. C. Pickard		166 6
124	J. U. FICKATO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	166 € 100 0
$\frac{125}{126}$	N. C. Ricker J. D. Crawford	••••••••••••••••••••••••••	100 0
$126 \\ 127$	H. A. Weber.		120 0
128	C. W. Silver	1 11 11	100 0
129	W. C. Flagg		41 6
130	B. F. Johnson C. E. Patchen		41 6
131	C. E. Patchen		50 C
132	Lou. C. Allen		120 0
133	F. W. Prentice		100 0
134	A. C. Swartz	•••••••••••••••••••••••••	60 C
135	I. O. Baker		40 0
136	F. A. Parsons E. A. Robinson	6	14 7
137 138	M. A. Sewell		25 (
139	A. E. Barnes.	6.6 6.6 ·····	25 0
140	H. A. Mann		
41	A. C. Scribner	4.6 6.6	30 0
142	E. L. Lawrence	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	100 0
143	M.F. Lanham	Lumber	23 5
144	Fuller & Fuller	Glass alcohol etc	47 6
145	Fuller & Fuller	Nails and iron	31 7
146	A. Sheuaker	10asungs	58 2
147	Wash. Anderson	Cleaning two wells.	7 C 19 C
148 149	Walker Bros.	Hardware	19 6
			. 40

"C."—Abstract of War: ants—Continued.

The walks and repairs authorized at your September meeting have been made, and other re-pairs as they were needed. The roof of the New Building and four of the down spouts, if not six, are not what are desirable. The roof in the last large snow storm leaked in many places and in

all large rains the down spouts referred to do not seem to meet the demand. The Old Mechanical Building which was repaired for a dormitory is fully occupied, but is not quite comfortable as the rain beats in at times. I recommend that that the building be weather boarded and painted. The expense of this is estimated at \$150.

boarded and painted. The expense of this is estimated at \$150. The Machine Shop has been profitably at work on custom work in greater part during the fall. It is now making a Thermometer Graduating Machine which is to be delivered by the 15th of Jan., 1875. It is for responsible parties with whom a written contract has been made. The price to be paid is \$350. The question has been raised as to the advisability of taking the Dry House of the Carpenter shop for a Blacksmith Shop for the Machine Shop, the present one being too small and inconven-ient. I recommend that the change be made if the basis of it can be agreed upon by Profs. Robin-fon and Picker.

son and Ricker.

ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY, December 15, 1874.

The Honorable Board of Trustees :

The information bound of Transfers: GENTLEMEN-I respectfully ask that the Mechanical Department be allowed to make a change in the lumber dry-house und blacksmith shop arrangements. The present dry-house proves too large for ordinary use, as I learn from Mr. Ricker, of the Ar-chitectural Department, who would prefer a smaller drying chamber. Also the smoke fumes from our forge and brass furnace which spread throughout the lower rooms of the building have always been a source of great annoyance, to say nothing of the greater danger from fire by having them in the Mechanical building. Now if the present dry-house could be given to the purpose of a forge and brass furnace room, and a smaller and more serviceable drying chamber with dimensions, say 3x4x15 feét, placed close to the Mechanical building, on south side, between the two doors, both of these matters would be exceedingly more satisfactory. Hence the request above.

exceedingly more satisfactory. Hence the request above. Estimated cost of these changes:

H

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Lumber for dry-chamber, (1,024 feet.) oak and pine Nails, bolts, hinges, \$4 25; felting, \$2 60 Labor		
Total	\$41 50	
If it should be thought necessary to tongue and groove the lining planks and batt ay cost, possibly \$50.	en same, th	is
Moving brass furnace.	\$8 00	
Tiles for conducting air	2 00	
Labor laying pipe and moving	3 00	
Total		

The above figures will be, in effect, reduced by materials on hand in Bolts, ninges and oak lumber, about, \$12 00 Pipe remaining by change from old to new dry house, about..... 15 00 \$27 00 Actual outlay..... \$13 00

Respectfully,

S. W. ROBINSON.

It is thought best to make a change in a partition in the Carpenter shop so as to have all of the machines in one room and most of the work benches in another. The reasons for the change are to get more light at some of the machines and to make it possible to warm that part of the shop used for the Educational class. The estimated cost of the

change is \$45.

change is \$45. The Carpenter shop is now at work upon the tables for the Chemical Laboratory, which the Chemical Department desire to have completed as soon after the term as possible. I request that the two shops be permitted to continue their work into the vacation if necessary to complete the work engaged, or if profitable work presents itself. The Recording Secretary has taken charge of the published annual reports of the University ; shelving to cost \$20 is needed for this purpose. A portion of the matting on the main stairway is badly worn, 64 sq. yards will be needed to replace it, to cost \$40. A bell for the inside of the University Building is needed, the one in the tower not being heard often in the class-rooms. The cost of bell and placing it ready for use would be about \$20. The location of the small boiler used for pumping was found to be an inconvenient one in many respects. I engaged with Mr. Abbott of the Heating Company to change it to the boiler room at a cost of \$45. The matter would have been laid before you for action before the change will certainly he a good one and be the means of saving much dirt in the east part of the building. I trust it will be confirmed by you and the expense authorized. It can be met out of the State Certainly be a good one and be the means of saving much dirt in the east part of the building. I trust it will be confirmed by you and the expense authorized. It can be met out of the State Appropriations. Prof. Webb requests fixtures in his recitation room to cost about \$40. It is desirable to have them. The expense account handed in by him was necessary though not au-thorized, the same may be said of the bill for Chemical Apparatus handed in by Mr. Silver. Your attention is called to the communication of Prof. Burrill stating the wants of the Horti-cultural Department for the next three months. I offer you also the Report made by the Univer-

sity to the State Board of Charities Sept. 10, 1874.

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. SHATTUCK

Business Agent.

The report was laid on the table for the present. The Regent, Dr. Gregory, then read his report as follows.

To the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Industrial University:

To the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Industrial University: GENTLEMEN—The unusual length of my homeward voyage prevented my being present at your-September meeting and a communication, which I sent forward by mail, failed to reach you be-fore your adjournment. I shall have, therefore, some matters to bring before you which should have been presented for your action at that time. The term just closing has been as full of prosperity as any of its predecessors. The humber of new students admitted is 106, and the average of their standing is somewhat higher than in former years. The whole number in attendance during the term is 350, which is a little less than the attendance of the corresponding term of last year. The financial panic, which began to affect educational institutions only after its influence had nearly expended its force on the business world, still lingers in the former, the difficulty of securing employment preventing many self-sus-taining students from returning to study this year, and embarrassments of many families forbid-ding to send their sons. But these causes are already diminishing, and the indications now prom-ise a larger attendance for the year, as a whole, than that of any former year. I count it as a cer-tain fact that the numbers asking instruction here will steadily increase, as the rich facilities you have provided become more and more known till our utmost capacity is reached. Every visitor who comes to see us expresses his surprise at the extent and character of the institution, and often urges that a wider and fuller advertisement shall be made of the facts to the people of the SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC SCHENCE.

SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

under Miss L. C. Allen, was opened, as you provided, at the beginning of this term and has already two classes of young ladies pursuing with much interest the special studies of the course. Miss. Allen has also introduced some systematic physical and callisthenic exercises to promote the health of the female students, and is doing whatever she finds possible to secure to them "sound minds in round bodies,"—a high and practical culture, in keeping with the high aims of the Uni-versity, I lay before you, in paper marked "A," her request for additional apparatus for the Gymnasium, and for fitting up the toilet room, and cordially endorse them.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

I also commend to your favorable consideration the requests of Prof. Webber, for apparatus, to be found in paper "B;" also, for fitting up an additional laboratory room, paper marked "C," The work in this department is going forward with success, under the united charge of Professor Webber and C. W. Silver, teacher of Agricultural Chemistry. The need is becoming more and more apparent for a new laboratory building, which shall yield accommodations to the common Analytical Chemistry and to Agricultural Chemistry, to Metallurgy and to other technical applica-tions of this broad and fundamental science. It ought to be kept steadily in view as one of the pressing wants of the University. Since your last meeting, a large amount of apparatus for the mining and metallurgical departments has been received from Germany, being a part of the ap-paratus ordered by you nearly two years ago. We have no room in the present laboratory for the accommodation and use of this apparatus.

THE VETERINARY STUDIES

Have been prosecuted under Dr. Prentiss, who was re-employed by your committee for this purpose. I present Dr. Prentiss' request—paper "D''—for a proper room for making directions and anatomical preparations of the domestic animals, and also from some stalls for animals to be re-

pose. Tpleaent DL relations of the domestic animals, and also from some stalls for animals to be re-ceived for treatment by the chass. As the old veterinary building has been converted into dormi-tories, it seems necessary to erect a new and more convenient one, at some retired but convenient spot on the grounds, where the operations of this department may be carried on without annoy-ance to any one. A small building, with a single room, might be erected on the grounds, opposite the south dormitory buildings, for \$150 or \$200, with some stalls near at hand. If your funds will not admit the outlay, I believe an appeal to the legislature would be favorably received. A build-ing for the permanent use of the department, with sufficient stalls, would cost from \$500 to \$1,000. I also communicate Dr. P's request—" E"—for the purchase of one ot Dr. Auzoux's celebrated *papier-mache* models of the horse, to be used in the study of veterinary science. To ascertain the cost more exactly of these models, I wrote to Dr. Auzoux, Paris, and a letter just received from him states that such are the demands upon him that he cannot furnish the model before next July, if ordered now, and that the price, including packing complete, 4,140 francs. This apparatus may seem expensive, but the importance of this department to our agricultural students and to the stock growing interests of our State will amply justify this expenditure. A model of this kind was one of the first purchases made tor the veterinary department at Cornell University.

LIBRARY AND PERIODICALS.

I communicate a list of books made up from the several departments, to be purchased for the library. Many of them are needed at once and all are desirable at the earliest day practicable. The rich library of this University has been one of its most useful and most attractive features, and nothing would be more fatal to its future growth and prosperity than to let the library de-cline for lack of the fresh volumes which the active science and scholarship of the age is adding constantly to the stores of learning. Not less than \$1,000 annually ought to be devoted to the purchase of books, exclusive of all other charges for library expenses. Our subscriptions for periodicals is also just expiring and needs to be renewed. Paper marked "F" is the list of periodicals taken the past year with such changes as the professors in the several departments have desired

departments have desired.

WOOD CARVING.

The experiment in this branch oi art and industry made under your favor by Miss James, is meeting with a reasonable success. The teacher is paid entirely by fees paid by the class. The number of students in this class for the current term is four. A larger number have intimated

their desire to pursue it in coming terms. It is perhaps too early to judge of its full value either as an industry adapted to our circumstances or as a branch of education. Miss James proposes also to add water color painting the coming term, as there is a demand for this, and as it is a regular and necessaay part of the instruction of the students of architecture. I submit whether some appropriation should not be made to promote this work as far at least as it is required by the stu-dents in regular courses now established.

THE ART GALLERY.

THE ART GALLERY. You are already aware that during the past vacation I visited Europe at my own expense, to make the purchases with the Fine Art fund so generously contributed by citizens of Champaign and Urbana. I am happy to inform you that my mission was even more successful than I had dared to hope, and that we are now in possession of one of the best collections of casts of cele-brated statuary, and other sculptures, to be found in this country. A large part of these casts are now mounted in the nave which you consented to set aside for this purpose, and others are in New York on their way from Europe, while others are being manufactured for us at the govern-ment atelier of the Louvre in Paris. The entire collection will embrace more than 400 casts of all descriptions, including 13 large figures and groups of statuary, 30 reductions by machine of cele-brated statues, 6 celebrated colossal heads and busts, 75 other busts ancient and modern, and a large number of bas-reliefs, alto-relievos, columns, architraves, pannels, and medallions, exhibit-ing ancient, mediæval and modern art by its greatest masters. Besides these casts we have a large number of fine engravings, some of them very large, of cele-brated paintings. Also nearly 100 large inalterable photographs from the noted establishment of Mr. Braun, of Dornach. These famous photographs are taken directly from the original paint-ings in the great national galleries, special permission having been given to Mr. Braun for this purpose.

ings in the great national galleries, special permission naving been given to an examine the purpose. This gallery; though still incomplete, and not open fully to the students or public, is beginning to excite much interest, and showing its power to influence all the departments of our work in which drawing is taught. The cost of the Gallery thus far is over \$2,000, and this sum will be increased to nearly \$2,500, all of which is to be credited to the liberality of the citizens of these cities, and may be taken as affording no doubtful evidence of the earnest good-will of the people of this county to the University itself. The Board of Trustees have not been asked for one dollar towards these purchases, but, as was proper, you provided for the necessary expenses of fitting up the hall itself for their reception. There remains a bill for a border paper, to put on the walls which 1 trust will be allowed; and, as I intimated to the Board at its spring meeting, we respectfully ask that the Board will meet the freights from New York, for which the donations by the citizens do not sufficiently provide. These freights thus far amount to \$169 13. The freight of the boxes yet to come this winter will not exceed \$50. If the donors give us \$2,000 worth of art collections, de-livered safe and free of charge in New York, it is not much for us to pay the freights from that point.

THE SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE,

Yet in its infancy, is attracting attention, and the number of students though still small is stead-ily increasing, and, if properly advertised, the school must ultimately become of great public value. The schools of this class in Europe have always in their course of instruction the model-ing of architectural ornaments, etc., in clay. The exhibition of the modeling work of the poly-technic and art schools of Europe, at the World's Exposition, at Vienna, attracted a large amount of attention. The provision for instruction in this study can now be made without great difficulty in an experimental way, by a graduate of the Academy of Fine Arts, in Louvain, Belgium, now here, and ready to undertake this work on such terms as the trustees may propose. The impor-tance of the work and the difficulty of obtaining at will a suitable teacher, render it extremely desirable that the qualifications of this gentleman be put to the test.

A SCHOOL OF DESIGNING OR OF INDUSTRIAL ART

Has been frequently mentioned in our reports and catalogues as one of the practical departments of our work, to be developed here at the earliest day practicable. The progress of our drawing classes, and the provisions already made for designing, in connection with other studies, as that of architecture and wood carving, and especially if this gentleman shall be employed, enable us at once to begin the work of this school. All that is required is the marking out a systematic course of exuder. of study.

of study. In this connection, I mention that we have received applications from several young men who are already experienced carpenters and mechanics, who desire to come here and take a special course in architectural drawing, to fit them to become more intelligent master builders. Their long absence from school will in most cases be found to have disqualified them for passing the ordinary examination even in the common branches. It is submitted whether the trustees may not authorize the introduction of a short builder's course in the School of Architecture, similar to that of the secondary Schools of Architecture or Builder's Academies, of Germany, with a lower grade of onalifications for admission than that required for a full course in architecture. No adgrade of qualifications for admission than that required for a full course in architecture. ditional expense would be incurred by the introduction of this school. No ad-

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

Has been reinforced by your appointment of C. W. Silver, a graduate of this University and of the Agricultural School of Halle, to fill the chair of Agricultural Chemistry. I have to report that the negotiations to secure the services of Dr. Miles for the chair of Agriculture again failed, though urgently pressed, and that chair is still left vacant. Mr. Silver, has, however, undertaken to give instruction also in the theory and practice of Agriculture, and thus to fill the gap for the time be-

instruction also in the theory and practice of Agriculture, and thus to fill the gap for the time be-ing, till a professor can be had. Two measures are in your power which will add something to the efficiency of this important and leading department of the University: 1. To give to the Agricultural Chemist some means to institute and carry forward, under special scientific conditions, a series of carefully prepared experiments in his department, especially with fertilizers. These experiments would require some small plats of ground to be placed under his especial charge, and an appropriation from the Experiment fund for the purchase of such natu-ral and artificial fertilizers as he might require. These experiments are of more purely scientific scope and character than the experimentation already provided for on the Experimental Farm.

2. The other measure is of a different, but scarcely less important character. It is to make pro-vision for a regular course of lectures in Agriculture, to be given to the entire Senior Class of the University, male and female, partly by members of the Faculty and partly by distinguished Agriculturists and others. The almost universal extent of this great industry, the food-producing, life-sustaining industry of the world, will fully justify us in thus attempting to interest every graduate of the University, whatever their proposed business, in its grander facts and great lead-ing principles. The course should aim to embrace a view of the fundamental facts and principles of agriculture as a science and an art; of its great leading branches and their relations; of its ing principles. The course should aim to embrace a view of the fundamental facts and principles of Agriculture as a science and an art; of its great leading branches and their relations; of its larger public aspects as related to other industries and to national welfare, and of its history and foreign developments. The University will in this way multiply its influence over the agriculture of the country, and still more completely fulfill the grand purposes of the Congressional grant. A fund of \$250 placed at my disposal for this purpose would probably enable me to secure the neces-sary outside aid for the course to the present Senior Class, embracing about 35 students. In accordance with your instructions, I purchased in Paris, the past summer, for the Agricul-tual Chemist, a large and powerful microscope, and some fine balances, and they are already here, in good condition.

here, in good condition. I lay before you a communication ("F") from Prof. Burrill respecting some additions to the cabinets and illustrative apparatus for the School of Horticulture. I know too well your desire to promote the interests of this department to feel any need of argument to induce you to give favor-

And in this connection I take pleasure in laying before you a communication from Mr. Riley, State Entomologist of Missouri, whose services might now be obtained permanently for this insti-tution. Mr. Riley has exhibited an industry and talent in his department which has won him, though still a young man, a most enviable reputation in his department.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The State Board of Charities have asked your wishes in regard to appropriations to be asked from the coming Legislature. In the absence of any recommendations from you, I gave them the following:

1.	Taxes on lands	\$6,000
2.	Agricultural and Horticultural experiments	3,000
3.	Library cases and additional furniture	2.500
4.	Geological cabinet and ores	2,500
5.	Physical Laboratory	1,000
6.	Art Museum	1,500

\$16,500

ELOCUTION.

The study of elocution is now pursued here by the efforts of a voluntary teacher paid by the fees she charges. This teacher, Miss Jennie Bryant, is proving a most excellent and popular teacher, and has inspired such an interest that she has five daily classes of voluntary students who pay for their instruction. The students of the third and fourth years are now required by the Faculty to deliver original orations at the morning chapel exercises, two each morning. I recommend that Miss Bryant be employed to train the students for these and other public elocutionary exercises required of them. The time demanded of her will be at least one hour a day for the ordinary daily work and something more for the training for commencements and other public elocutionary dails work on the instigues before you the labor system. You are already familiar with the history of this system. At an early day the compulsory labor was abandoned chiefly on account of the inability of the University to provide a sufficiency of employment for the inceasing number of students. But still as much labor as possible was provided and the students were encouraged to join the labor classes. Goodly numbers have been found who desired employment for their leisure hours. Nearly all of the ordinary work about the building and grounds has been and is still performed by student labor, and many students thus pay their way. In addition to this paid labor, there has been introduced into several of the technical deparments, a system of educational labor, consisting of shop practice in the machine and carpenter shops, full practice in has been maintained in its due place of honor here, and a sound and healthful public sentiment has existed among the students, recognizing its vast public necessity and utility, its importance as an element of personal succes, health and happiness, and the great fact too often unknown or forgotten that its usefulness and nobleness are inherent, its degradation only

accidental.

I urge your continued attention and fostering care to this feature of our plan, because it is evi-dent that the constant tendency will be to drift away from labor both in sentiment and practice into old ruts and channels. I predict that whenever the trustees and officers of this University shall cease to give their active and hearty support to the right and just opinions and practice here, the false and pernicious views of the labor question which too largely possess society at large will also gain currency here, and will prove when they come a serious obstacle to the best success of our great special work.

Two main arguments for a good labor system ought never to lose their force with ourselves or our successors :

our successors. Ist. The powerful influence that actual labor will exercise over the practical departments, not only in giving interest, directness and practical force and value to the studies, but also in giving a notable prominence to these departments themselves which otherwise they may fail to hold in coming times. 2d. The value of a labor system as a means of bringing education within the reach of many worthy students who must win their education by their own efforts or go without it. We have always had an unusual number of such students here, and it has been our policy to afford them all the aid possible by giving them employment. I see as yet no solution of the difficulty of providing a full supply of labor, but ought we not to hold this in view as one of the great ends to be attained in every arrangement for the work on our farms, gradens and grounds, and in our shons, buildings and everywhere? Doubles the work

farms, gardens and grounds, and in our shops, buildings and everywhere? Doubtless the work

can usually be done most cheaply and successfully by regular laborers working continuously, and needing but little supervision, but I believe the legislature and people will prefer to see less profit from our various departments, and more employment of our students even at some sacrifice.

J. M. GREGORY, Regent.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Table " D."

No.	To whom.	For what.	Amount
151	Champaign & Urbana Gas Co	Gas bill for November, 1874	\$94 0
152	G. W. Flynn & Co	1,000 programmes	10 0
153	H. Swannell	Chemicals	15 4
154	J. Müller	Glazing.	6 7
155	Enterprise Coal and Coke Co	Thirteen cars coal	191 0
156	U. S. Patent Office	Patent Office reports	
157	Crane, Breed & Co		
158	Kimbark Bros. & Co		. 59
159	Webster, Davies & Co	Lumber	
160	A Spidekor	Castings	
	Trovett & Groen	Hardware	14 2
62	Dodeon & Hodges	Hardware	63 2
163	E. L. Lawrence	Farm expense, November, 1874	
164	A. Brown		
165	W. S. Maxwell.	Furnishing and plastering cistern	
166	W. S. Maxwell.	Paints, oils, etc	
	Allen Mackey & Co	Four yards velvet cuttings	22 9
167	Jones & Laugnins	Iron	
L68	Fuller & Fuller	Glass and chemicals	78
169	Fuller & Fuller	One barrel plaster paris	4 3
170	Illinois Central Railroad Co	Donation freights for November, 1874	253 8
171	S. W. Shattuck	Students' pay-roll for November, 1874	330 0
172	S. W. Shattuck		17 9
173	E. N. McAllister	Postage	11 4
174	J. B. Webb	Expense for Engineering Department	15 1
171	Mechanical Department	Work for other departments	114 2
176	Architectural ''		253 2
177	Agricultural ''	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	458 9
178	Experimental Farm	Corn and potatoes for Agricultural Department	94 4
	Margnart & Co	Glass apparatus	1 78

The Business Agent's report was taken up. The matter of repairing the roof of the new building was referred to the executive committee with power to act, also that of side-boarding and painting the old mechanical building. Seventy-five dollars were appropriated for changing the old dry house into a forge furnace-room, and for a new smaller dry house; to be charged to the respective departments.

The proposed change of partition in carpenter shop was authorized, and \$45 appropriated, chargable to the carpenter department. Matting for the halls was ordered to be purchased to the amount of \$40 from incidental expense; also, \$20 for a call bell in New University Building.

The action of the Business Agent, in regard to moving the small boiler, was approved. An appropriation of \$15, for apple and pear stocks, and \$20, for purchase of seeds and plants for spring, was granted, to be charged to the Horticultural Department.

A table was ordered to be purchased for the Regent's office, not to exceed \$20. An appropriation was made for the Chemical Department of \$123, for fitting up the old library for additional laboratory, and \$146 80 for the purchase of chemicals.

The request of Dr. Prentice, for place for dissecting classes, was referred to Mr. Gardner and Business Agent.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock A. M., December 16, 1874.