
SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

The Board met as by adjournment; present as before, with Mr. Paden added.

From the State appropriation for Cabinets \$150 were assigned for the Zoölogical Laboratory, the balance of \$328.53 to be expended in purchases for the Museum, under direction of a committee, consisting of the Regent, the Business Agent and Professor of Zoölogy and Geology.

Prof. Morrow's report from Agricultural Department was read and received:

UNIVERSITY, March 9, 1883.

Dr. S. H. Peabody, Regent:

SIR—During the last three months farm work has, necessarily, been mainly the care of the stock and dairy, after the completion of corn harvest, which the remarkable nature of the season carried into December. With few exceptions, the farm animals of all classes have done well, and are now in good condition.

I regret to report that most of the corn carefully saved for seed is found to be untrustworthy. We have, I think, 200 bushels which can be relied upon.

The small acreage of wheat sown last autumn now seems in fair condition, as does the rye. The grass seed sown on the rye started well, but has been much injured by the winter.

The plans for the spring include, as chief plowed crops, about 75 acres of corn and 50 of oats—the latter to be seeded with timothy and clover. It seems to me most appropriate for us to make the rearing and feeding of the different classes of live stock the leading feature of our farming in connection with the experimental work.

In this connection I beg to repeat the recommendation that authority be given for the purchase of the foundation of a flock of sheep. Few questions are more frequently asked than those which indicate surprise that we have no sheep. Notwithstanding the former experience with dogs, it is believed they can be kept with safety and some profit, as well as to the advantage of my work in teaching. All things considered, I recommend the choice of one of the "down" breeds, although it would be desirable to make some crosses.

During the two years the farms have been under my direction they have been credited with something over \$5,000—this without making charge for experimental work or account of a large quantity of labor and material which might legitimately have been counted as "permanent improvement." Naturally, I have been desirous to have a good balance-sheet shown; and, under all the circumstances, I am well content with the showing made, especially as, at the least, the farms have not suffered loss in condition or appearance.

The possibility of making fair profits having been shown, we may wisely, as it seems to me, pay less attention to this for a year or to, at least, and give such attention and money as may be needed to make the farms attractive in appearance as well as productive. Some repairs and painting of farm buildings is necessary; some new machinery will be needed; further work on the fences, etc., must be done. I hope also to be able to do more experimental work than in the past. As a whole, I think we are fortunate in the men we have on the farm, but if I could have the assistance of a foreman who possessed the rarely combined qualifications of scientific training and practical experience—one who could directly supervise the work of improvements and of experimentation—it would be a great help.

I do not think it will be necessary to go beyond the receipts of the farm, but, to do what is desirable, it will probably be necessary to nearly exhaust the average profits for the present year.

The Annual Agricultural Institute, held last of January, seemed to me as valuable as any we have had. The attendance of students was exceptionally large; that of farmers was not encouraging. I receive many inquiries and requests for information on agricultural topics, with occasional requests for lectures on farm subjects, but it certainly is not apparent that there is a present large demand for the instruction we are able to give here in technical agricultural subjects.

During the quarter, I have given addresses before an institute at Tonica and before the Tilemakers' Association, and found myself unable to meet an appointment for the institute at Princeton.

Respectfully submitted.

G. E. MORROW.

The recommendation to purchase sheep was approved, the amount of such purchase not to exceed \$250.

The report of Prof. Burrill, from Horticultural Department, was read and received:

ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY,

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., March 8, 1883.

Dr. S. H. Peabody, Regent, I. I. U.:

I recommend the appointment of Mr. Gustave Klingenspor as gardener for one year (from January 1) at a salary of fifty dollars (\$50) per month. Necessity requiring the action Mr. K. was employed by me, and has had charge of the green-house since January 8th. He is, I am convinced, a very faithful and trustworthy man, and as a practical florist is skillful and competent.

Unfortunately we have had very serious trouble with the green-house heating apparatus during the severe weather of the winter. From causes partly known and partly unknown the boiler flues have so choked with tar and soot that it has been impossible to keep them clean, and in consequence the heat from the burning fuel has not been well utilized. Some of the flues have leaked water and we have been compelled twice to have

new ones put in. The cost in labor and material has therefore been considerably more than it would have otherwise been. Besides this, after the most strenuous efforts to save the plants, several kinds have been injured and a few destroyed. No change is now asked for, but during the summer the matter will demand consideration, and in some way improvement must be made.

A case with glass doors is much needed in the office room of the green-house for storing and exhibiting florists' goods, which have heretofore been much injured by the dust and by handling. I refer to baskets and papers for bouquets, designs for crosses, columns, etc. It is thought that twelve dollars will be sufficient for present need.

In the orchard and grounds about the building considerable damage was done to the trees by the ice freezing upon them. In some cases we found limbs had two hundred times their own weight of ice upon them. The numerous broken branches has required considerable pruning, most of which has been done.

For the apple orchard I recommend the cutting away of all trees now unsound to any considerable extent and the trimming to an even height the rows of evergreens. A wire-fence now across the east side will permit the pasturage of cattle, and by cutting the weeds once or twice during the summer the best use and best appearance of the orchard can be secured. The only doubt about the advisability of turning cattle in is whether they may not seriously injure the evergreen trees, but there are so many of the latter that the proper number of cattle may not perceptibly interfere with the trees. I am quite certain that it will not be good policy to undertake to fill up the open spaces with young trees.

All the large size forest trees in the nursery, near the veterinary stable, should be removed this year. Many may be used where needed or sold, but no doubt some will have to be destroyed. The whole place should be cleaned up as fast as possible. If we wanted to use it, as the land is now it is not fit for nursery stock.

I do not find a man to act as working foreman of this part of the horticultural grounds whom I wish to have employed permanently. Probably one capable of filling the place satisfactorily cannot be had for less than \$10 to \$50 per month.

We can hardly expect to "grow" such men as has been suggested and keep them, even at this rate.

Under the circumstances it does not seem to me wise to undertake anything new in this part of our work, i. e. beyond the reach of ordinary laborers with such attention as I can give to it. Neither do I think the latter can be sufficient to do what ought to be done. I dislike the details of peddling things around for sale and of the minutiae of directions necessary to make really successful any considerable variety of horticultural crops. It is too time-consuming for one thoroughly busy about something else. My whole time is given to proper University work in one sense or another, but it does not seem either justice to myself or to the specialties in my charge that a large amount of it should go as a field laborer or manager. It is to be hoped, however, and we may reasonably expect, that with good crops the ordinary expenses of the department for the season will be covered by the returns. To help in this latter direction I think it best to plant a part of the land north of veterinary stable in onions, though for want of proper winter storage a failure was made last year. In the fall there is very little demand for onions, but in the spring good prices and ready sale is always the case.

T. J. BURRILL,

Professor of Horticulture.

T. Klingenspor was appointed Florist and Gardener, as recommended, at a salary of \$50 per month. An appropriation of \$12.00 was made for glass case.

The recommendation to remove trees from apple orchard was referred to the committee on buildings and grounds.

On motion of Mr. Kenower the matter of Illini printing office was referred to the Executive Committee and the Regent for report at next meeting.'

The following report from the Executive Committee was received and approved:

To the Trustees of the Illinois Industrial University:

GENTLEMEN—At the last meeting of the Trustees a communication from Mr. J. McClenahan, of Knoxville, was referred to a committee consisting of the Executive Committee and the Regent.

A meeting of the committee was held at the office of Col. R. B. Mason in Chicago, on the 13th of January, at which were present Messrs. Mason and Millard, and the Regent. Mr. McClenahan appeared before the committee and presented a detailed statement of his plan for a wider dissemination of agricultural instruction. This plan may be briefly stated thus: That a course of study, adapted to young men and boys working on the farm, should be devised, and that it should be made known to such as might desire to take part therein, by circulars, distributed from a central office.

That communication should be maintained with those pursuing the course of study so provided—by correspondence, and that at stated periods, these persons should be gathered at convenient centers, for brief periods of personal instruction, and for examination. That at the completion of a course of such study extended over several years, diplomas or certificates should be issued to those passing successful examinations, which certificates should set forth the facts.

The scheme, as explained, appears to be quite similar to that carried on by the Chautauqua Association.

Mr. McClenahan stated that he was about to print the paper which he read before the committee, and that copies would be forwarded to the University, but they have not yet been received.

After such considerations as your committee have been able to give this subject, they have come to this conclusion:

1. There is great doubt in their minds whether this system of instruction would be found adapted to the class of minds which it is designed to reach. Without discussing the merits of the "Chautauqua plan" it is evident that it has been efficient chiefly in its application to persons who had already acquired a considerable impetus from culture derived from other and earlier sources—so that it is possible for such to make progress, remote from instructors, and relying chiefly upon their own energies and incentives.

This plan proposes to reach farmers' boys, having had little more than common school instruction, if any, and who, it seems to your committee, would be scarcely likely to progress under such a system of instruction as is proposed.

2. The committee believes that grave questions would arise as to the authority of the Trustees to use the funds now under the control of this University, for such purposes as are set forth in Mr. McClenahan's communication.

At his own estimate the time of one or two persons would be required to make a fair test of the plan, together with some considerable expense for correspondence, printing, and transportation.

Your committee therefore respectfully report that in their judgment this Board is not now in circumstances which will warrant the adoption of a scheme of instruction such as Mr. McClenahan's communication indicates.

Respectfully submitted,

R. B. MASON,
S. M. MILLARD,
J. T. PEARMAN,
S. H. PEABODY.

URBANA, March 13, 1883.

The following officers were then duly elected:

Hon. Emory Cobb, President of the Board.

S. M. Millard, Vice President.

Dr. S. H. Peabody, Regent.

J. W. Bunn, Treasurer.

Prof. T. J. Burrill, Corresponding Secretary.

Prof. E. Snyder, Recording Secretary.

Prof. S. W. Shattuck, Business Agent.

The President, Vice President and Dr. Pearman, were appointed Executive Committee.

The Auditing Committee submitted the following report, which was approved:

ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY,
CHAMPAIGN, ILL., March 14, 1883.

To the President and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Industrial University:

The undersigned, your committee to audit accounts, vouchers and warrants issued by authority of your body, would beg to report as follows:

We have examined and found correct vouchers number 145 to 295 inclusive (Nov. 29, 1882, to Feb. 23, 1883) and find them correct and duly receipted and canceled.

We have also examined the books and warrants of the Treasurer, J. W. Bunn, and find warrants number 375 to number 758, dated March 15, 1881, to August 31, 1881, and number 1, to 804 dated Sept. 1881, to Aug. 31, 1882, and number 1 to 347 inclusive, dated Sept. 1882, to Feb. 23, 1883, and find the same correct, paid and canceled, and recommend that the Treasurer be credited with same on his account.

We feel impressed to state that the condition of books, accounts and vouchers, warrants and general business of the offices of Business Agent and Treasurer and manner of conducting same merits commendation at our hands, and we therefore place on record our appreciation of their valuable services.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEX McLEAN,

GEO. F. KENOWER, *Auditing Committee.*

A committee, consisting of Messrs. McLean, Millard and Pearman, were appointed to report resolutions of respect on Mr. Gardner's death.

Adjourned.

E. SNYDER,
Secretary.

S. M. MILLARD,
Acting President,