

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES—JULY, 1885.

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The Board met at 82 LaSalle street, Chicago, Ill., on July 1, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the call of the President, pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Trustees Landrigan, Cobb, Pearman, Paden, Follansbee, McLean, Eisenmayer, Millard and Earle. Absent: Governor Oglesby and Trustee Bennett.

The oath of office was administered to Trustees Landrigan and Earle.

The Regent submitted the following report, which was read and laid over for further consideration:

*To the Trustees of the University of Illinois:*

GENTLEMEN: Since the date of your last meeting all matters which were then pending before the General Assembly at Springfield have been determined favorably to the University and its interests, including the bill making appropriations for the expenses of the years 1885 to 1887, the bill changing the name of the University, and the bill authorizing the transfer to this University of the State Laboratory of Natural History, which has hitherto been connected with the Illinois Normal University. The kindly feeling which exists towards this institution generally through the State, as evinced by the public and private expressions of legislators, and the cordial support received by the several measures in which the University is interested, may well be considered as grounds for encouragement. The suspicions aroused by the mistaken assertions of interested partisans that the proposition to change the name of the institution was grounded in a purpose to change its character, must be entirely allayed in candid minds when the facts come to be understood. To meet this point, as the discussions upon the bill were going forward, I presented to senators a memorial, which, that it may go permanently upon record, I desire, if it meets your approval, to make part of this report:

*To the Hon. \_\_\_\_\_, Senator:*

DEAR SIR: It had not been the purpose of the undersigned, the Regent of the Illinois Industrial University, to enter into the discussions which would arise upon the proposition to change the name of that institution, believing as he does that this proposition when fully understood would commend itself to all unprejudiced minds. But the turn which the discussion has taken, and the assertions freely made, that the change proposed is the off-spring and the evidence of a covert purpose to change the essential character of the University—a change from a school of science bearing practically upon the varied industries of the people to a "mere literary and classical college"—leads me to trespass briefly upon your attention. This duty seems incumbent upon me because, standing as I do between the Trustees on the one hand and the Faculty on the other, I may be supposed to know, if any one knows, the facts as to their purposes and wishes in this matter.

I desire, therefore, formally, with emphasis, and without any reservation, to assert that neither heretofore has there been, nor is there now, any purpose or wish to change the character of the University, as suggested, in the minds of any persons intrusted with the conduct of its affairs. The original law of Congress is the pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night, guiding in all the plans and designs of Trustees, Faculty and Regent. "ITS LEADING OBJECT shall be to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, \* \* \* without excluding other scientific and classical studies, \* \* \* in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." Act of Congress, 1862, Sec. 4.

But as this purpose is charged as a *covert* purpose, a simple denial, however complete and emphatic, may not be enough. The only other answer that can be made is an appeal to the acts of those whose designs are questioned—to consider what has been done during the five years in which the University has been under its present administration. For this entire period we confidently affirm that the whole of both effort and result has been to develop and strengthen the technical or industrial side of the University.

1. As to students. In 1880, 60 per cent. of the students were engaged in technical courses, to 40 per cent. in other courses. In 1885, 68 per cent. are in technical courses, to 32 per cent. in other courses. As about 20 per cent. are women, nearly all of whom are in the literary courses, it follows that 68-80ths, or 85 per cent., of the young men now in attendance are pursuing technical courses of study. Moreover, the essentially scientific character of the instruction is defended and guaranteed by law—a guarantee which no one seeks to remove. The law of 1873 prescribes that *each person* shall be taught and shall study such branches of learning as are related to "agriculture and mechanic arts," and consequently the Trustees have provided a list of such studies, one of which, at least, each student must pursue in each term of his residence at the University, and this rule is enforced.

2. As to the facilities for instruction. All advances made have been such as have aided the technical studies. Among these may be noted: The tools and machines in the shops have been duplicated during the last two years, and are yet insufficient. More will be bought with the next means furnished. The working space in both shops has been enlarged about one-third. A blacksmith shop has been added, and this may be changed, at a half hour's notice, into a foundry, where the students are employed in molding and casting iron. A small observatory has been arranged for the use of instruments for advanced students in civil engineering. A dairy-house, for the proper handling of and experimenting on milk and cream. Laboratories for botanical, zoological and microscopical work have been arranged for the practical instruction of students in these several departments. The intent is to fully organize a school of mining engineering at the opening of the next year, and also to reorganize the department of veterinary science at the same time. We are doing all the work of a thorough school of pharmacy, except that of attendance behind the counters of an actual drug store. These and these only are the steps by which the present administration of the University is seeking to convert it into a "mere literary and classical college."

3. Much labor has been expended to bring the work of the University before the public by exhibits of its actual and practical results. These exhibits have been of its technical products, partly because these tangible things are more easily shown, but chiefly because we wished the public to see in these the leading work of the University. Many of you will remember the striking display made in the State House two sessions since. At the great educational congress held at Madison last year this University occupied a very prominent place with its manual training work alone. At New Orleans the University may claim to have done, with its varied and elaborate technical exhibit, more than any other interest, and almost as much as all others combined, to save the credit of the State of Illinois.

If, farther, the opinions of the undersigned are sought as to the true aim and scope of this and kindred schools of learning, they will be found in a paper read before a convention of agriculturists at Washington, January, 1882, and printed in the report of the University for that year,—a paper listened to by one of the most distinguished members of your body, and by him at the time most unqualifiedly endorsed and approved.

Is it possible, my dear sir, to meet more fairly and conclusively these imputations against our "covert intentions"?

Two points, only, as to the name.

1. We have no objection, *per se*, to the name as it stands. Its intent was good. But we know from the practical workings of seventeen years that this name is, and from the association which even the legislature itself has unintentionally united with it, will continue to be, a serious obstacle to the success of the university, in that it deters many of the best youth of the State from entering our doors, and that it too frequently casts an aspersion upon those who hold our certificates of proficiency. Whether this is right or not, IT IS. Why need it continue?

2. The founders and builders of this institution have honestly and earnestly labored to develop an institution which they have fondly hoped may be worth the affection, the pride and the support of the grand State of Illinois, and they have placed as its corner stone—Scientific Education. This stone, which so many others had in a measure rejected, we have made the head of the corner. We have joined with it such other elements as seem needful to a broad and wisely symmetrical culture. With no antagonisms, or jealousies, or heart-burnings, we are trying to show in this broad prairie land the virtue and the force of the "New Education." In this we shall claim no more of success than others are willing to concede to us. But will not those who believe in the dignity and grandeur of scientific training consent that our and their University shall be as worthy of a noble name as those other schools which have built on the chief corner stone of classical learning, but are themselves fast discovering from their and our experience, the equal if not superior power of scientific training in moulding and developing human and scholarly character?

I therefore beg leave to present as the deliberate and concurrent judgment of the Trustees and Faculty of this University, their opinion that the best interests of the people of the State of Illinois will be served if you will permit this institution to assume the title named in the bill now pending before the Senate.

I remain ever your most obedient servant,

SELIM H. PEABODY,

*Regent, Illinois Industrial University.*

URBANA, May 30, 1885.

While the present may well become a new era in the prosperity of the University it cannot and must not be in any sense a point of a new departure. The only change we look to see is that of a more earnest and vigorous growth in the direction in which success has already been achieved.

The change of the name will require a corresponding change in the seal of the University, and will require that a new plate be engraved for the diploma.

## MINING ENGINEERING.

Among the reasons given to the Legislature for asking the sums named, is the desire of opening in the College of Engineers a school of Mining Engineering. Most of the work of such a school—its mathematics, chemistry, general engineering, etc.—is already provided for in the other engineering departments. The only step now needed will be the securing of a proper person to take charge of the specialty of mining, the opening and management of mines. The mining interest of the State is a very important one, and is constantly becoming more so. The present laws, which call for mine inspectors, will create a demand for young men trained in this specialty. The school must begin with few students, and be developed as has been the School of Architecture. During its infancy the professor in charge could perform other duties; the work of the Chair of Physics might very properly be assigned to him. I hope that you will authorize the nomination of a competent scientist to be Professor of Mining Engineering and Physics.

## VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Professor Prentice's resignation leaves the Chair of Veterinary Science vacant. Its relations to the great live stock interests of the State make this an important professorship. I am not yet able to suggest a satisfactory solution of this problem; possibly a lecturer may be found until a suitable appointment can be made, or the chair might be left vacant for the coming year, and those wishing to pursue the subject might wait over one year without serious detriment. On no account, however, would it be wise to drop this subject from the curriculum of the School of Agriculture. On the contrary, it were much better if the Department of Veterinary Science could be so enlarged as to graduate doctors of veterinary science.

The subject of human anatomy and physiology does not properly belong to the veterinary professor. It was assigned to him for peculiar reasons several years ago. It is one that Assistant Professor Rolfe has taken great pains to prepare himself in, and I think it may very properly and safely be assigned to him. His work in geology during the past year has been satisfactory. I recommend that he be appointed Assistant Professor of Geology, and that in addition to that subject he have assigned to him anatomy and physiology, and that he continue to teach preparatory physiology and botany.

## OTHER INSTRUCTORS

Assistant Professor Sondericker has resigned to become an instructor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has been a faithful and efficient teacher, with whom we are very sorry to part. I desire to name as his successor Mr. Arthur N. Talbot, a graduate of this University in the class of 1881. Mr. Talbot is well known to us as a student of the first rank and an excellent teacher, proved by good work as tutor of special classes while an undergraduate here. Since his graduation he has been constantly employed in engineering services of high grade, in which he has earned credit for himself and his alma mater.

I recommend Mr. Samuel W. Stratton, a graduate of the class of 1884, to be instructor in mathematics in the preparatory department.

The indications are that the work of teaching in the machine-shop in the next term will be greater than can possibly be done efficiently by one person. I ask that authority be given to the Regent to employ an assistant, if one should be needed, at a salary to be fixed by you.

Professor Forbes asks that Mr. William H. Garman be appointed assistant in natural history for the coming year.

Professor McMurtrie asks that Mr. Geo. C. Hewes be appointed first assistant in chemistry. Authority should be given to the Regent and the Professor of Chemistry to appoint a second assistant if one should be needed.

Professor Roos asks that the appointment of Mr. Horace Taylor as assistant in art and design be continued.

Miss E. M. Hall has resigned her position of instructor in ancient languages. She performed, also, with great fidelity the duties of preceptress. Some arrangement must be made for filling the place, and for appointing an assistant in modern languages.

I recommend that Miss Kittie M. Baker be continued as instructor in music on the same terms as before.

## RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.

It has long been a matter of regret to me that the University has undertaken no general and systematic training of all its students, technical as well as literary, in the arts of writing good English and of expression in speech. The writing of essays has been an exercise required of certain classes and as an adjunct to certain studies. The work done by the students themselves in their societies, while good in intent, reaches less than one-third of their number, and lacks any element of proper control and drill. Errors and mannerism are as likely to be fostered as to be corrected in that discipline. If the funds of the University will allow, I would recommend the appointment of a competent man as Professor of Rhetoric and Elocution, and that he should be expected to give regular and systematic instruction in the writing of essays, and in other forms of English composition, and in elocution, to all classes in the University courses, under such regulations as the Faculty may provide. I believe that no so important a deficiency exists at the present time in our organization as this, which this recommendation is designed to supply.

I present several applications for appointments.

## FIRE WALLS AND VENTILATION.

The appropriations contain an item of \$4,500 for these purposes. The sum asked for was named in accordance with estimates made by Prof. Ricker, and is believed to be ample for the purpose. I recommend that these matters be referred to a suitable committee, with directions to carry these improvements immediately into effect.

## TOOLS AND MACHINERY.

An item of \$2,000 per annum is named for the purchase of additional machinery for the shops. While but one-half the sum can be used now, it would be well to consider the probable use to be made of the whole, and to make present purchases with proper reference to the use. I recommend that this subject be referred to a committee, with authority to purchase.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Of the sum available for the year, \$3,000, at least half should be set aside for current and contingent expenses, aside from improvements or repairs. Under the latter head the following should receive early attention:

The enlargement of the carpenter shop, as asked by Prof. Ricker, and also brought to your notice last year.....	\$130 00
For repairs in janitor's apartments.....	225 00
For building half-way house.....	200 00
For laying floor in library, within railing.....	150 00
For finishing balcony railing in library and stairway.....	150 00
For finishing the floor and partitions in the Zoological laboratory.....	400 00

## MUSEUM FUND.

For the proper application of the fund remaining from the appropriation of two years ago, now about \$1,300, I respectfully refer you to a report of Prof. Forbes, herewith transmitted, and concur in its recommendations.

## LABORATORY FUND.

I recommend that from the unexpended balance of this fund \$100 be assigned to Prof. Burrill for purchase of a microtome and other microscopical accessories; and that the remainder be assigned for the physical laboratory, under direction of the Regent.

Prof. Ricker asks for 12 sets of tools for shop practice in the carpenter's shop, at a cost of \$150, which should be allowed from the new appropriations for tools and machines.

Also for the repair of the dry kiln, to cost \$50. This should be allowed from the new appropriation for shops and expenses.

Also for \$35 for additional drawing desks, and for bulletin boards for his class-room. This should be allowed from the general fund.

## PIANO FORTE.

Much complaint has been made about the piano which has been used in the music-room. About March 1st, shortly before the anniversary, I hired a new piano forte for temporary use, and it has remained in the room since, \$15 having been paid for its rent. It is now offered to us for \$200. If it is your opinion that the University should furnish this department with an instrument, I think this should answer the purpose.

## ADVERTISING.

The present time, on account of the change of name, seems to be important for advertising. Probably \$300 to \$1,000 may be profitably used for this purpose.

Prof. Morrow is prepared to make some reports upon agricultural experiments conducted upon the University farms. The publication of an occasional bulletin would be of service to the agricultural department, and is recommended. An appropriation of \$50 for this purpose is asked.

Respectfully submitted,

URBANA, July 1, 1885.

S. H. PEABODY, *Regent*.

The following report from Prof. Forbes was read and laid over for further consideration:

DR. S. H. PEABODY, *Regent of the University*:

SIR: The requests and suggestions which I have to submit respecting the zoological and entomological work of the University relate to some additional appliances for the students zoological laboratory, to regular provisions for assistance in zoology, and to the purchase and collection of specimens for the geological and zoological cabinets.

In the student's laboratory we need gas fixtures, including half a dozen Bunson burners; a high table and cupboard against the east wall for some standing work, and some small fixtures for the construction of an apparatus for injection. This is perhaps also the proper time to mention the prospective need of a set of microscopes for zoological and entomological work. Hitherto I have used the microscopes provided for the botanical laboratory, but we cannot expect that these will always be free when wanted by my classes. Excepting the microscopes and the gas fixtures, I estimate that the remaining improvements can be made for \$25, and this sum I respectfully ask for these purposes.

With respect to assistance in the zoological laboratory, I have only to ask that Mr. Garman be continued in his present position, and that suitable provision be made for his pay. Under existing circumstances, I judge that his salary may properly be taken from that now allowed me as professor in the University. His time would be spent largely in the preparation of a systematic series of permanent specimens, anatomical and zoological, to illustrate thoroughly the work in the courses in zoology and entomology. He would also have special charge of the students' laboratory, in which he would sometimes take charge of the classes while engaged in laboratory work.

I am informed by the Business Agent that a balance of about \$1,300 remains in the museum fund appropriated two years ago, and I respectfully request that the final balance available for the improvement of the museum be assigned in about the following ratios: For the purchase of geological specimens, \$500; for the purchase of zoological specimens, \$600, and for the expenses of collections in zoology and geology, \$200. The specimens now needed are very much needed indeed, and would be at once made useful for the illustration of students' work in the natural history branches.

Besides the above suggestions respecting the University work, I have to call attention to the recent passage of a law by the State Legislature directing the transfer to the Trustees of the University of the essential part of the property of the State Laboratory of Natural History, hitherto under the charge of the State Board of Education, at Normal. I probably need not discuss here the consequences of this law, further than to request the assignment of quarters for the collections and property of the laboratory, and the suitable furnishing of rooms for the work of the establishment.

I presume that action by the Board will be necessary with respect to the receipt of the property, the financial system of the laboratory, the appointment of a director and assistants, and the form, scope and frequency of the official report; but these points are clearly raised by the law itself.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. FORBES,

*Professor of Entomology and Zoology.*

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., June 29, 1885.

The following report from the Executive Committee was received and referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds for report at this meeting:

*To the Trustees of the University of Illinois:*

A request from Mr. A. B. Baker, made at the December meeting, for better accommodations for himself and family, was referred to the Executive Committee and the Regent for examination and report. The duty has been attended to and the committee reports as follows:

It appears to be essential to the safety and security of the main building that the janitor should occupy apartments within it, for its care and protection by day and by night. If this interferes with his privacy, or that of any member of his family, however much to be regretted, it is inherent in the duties of the position and cannot be avoided. If any reasonable changes can make the apartments assigned to the janitor more healthful, or more convenient, they should certainly be effected. As complaint is made that the rooms are damp, the floors should be taken up, and the ground underneath and the walls at the sides thoroughly coated with cement and asphalt, by which this trouble may doubtless be cured. The floors are but about eighteen inches below the level of the ground, and the ceilings are high and the rooms well ventilated. Doors to connect the rooms so that persons may pass from one to another without going into the main hall were authorized long since, and could have been provided at any time if the janitor had desired it done.

A wish has been intimated for a room on the main floor, but the committee learns that all rooms on that floor are occupied and are needed for class-rooms, and therefore can not be spared.

Your committee recommends that the floors be taken up, the ground under concreted, the floors relaid, and doors cut between the rooms; and present Prof. Ricker's estimate of \$226.40 for the expense of the work.

Respectfully submitted,

S. M. MILLARD.  
J. T. PEARMAN.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS,  
URBANA, Ill., June 29, 1885.

Estimate for proposed changes in janitor's rooms:

Removing old floors, to use lumber again.....	\$4 50
Removing old joists.....	2 00
Concreting three floors, 171 square yards at 20c.....	34 20
Plastering walls below floors with one coat cement mortar.....	13 65
Two coats asphaltum on concrete floors, 15.36 squares.....	30 72
Two coats asphaltum on plastered walls below floors.....	8 19
New floor joists for one room, 800 feet at \$18.....	14 40
Lumber for supporting same.....	3 00
New flooring, 700 feet at \$35.....	24 50
Setting new joists and replacing old ones.....	11 84
Laying new and old floor.....	12 00
New base, 96 feet at 10c.....	9 60
Old base removed and replaced, 178 feet at 5c.....	8 80
Cutting two doorways through brick walls and removing rubbish.....	4 00
Two new doors, frames, hardware, transoms, etc., to match those of the building, complete at \$18.....	36 00
Painting base.....	5 00
Painting doors.....	4 00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$226 40</b>

It is assumed that the old floors and joints in two of the rooms can be removed and relaid without any material waste.

Respectfully submitted,

N. CLIFFORD RICKER,

*Professor of Architecture.*

A request from Mr. E. A. Kimball, in regard to salary, was read and laid over for further consideration.

The Regent presented to the Board the following certified copy of the law changing the name of the University:

AN ACT TO CHANGE THE NAME OF THE ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the Illinois Industrial University, located at Urbana, in Champaign County, shall, after the passage of this act, be known as the University of Illinois, and under that name and title shall have, possess, be seized of, and exercise all rights, privileges, franchises and estates which have hitherto belonged to, or may hereafter inure to, the said Illinois Industrial University.

E. M. HAINES,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

J. C. SMITH,

*President of the Senate.*

Approved June 19, 1885.

RICHARD J. OGLESBY.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.

I, Henry D. Dement, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act to change the name of the Illinois Industrial University, approved June 19, 1885, the original of which is now on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I hereto set my hand and affix the great seal of State, at the City of Springfield, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1885.

HENRY D. DEMENT,

*Secretary of State.*

The Regent's report was taken from the table for consideration. Trustee Follansbee offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved.* That in view of the change of name of this University by the General Assembly of the State, the Regent is hereby authorized and directed to procure a new seal, of like design as the old one, with the name of the "University of Illinois" therein in place of the words "Illinois Industrial University." Also that he be instructed to procure a new plate or engraving for diplomas for the University of Illinois; the whole to be procured at a cost not to exceed \$400.

The following appointments of professors and instructors were made for the ensuing academic year:

- T. J. Burrill, Professor of Botany and Horticulture, salary \$2,000 per annum.  
 S. W. Shattuck, Professor of Mathematics, salary \$2,000 per annum.  
 E. Snyder, Professor of Modern Languages, salary \$2,000 per annum.  
 J. C. Pickard, Professor of English Literature, salary \$2,000 per annum.  
 N. C. Ricker, Professor of Architecture, salary \$2,000 per annum.  
 J. D. Crawford, Professor of History and Ancient Languages, salary \$2,000 per annum.  
 G. E. Morrow, Professor of Agriculture, salary \$2,000 per annum.  
 P. Roos, Professor of Art and Designing, salary \$1,700 per annum.  
 I. O. Baker, Professor of Civil Engineering, salary \$1,800 per annum.  
 W. McMurtrie, Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, salary \$2,000 per annum.  
 S. A. Forbes, Professor of Zoology and Entomology, salary \$1,160 per annum.  
 C. W. Rolfe, Assistant Professor of Geology, salary \$1,200 per annum.  
 W. H. Garman, Assistant in Zoological Laboratory, salary \$840 per annum.  
 A. N. Talbot, Assistant Professor of Engineering and Mathematics, salary \$1,000 per annum.  
 E. A. Kimball, Instructor in Iron Work and Foreman, salary \$1,500 per annum.  
 G. W. Parker, Instructor in Wood Work and Foreman, salary \$960 per annum.  
 A. T. Woods, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, salary \$40 per month for ten months.  
 G. C. Hewes, First Assistant in Chemical Laboratory, salary \$50 per month for ten months.  
 S. W. Stratton, Instructor in Mathematics, salary \$50 per month for ten months.  
 H. Taylor, Assistant in Drawing, salary \$25 per month for ten months.  
 Miss K. M. Baker, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music, with fees for salary.  
 A. B. Baker, Janitor, salary \$840 per annum.  
 S. W. Shattuck, Business Agent, salary \$300 per annum.

A recess of one hour was taken.

The Board re-assembled at 2 o'clock P. M.

The following resolution was offered by Trustee McLean:

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee and Professor Forbes be authorized to receive as the agents of this Board, from the Board of Education of the State of Illinois, such property, belonging to the establishment known as the State Laboratory of Natural History, as the above mentioned State Board of Education is by law required to transfer to this Board

The motion prevailed.

Professor S. A. Forbes was appointed Director of the Laboratory of Natural History.

The following resolution offered by Trustee McLean was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the following appropriations be made out of the several sums of money appropriated by the General Assembly for the use of the State Laboratory of Natural History and the State Entomologist office, viz:

For the field work and office and incidental expenses of the laboratory, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the traveling, office and incidental expenses of the State Entomologist, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

For improvement of the library, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the pay of the entomological assistant, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the pay of the botanical assistant, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous assistance, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the publication of bulletins, the sum of seventy-five dollars.

Warrants to be drawn by the President of this Board and subject to the order of the Director duly appointed by the Board.

The following resolution was offered by Trustee Pearman, and passed:

*Resolved*, That the Director of the State Laboratory of Natural History is hereby authorized to employ such assistance in the work of the laboratory as the law provides, he to report the same to the Board at its next regular meeting.

Trustee Follansbee made the following motion, which prevailed:

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Board that the Director of the State Laboratory of Natural History should make quarterly reports to this Board, through the Regent of the University, of the affairs and operations of the laboratory under his charge.

The following report from the Committee on Buildings and Grounds was adopted and approved:

CHICAGO, July 1, 1884.

To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois:

The undersigned committee, to whom was referred the matter of repairs of rooms occupied by A. B. Baker, janitor of the building, would respectfully report that we have examined the same, and would recommend that such changes and alterations be made in the basement rooms now occupied by Janitor Baker, as recommended by the Regent, and that the same be done in accordance with estimated cost as set forth in report, and estimates presented by Prof. N. Clifford Ricker, dated June 29, 1885, and at a cost not exceeding \$230, and the same is hereby appropriated, and that said repairs be made under the direction and control of the Regent and Executive Committee of this Board.

ALEX McLEAN,  
G. A. FOLLANSBEE,  
PARKER EARLE,  
*Committee.*

Trustee Follansbee introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Regent be, and he is hereby authorized to fill the position of Instructor of Ancient Languages, at a salary not to exceed \$1,000 per annum; of Instructor in Modern Languages, at a salary not to exceed \$600 per annum; of Instructor in the Machine Shops, at a salary not to exceed \$400 per annum.

The following motion of Trustee Follansbee was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a sum not to exceed \$1,800 be appropriated for the purpose of securing the services of a competent person to fill the chair of Assistant Professor of Rhetoric and Elocution, and that the Executive Committee be authorized to make the appointment.

Trustee McLean offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Regent be and he is hereby authorized to secure the services of a competent person to be known as Professor of Mining Engineering of this University, at a salary not to exceed \$2,000 per annum, and that he report his action to this Board at its next regular session.

The motion prevailed.

The following resolution was offered by Trustee Follansbee, and was carried:

*Resolved*, That the Regent of the University be empowered to make efforts to secure a successor to the professorship of Veterinary Science; or if a satisfactory person cannot at present be secured for that position, that the services of a lecturer be obtained to deliver a course of lectures in that department during a part of the ensuing year; and if this could not be satisfactorily done, that the course of instruction be so arranged, that students desiring to pursue this line of studies can do so in the year succeeding the present one.

The Regent reported the offer of the Urbana and Champaign Street Car Company through their secretary, Mr. F. G. Jaques, to sell to the University the "Rush lot," near the crossing of their road with Wright street, and to join the University in building and maintaining a suitable structure for a waiting place at said crossing.

The report was received, and Trustee McLean offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee and the Regent be authorized to carry out the proposition of Mr. Jaques, relating to building a waiting-room on the street-car track and proper transfer of the lot of ground to the University, and that they report their action to this Board.

Carried.

The erecting of fire-walls and carrying out of other improvements provided for by State appropriation, was referred to the Executive Committee and the Regent with power to act.



The following appropriations were made :

For improvement in carpenter shop.....	\$150 00
For repairs in janitor's rooms.....	230 00
For building half-way house.....	200 00
For laying floor in library.....	150 00
For finishing balcony and railing in library.....	150 00
For finishing rooms for zoological laboratory.....	400 00
For purchases for museum and cabinets.....	1,358 63
For purchase of microtome for botanical laboratory.....	100 00
For purchase of apparatus for physical laboratory.....	747 00
For repair of dry kiln.....	50 00
For purchase of piano.....	200 00
For advertising.....	800 00
For publishing agricultural and horticultural bulletins.....	50 00

The Regent was authorized to purchase machinery and tools for the University shops, not to exceed the appropriation made by the State.

Adjourned.

S. M. MILLARD, *President.*

E. SNYDER, *Secretary.*