

SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 12, 1888.

The Board met according to adjournment, the President, Mr. Millard, in the chair. Of the other members of the Board, the same gentlemen were present as the first day.

The records of the meeting of June 12, 1888, and of the adjourned session of the same, held in Chicago, June 26, 1888, were approved as printed without reading.

The Regent, Dr. Peabody, then read his report :

*To the Trustees of the University of Illinois.*

GENTLEMEN : The law under which this University was first organized ordered that "no degrees should be conferred nor diplomas awarded by authority of the Board of Trustees, or by the Faculty." It provided that students who should have been in attendance one year or more should be entitled to receive certificates which should set forth the attainments of the recipients in the various branches of learning which they have studied respectively during their attendance at the University.

In the discussions of this plan it was assumed that the certificates thus provided for would be more valuable to the holders than the diplomas and degrees which other institutions of learning had been accustomed to confer. It was said that these papers would show, *in extenso*, what the student had done, and how well he had done his work; not, simply, that he had passed certain minimum conditions of requirement. But the experience of the graduates soon proved that the credentials borne by them were not received by the public in the manner expected. In commercial phrase, this form of paper was neither current nor negotiable in the market.

Accordingly petitions were presented to the General Assembly at the session of 1877, asking that the University receive authority to confer degrees. This authority was granted, and the power was given "to issue diplomas," "conferring such literary and scientific degrees as are usually conferred by universities for similar or equivalent courses of studies," etc., etc. Degrees were first conferred at the commencement of 1878.

In preparing for this change of practice the Faculty and Trustees determined by regulation upon a series of courses of study, in the several departments, the completion of which should be the condition precedent to the reception of the respective honors.

But the old method of graduation by a so-called "full certificate" was continued. This certificate was to be given to any student of good behaviour who should have attended so long as to have acquired credits in thirty-six University studies, each term's work upon a given subject being counted as a study.

It may be questioned whether any such action was really contemplated in the original law. Certainly no such term as "graduation," "full certificate," or "certificate for a full course," there appears. The certificate which was provided for was to be given to any person who had satisfied his instructors during a single year's course.

When the first degrees were conferred, it was found that, under the vagaries of a purely elective system, no persons were ready to come to the standards which were set by the Faculty and Trustees. In each case some shifting and adjustment was necessary. As was expected, much of the irregularity passed away after a few years, until, as a rule, most students have taken courses in accordance with the recommendations of the Faculty, as set forth in the catalogue. It was urged, that the plan of graduating with a certificate would furnish an opportunity for those who wish to arrange courses of study for themselves, to do so. But it is the fact that the number of distinct courses offered already, with the varied options that they afford, provides for the wants of most students better than they can plan for themselves, and it is to be hoped, that, as the University continues to grow, this provision may be made still broader. But the case in which a student comes with a well digested and definite plan of his own, differing from any offered in the catalogue, is of rare occurrence, if it is found at all. The students who select studies which they think are "best fitted for them," do so under the vaguest conceptions, with indefinite and ever-shifting plans. They usually choose from term to term, and often are influenced to take those which require least effort, or which avoid some important topic that seems difficult and laborious.

Toward the close of residence, the tale of thirty-six studies is made up. The student begins to see that, while he would prefer a degree and a diploma, there are deficiencies which mistaken judgments have thrown in

his way, and he contents himself with graduation in the less dignified and desirable method. Frequently, the deficiency is caused by the failure of the student to pass his examinations in one or more studies which are deemed important elements of a proper course. An architect lacks some mathematics; an engineer some mechanics; a literary student some language; the subjects wanting are precisely those which the student should by all means have mastered. It would be easy to cite times and persons to illustrate these statements. With rare exceptions, the certificate, as a symbol of graduation, indicates that there was a deficiency which stood in the way of a degree.

Not unfrequently it happens that the list of thirty-six is completed by counting some number of terms of military class work. For various reasons, among which is the fact that fairly successful military work brings to each student who does it perseveringly, its own special and distinguished honor, this work ought not to be counted towards graduation. It is not so counted towards any degree, and no complaint is made as to this fact.

The subject of electives in college courses is one which has attracted much attention and discussion, and there is a decided reaction against the loose practices which obtain in some institutions as to the studies of undergraduates. The better opinion appears to be, that in every well arranged course of study, there are important elements which should be demanded; that, where a good number of courses of study are offered, the election should be between courses of study, and not between the specific subjects.

Radical measures should never be taken hastily. This subject has been studied in the light of the University practice of several years, and I am persuaded that the time is at hand when some progress should be made in this direction.

1. I would at once cut off the military studies from the number to be counted for a "full certificate." As before stated, military studies count towards no degree. Students who finish the military course secure the commission from the Governor.

2. After due notice, say of one year, cut off entirely graduation by certificate. The certificate contemplated in the law will continue to be given to any student who may wish to withdraw after one or more years' attendance. Students who receive diplomas are now permitted to have also certificates, and many such have been issued. In such cases there can be no question that the certificate should specify no studies not actually pursued at the University.

3. Should it be thought inexpedient to discontinue so soon this method of graduation, then careful regulations should be drawn limiting the character and number of studies which should be counted towards the certificate of graduation. For example, the regulation should determine that not less than so many, nor more than so many, studies in mathematics, language, science, etc., shall be counted. But, should this be done, why not call the honor conferred a degree, and give the same credential which pertains to other degrees?

Professor William McMurtrie declines a re-election to the chair of chemistry. I have to present the names of Dr. John C. Jackson and Dr. Arthur W. Palmer, as candidates for election to this very important position. Professor McMurtrie has served the University with great fidelity and with distinguished success for the last six years, and his withdrawal to undertake charge of more remunerative business interests, is to us a source of unfeigned regret.

The work of fitting up the metallurgical laboratory has been carried so far forward as to bring the machinery for the concentration of ores nearly ready for use. The sum assigned for use in the last year is not all exhausted. I recommend that the committee which has this matter in charge be authorized to continue the work, and to expend farther, \$1,000 of the appropriation available during the current year.

Professor Forbes asks the following assignments from the state appropriation for cabinets, in which requests I concur:

For work and material mounting birds.....	\$150 11
For wax models—comparative anatomy.....	200 00
For glass jars and alcoholic preparations.....	50 00
For labor in museum.....	50 00
	<hr/> \$450 11

Professor Forbes, as Director of the State Laboratory of Natural History, presents a communication touching the needs of that department.

I have to request that authority be given to the usual committee to expend the state appropriation for books and publications, for the current year.

Also, from the state appropriation for apparatus and material,

For a typewriter for the Regent's office.....	\$100 00
For tools for architectural shop.....	150 00
For set of reloading tools for military department.....	40 00
Also from current funds,	
For repairs of rifle range.....	25 00

Authority was given at the March meeting for the purchase of chemical supplies for the ensuing year. This preliminary action is necessary, as most of these supplies are purchased abroad, and are imported for the University duty free. No assignment has been made for payment for this purchase.

I recommend the appropriation for this purpose,

From current funds (balance turned over by chemical department).....	\$400 00
From state appropriation, apparatus and material.....	250 00
	<hr/> \$650 00

I present the quarterly report of the Board of Direction of the Experiment Station.

I present also the quarterly report of the Professor of Agriculture.

Respectfully submitted,

SELIM H. PEABODY, Regent.

## PAPERS PRESENTED WITH THE REGENT'S REPORT.

### STATE LABORATORY OF NATURAL HISTORY.

*To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois:*

GENTLEMEN: I have to request at the present time the following routine action with respect to the State Laboratory of Natural History:

1. That I be authorized to pay Professor Burrill \$200 for his services as botanist to the Laboratory of Natural History during the current year.
2. That the following assignments of the state appropriation for the Laboratory be made for the year ending June 30, 1889:

For the field work and the office and incidental expenses, \$1,000; for the improvement of the library, \$1,000; for the pay of assistants, \$3,000; and for the publication of bulletins, \$300.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. FORBES, Director of Laboratory.

## AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

*To the Trustees of the University of Illinois.*

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Direction of the Experiment Station respectfully reports:

The work of the Station is now well organized, and most of the experiments authorized are in successful prosecution. The season is not yet so far advanced that many of these experiments are ready for report.

As to the financial operations of the year ending June 30, 1888, the Board begs leave to reserve its final report for the next quarterly meeting.

The following statements are herewith presented:

Exhibit A. Appropriation, expenditures and balances for the quarter ending September 30, 1888.

Exhibit B. Estimates for quarter ending December 31, 1888, with request that the necessary authority for making such expenditures should be granted. The aggregate of this estimate is more than the exact pro rata due to the quarter so ending; but, counting the balances which will remain from the current quarter, the total estimates for the half year ending December 31st, will not exceed the pro rata for half year.

Exhibit C. List of warrants paid, and vouchers for same, Nos. 14, 74 to 86, and 96 to 182.

The Board of Direction recommends that Mr. Albert G. Manns be appointed first assistant chemist, *vice* John A. Miller, who has resigned, and that he receive the same salary assigned to Mr. Miller, twelve hundred dollars per annum.

Also, that Professor Donald McIntosh be appointed veterinarian to the Station, without salary.

Also, that Harry S. Grindley be appointed second assistant chemist, with a salary of six hundred dollars per annum.

The Board of Direction of the Experiment Station desires to undertake, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, the following experiments:

1. *Ensilage*: Investigations of ensilage biology.
2. *Fruit Preservation*: An experiment in relation to the preservation of apples and other fruits.

The Board of Direction has received a communication from Professor S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist, presented herewith:

STATE OF ILLINOIS,  
OFFICE OF THE STATE ENTOMOLOGIST,  
CHAMPAIGN, Sept. 4, 1888.

*To the Board of Direction of the Agricultural Experiment Station.*

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave respectfully to call your attention to a line of agricultural experimentation for which there is now an extraordinary opportunity in Illinois, and results in which will, in my opinion, be extremely valuable to a large part of our population, especially in the southern part of the state. I refer to field experiments with measures for the protection of the principal farm crops against injury by chinch bugs.

The measures which I shall suggest have all been used to some extent either on the small scale of office experiment, or in a somewhat desultory way by farmers in the field. The following seven I consider the most important to the agriculture of the southern part of the state, taking into consideration the present condition of affairs in that region.

1. Experiment with fertilizers applied to wheat in fall or spring, to determine more precisely and thoroughly than has hitherto been done, the possibility of sustaining the plant against the attacks of chinch bugs. For

this purpose measured plots should be treated in fall with barn-yard manure and with one or two combinations of commercial fertilizers which my own preliminary experiments have shown to be best adapted to the soil of that region; and application should be made in spring of the soluble commercial fertilizers to plots heavily attacked by the chinch bug at that season.

2. It is desirable that selected thickets, headlands, and the like, where chinch bugs are known to be hibernating in large numbers, be burned over in fall and spring, with a view to determining the conditions under which such burning may be depended on to destroy the hibernating insects.

3. Lures to hibernating should be arranged—belts of straw, piles of corn-stalks and the like, scattered about infested fields with a view to furnishing the chinch bugs attractive winter quarters within which they may afterwards be destroyed by burning.

4. Plots and strips of the favorite food plants of the chinch bug should be sown at a time and in situations to attract them as they emerge from their winter quarters in search of food and suitable places for oviposition: the object being to concentrate the eggs and young in these selected spots, destroying them later by plowing them up, or otherwise, when the eggs are practically all laid and before the first to hatch have reached an age sufficient to enable them to escape.

5. Where plots or fields of wheat or other grain have become infested in spring, we need to demonstrate the practicability of so surrounding such areas with coal tar or other barriers to migration, that the chinch bugs shall be prevented from escaping from these plots or fields, or killed as they pass.

6. Similar measures might be tried to advantage to protect fields of corn subject to invasion from without.

7. I should be glad to see additional experiments made with the kerosene emulsion, tobacco water, and other insecticide applications to the outer rows of fields of corn, as they become stocked with chinch bugs making their way in from without.

It is of course impossible to estimate precisely the cost of such a line of experiments; but using my best judgment according to the experience I have already had in this direction, I conclude that this entire series could probably be conducted for not to exceed two hundred dollars. None of the experiments would require to be made in more than one place except the first and, possibly, the second. Fertilizers might be used to advantage on various soils, and it would be desirable that places of application should be separated widely enough to make unlikely failure through loss of grain, by winter-killing.

If these experiments, or any part of them, are decided upon, it will give me pleasure to aid in their planning and management in any way I can.

Very respectfully,

S. A. FORBES, State Entomologist.

With reference to this communication the Board of Direction adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this Board recognizes the importance to agricultural industry of the subject for experiment presented in the communication of the State Entomologist, and respectfully requests that authority be given, and necessary appropriations made, for carrying on such experiments.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board of Direction of the Experiment Station.

SELIM H. PEABODY, President.

W. L. PILLSBURY, Secretary.

*Exhibit A*—Appropriations, expenditures and balances for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1888:

Account.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balance.
Books and periodicals .....	\$75 00	\$4 10	\$70 90
Buildings .....	275 00		275 00
Bulletins .....	125 00	25 26	99 74
Expenses Board of Direction .....	100 00		100 00
Incidental expenses .....	50 00	37 31	12 69
Printing, stationery and postage .....	75 00	5 50	69 50
Salaries .....	2,050 00	1,035 00	1,015 00
Tools .....	50 00		50 00
Wages and teams .....	850 00	461 79	3-8 21
Wheat culture .....	100 00		100 00
Total .....	\$3,750 00	\$1,568 96	\$2,181 04

*Exhibit B*—Estimates for the quarter ending December 31, 1888:

Account.	Amount.
Books and periodicals .....	\$6 25 00
Buildings and repairs .....	200 00
Bulletins .....	125 00
Chemical apparatus and material .....	50 00
Expenses of Board of Direction .....	75 00
Fuel and lights .....	100 00
Incidental expenses .....	50 00
Printing, stationery and postage .....	50 00
Salaries .....	1,950 00
Seeds and trees .....	50 00
Tools .....	50 00
Wages and teams .....	800 00
Wheat culture .....	50 00
Stock feeding .....	200 00
Biology of ensilage .....	50 00
Fruit preservation .....	50 00
Preservation of field crops from chinch bugs .....	100 00
Total .....	\$3,975 00

#### FARM REPORT.

*Dr. S. H. Peabody, Regent.*

The farm receipts for the three months ending Sept. 1st were..\$ 380 50  
The expenses for same quarter were..... 1,030 18

The receipts were exceptionally small, while the harvest work made the expenditures large. The work is, in general, well up for the season. We harvested about 2,500 bushels of oats, and 250 tons of hay. The oats were badly "lodged" by wind and rain, and not all were secured. We have threshed a little over 2,400 bushels and have some in shock. We have also threshed about 210 bushels of timothy seed.

Our corn promises a good yield. Pastures are now suffering from the dry weather.

The farm stock has kept in good health and, generally, in good condition. The continued depression in the improved cattle interest and the little demand for such cattle are the most discouraging circumstances we have to meet.

Respectfully submitted,

G. E. MORROW, Professor of Agriculture.

The vouchers of the Experiment Station were referred to the Auditing Committee.

The Treasurer, Mr. John W. Bunn, read his report, and it was referred to the Auditing Committee:

JOHN W. BUNN, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.—Dr.

1888.				
June	12	To balance .....		\$4 20
	15	To interest on Morgan Co. bonds.....	\$1,400 00	
		“ “ “ Urbana school bonds.....	577 50	
		“ “ “ Montgomery school bonds.....	540 00	
				2,517 50
July	2	To interest on Champaign Co. bonds.....	\$4,500 00	
		“ “ “ Pike Co. bonds.....	2,100 00	
		“ “ “ Sangamon Co. bonds.....	880 00	
		“ “ “ Macoupin Co. bonds.....	660 00	
		“ “ “ Chicago water bonds.....	875 00	
		“ “ “ Pittsfield school bonds.....	630 00	
		“ “ “ Litchfield school bonds.....	440 00	
		“ “ “ Christian Co. school bonds.....	300 00	
		“ “ “ Kankakee school bonds.....	120 00	
		“ “ “ “ 1887.....	180 00	
		“ “ “ Montgomery Co. school bonds.....	249 20	
		“ “ “ Sangamon Co. school bonds.....	105 00	
		“ “ “ “ 77 00		
		“ “ “ Kankakee Co. bonds.....	1,500 00	
				12,616 20
July	9	To interest on Kankakee Co. bonds.....		900 00
		“ Am't rec'd from State for taxes on lands in Nebraska and Minnesota.....	\$1,667 16	
		To am't rec'd on account buildings and grounds.....	2,000 00	
		“ “ “ “ laboratories.....	1,500 00	
		“ “ “ “ mechanical shops.....	1,500 00	
		“ “ “ “ library.....	1,500 00	
		“ “ “ “ specimens for cabinets.....	1,000 00	
		“ “ “ “ expenses of instruction.....	16,000 00	
July	23	“ “ “ “ mining engineering.....	2,000 00	
				27,167 16
	9	To am't rec'd on account State Laboratory of Natural History;		
		“ “ “ “ field work, office and incidental expenses.....	\$1,000 00	
		“ “ “ “ library.....	1,000 00	
		“ “ “ “ pay of assistants.....	3,000 00	
		“ “ “ “ publication of bulletins.....	300 00	
				5,300 00
		To am't rec'd of Burnham, Trevett & Mattis on acc't Nebraska lands.....		58 02
August	14	To interest on land contract No. 49, V. Hnizda.....	\$224 57	31 25
	31	To am't rec'd on account mechanical department.....	701 51	
		“ “ “ “ architectural department.....	381 50	
		“ “ “ “ agricultural department.....	231 81	
		“ “ “ “ horticultural department.....	269 06	
		“ “ “ “ laboratories.....	4 11	
		“ “ “ “ library and apparatus.....	69 62	
		“ “ “ “ buildings and grounds.....	303 70	
		“ “ “ “ Griggs farm.....		
		“ “ “ “ agricultural experiment station.....	500 00	
		“ “ “ “ University students' fees.....	651 25	
		“ “ “ “ Minnesota lands.....	10 00	
				3,337 13
				\$51,931 46
<i>Cr.</i>				
August	31	By amount paid on account Board expenses.....	\$169 17	
		“ “ “ “ salaries.....	7,499 51	
		“ “ “ “ buildings and grounds.....	69 46	
		“ “ “ “ fuel and lights.....	641 50	
		“ “ “ “ stationery and printing.....	915 20	
		“ “ “ “ preparatory year.....	60 00	
		“ “ “ “ mechanical department.....	221 92	
		“ “ “ “ architectural department.....	1,181 72	
		“ “ “ “ agricultural department.....	1,161 47	
		“ “ “ “ horticultural department.....	86 20	
		“ “ “ “ military department.....	26 72	
		“ “ “ “ laboratories.....	191 68	
		“ “ “ “ library and apparatus.....	22 57	
		“ “ “ “ incidental expenses.....	149 17	
				12,396 29



Treasurer's Report—*Continued.*

1888.		Cr.		
August 31	By amount paid on account fixtures and furniture....		\$9 20	
	“ “ “ water supply.....		200 00	
	“ “ “ anniversary expenses.....		15 29	
	“ “ “ commencement expenses....		147 72	
	“ “ “ high school certificates.....		100 00	
	“ “ “ attorney's fees.....		30 00	
	State appropriations—			\$502 21
	By amount paid on account taxes on lands in Nebraska and Minnesota.....		\$1,667 16	
	“ “ “ buildings and grounds.....		780 24	
	“ “ “ mechanical and arch'l. shops.....		424 50	
	“ “ “ books and publications.....		580 26	
	“ “ “ cabinets.....		339 87	
	“ “ “ expenses of instruction.....		2,558 27	
	“ “ “ apparatus and material.....		256 26	
	“ “ “ metallurgical laboratory.....		584 69	
	“ “ “ fire walls and ventilation....		8 44	
	“ “ “ Laboratory of Natural Hist.....		1,481 21	
	Balance .....			8,680 90
				30,352 06
				\$51,931 46

Urbana, Ill., September 11, 1888.

JOHN W. BUNN, Treasurer.

The business agent, Professor S. W. Shattuck, presented his report, and it was referred to the Auditing Committee:

September 11, 1888.

*S. M. Millard, Pres. Board of Trustees, Univ. of Illinois.*

SIR: I have the honor to hand you herewith my report, as business agent, for the quarter ending August 31, 1888.

Paper A is a statement of the current appropriations and receipts.

Paper B is a statement of the state appropriations.

Paper C is a list of vouchers presented for audit, 676 to 900, inclusive.

Paper D is an estimate of receipts and expenses for the twelve months ending September, 1889.

Paper E is an estimate of receipts and expenses for six months ending March 1, 1889.

The Board is requested to appropriate the last named amounts for the said six months.

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. SHATTUCK, Business Agent.

## CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS.

Six months ending August 31, 1888.	Appropriated.	Receipts also appropriated.	Expended.	Balance.
Board expenses.....	\$400 00		\$302 79	\$97 21
Salaries for instruction { State {	21,150 00		3,203 74 {	1,215 99
Salaries for services.....	1,300 00		1,224 03	75 07
Buildings and grounds.....	50 00	\$171 62	93 36	128 26
Mechanical department.....	200 00	239 52	438 52	1 00
Architectural.....	200 00	730 96	1,538 06	
Agricultural.....	200 00	2,251 50	1,786 12	665 37
Horticultural.....	200 00	404 46	191 09	413 37
Military.....	50 00		47 22	2 78
Laboratories.....	200 00	425 88	191 93	433 95
Fuel and lights.....	1,000 00	103 70	805 85	297 85
Stationery and printing.....	1,000 00		970 50	29 50
Library and apparatus.....	50 00	54 11	23 05	81 06
Incidental expenses.....	322 11		219 98	102 13

Current Appropriations—*Continued.*

Six months ending August 31, 1888.	Appropriated	Receipts also appropriated.	Expended.	Balance.
<i>Sundries—</i>				
Furniture and fixtures.....	\$50 00	.....	\$9 20	\$40 80
Water supply.....	200 00	.....	200 00	.....
Anniversary expenses.....	50 00	.....	46 55	3 45
Commencement expenses.....	150 00	.....	147 72	2 28
Certificates for accred'd high schools	100 00	.....	100 00	.....
Preparatory year.....	.....	\$497 50	549 99	.....
Music fees.....	.....	22 00	22 00	.....
University students' fees.....	.....	2,895 25	.....	2,895 25
Minnesota lands.....	.....	20 00	.....	20 00
Griggs farm.....	.....	303 70	.....	303 70
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	.....	500 00	.....	500 00
Attorney's fees.....	30 00	.....	30 00	.....

## STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

	Appropriated.	Received.	Expended.	Balance.
Taxes on land ( $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum).....	\$3,500 00	\$3,128 85	\$3,128 85	.....
Buildings and grounds ( $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum).....	4,000 00	4,000 00	2,766 65	\$1,233 35
Mechanical and arch'l. shops ( $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum)....	3,000 00	3,000 00	1,890 00	1,110 00
Books and publications ( $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum).....	3,000 00	3,000 00	1,488 69	1,511 31
Cabinets ( $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum).....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
Expenses of instruction ( $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum).....	32,000 00	32,000 00	18,558 27	13,441 73
Apparatus and material ( $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum).....	3,000 00	3,000 00	1,500 60	1,499 40
Metallurgical laboratory ( $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum).....	4,000 00	4,000 00	1,779 79	2,220 21
Fire walls and ventilation.....	4,500 00	4,500 00	4,500 00	.....
Total.....	\$59,000 00	\$58,628 85	\$36,612 85	\$22,016 00
Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History.	16,325 00	14,690 71	7,489 86	7,200 85

The Board then took up the recommendations of the Regent's report.

In relation to the matter of certificates, on motion of Mr. McLean, it was

*Resolved*, That the Regent and Dr. Edwards be added to the special committee on the question of certificates, appointed at the June meeting, and that that portion of the Regent's report touching the same matter be referred to the committee.

Concerning Dr. William McMurtrie's withdrawal from the University, Dr. Edwards offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, Professor McMurtrie, in order to enter another field of labor, has declined a re-election to the Chair of Chemistry and Mineralogy in the University;

*Resolved*, That Professor McMurtrie has served the University faithfully and successfully; that we lose him with great regret, and that we tender him our best wishes for his success and prosperity.

The secretary was directed to send Professor McMurtrie a copy of this resolution.

The committee in charge of the work of fitting up the metallurgical laboratory was authorized, on motion of Dr. Edwards, to expend therefor the further sum of one thousand dollars from the state appropriation for that purpose.

From the state appropriation for cabinets four hundred and fifty dollars and eleven cents was assigned, on motion of Mr. Pullen, as follows:

For work and material mounting birds.....	\$150 11
For wax models—comparative anatomy.....	200 00
For glass jars and alcoholic preparations.....	50 00
For labor in museum.....	50 00

On motion of Mr. McLean, it was ordered that the expenditure of the state appropriation for books and publications for the current year be referred to a committee consisting of the Regent, the Business Agent and the Librarian; and that the list of books and the bids obtained therefor be referred to the Executive Committee of the Board for its approval.

On motion of Mr. McLean, the Board authorized the use of one hundred dollars from the state appropriation for apparatus and material in the purchase of a type-writer for the Regent's office.

The use of one hundred and fifty dollars from the same fund, for the purchase of tools for the architectural shop, was authorized on motion of Mr. Eisenmayer.

On motion of Mr. McLean, there was appropriated for the purchase of chemical supplies six hundred and fifty dollars—four hundred dollars from current funds and two hundred and fifty dollars from the state appropriation for apparatus and material.

On motion of Mr. Eisenmayer, forty dollars for a set of reloading tools for the military department, was appropriated from the state appropriation for apparatus and material.

Twenty-five dollars was appropriated from current funds, on motion of Mr. McLean, for the repair of the rifle range.

The Director of the State Laboratory of Natural History was authorized, on motion of Mr. Eisenmayer, to pay Professor Burrill two hundred dollars for his services as the botanist of the Laboratory for the current year.

On motion of Mr. McLean, assignments were made for the half-year ending December 31, 1888, from the state appropriations for the Laboratory, to the amount of two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, as follows:

For the field work and the office and incidental expenses.....	\$ 500 00
For the improvement of the library.....	500 00
For the pay of assistants.....	1,500 00
For the publication of bulletins.....	150 00

The matter of employing a professor of chemistry was referred to the Executive Committee, with power to act.

The request of the Board of Direction of the Experiment Station for authority to expend Station funds during the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1888, according to *Exhibit B*, was granted.

The recommendations of the Board of Direction, that Albert G. Manns be appointed first assistant chemist for the Experiment Station, with a salary of twelve hundred dollars a year, and Harry S. Grindley second assistant chemist, with a salary of six hundred dollars a year, and that Professor Donald McIntosh be appointed veterinarian of the Station, without salary, were approved.

The Board of Direction was also granted power to conduct experiments in respect to ensilage, the preservation of fruits, and the protection of field crops from chinch bugs, as by it requested.

On motion of Mr. Bennett, a committee on legislation was constituted, to consist of the President of the Board, the Regent and two members of the Board to be appointed by the President. Messrs. Bennett and McLean were appointed.

The Regent presented a request from Professor Burrill that he be permitted by the Board to undertake, upon the invitation and at the expense of the United States Department of Agriculture, some investigations of the disease of the peach known as "the yellows," and permission was given.

The Auditing Committee reported as follows:

We, your committee, respectfully report that we have examined the vouchers on which Experiment Station warrants Nos. 14, 74 to 86 inclusive, and 96 to 182 inclusive have been drawn and find them correct as presented in the report of the Station.

GEO. C. EISENMAYER, } Auditing Committee.  
G. R. SHAWHAN,

We, your committee, respectfully report that we have examined the vouchers on which University warrants Nos. 676 to 900 inclusive have been drawn, and find them correct as reported by the Business Agent.

We have also examined the Treasurer's report, and find that it is correct and shows a balance of thirty thousand, three hundred and fifty-two dollars and six cents.

GEO. C. EISENMAYER, } Auditing Committee.  
G. R. SHAWHAN,

The Secretary's bill for expenses in going to the meeting of the Board at Chicago, June 26th, was approved on motion of Mr. Pullen, and eight dollars and thirteen cents was appropriated from current funds for its payment.

On motion of Mr. Pullen, twenty-six thousand three hundred and six dollars and fifty cents was appropriated from current funds for University purposes for the six months ending February 28, 1889, as follows:

Board expenses.....	\$300 00	
Salaries for instruction.....	20,456 00	
"    services.....	1,610 00	
Buildings and grounds.....	25 00	
Fuel and lights.....	2,000 00	
Stationery and printing.....	350 00	
Mechanical department.....	200 00	
Architectural    ".....	200 00	
Agricultural    ".....	200 00	
Horticultural    ".....	200 00	
Military    ".....	50 00	
Laboratories.....	200 00	
Library and apparatus.....	50 00	
Incidentals.....	200 00	
		\$26,041 00
Sundries—		
Furniture and fixtures.....	\$50 00	
Water supply.....	200 00	
Commencement expenses, '88.....	15 50	
		265 50
Total.....		\$26,306 50

On motion of Mr. Pullen, the Board adjourned.

W. L. PILLSBURY,  
*Secretary.*

S. M. MILLARD,  
*President.*