

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1891.

MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 9, 1890.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois met in the University Parlor, in Urbana, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., September 9, 1890.

The members present were Messrs. Bullard, Cobb, Harker and Shawhan; absent, Governor Fifer, and Messrs. Bennett, Clemens, Edwards, Haskell, McKay, McLean and Millard.

There being no quorum present, the Board adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock p. m., September 23, 1890.

SESSION OF SEPTEMBER 23, 1890.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment at 3:30 o'clock p. m., September 23.

The members present were Messrs. Bennett, Bullard, Cobb, Edwards, Harker, Haskell, McKay, McLean and Shawhan; absent, Governor Fifer and Messrs. Clemens and Millard.

The minutes of the meeting were approved.

The Regent then presented his report, as follows:

REGENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Since your last meeting the Congress of the United States has passed an act for the benefit of the land grant colleges founded under act of 1862.

The text of the act is as follows:

AN ACT to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and hereby is, annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, arising from the sales of public lands, to be paid as hereinafter provided, to each state and territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts now established, or which may be hereafter established, in accordance with an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and an annual increase of the amount of such appropriation thereafter for ten years by an additional sum of one thousand dollars over the preceding year, and the annual amount to be paid thereafter to each state and territory shall be twenty-five thousand dollars to be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction: *Provided,* That no money shall be paid out under this act to any state or territory for the support and maintenance of a college where a distinction of race or color is made in the admission of students, but the establishment and maintenance of such colleges separately for white and colored students shall be held to be a compliance with the provisions of this act if the funds received in such state or territory be equitably divided as hereinafter set forth: *Provided,* That in any state in which there has been one college established in pursuance of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and also in which an educational institution of like character has been established, or may be hereafter established, and is now aided by such state from its own revenue, for the education of colored students in agriculture and the mechanic arts, however named or styled, or whether or not it has received money heretofore under the act to which this act is an amendment, the legislature of such state may propose and report to the Secretary of the Interior a just and equitable division of the fund to be received under this act between one college for white students and one institution for colored students established as aforesaid, which shall be divided into two parts and paid accordingly, and thereupon such institution for colored students shall be entitled to the benefits of this act and subject to its provisions, as much as it would have been if it had been included under the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the fulfillment of the foregoing provisions shall be taken as a compliance with the provision in reference to separate colleges for white and colored students.

SEC. 2. That the sums hereby appropriated to the states and territories for the further endowment and support of colleges shall be annually paid on or before the thirty-first day of July of each year, by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the warrant of the Secretary of the Interior, out of the Treasury of the United States, to the state or territorial treasurer, or to such officer as shall be designated by the laws of such state or terri-

tory to receive the same, who shall, upon the order of the trustees of the college, or the institution for colored students, immediately pay over said sums to the treasurers of the respective colleges or other institutions entitled to receive the same, and such treasurers shall be required to report to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the Secretary of the Interior, on or before the first day of September of each year, a detailed statement of the amount so received and of its disbursement. The grants of moneys authorized by this act are made subject to the legislative assent of the several states and territories to the purpose of said grants: *Provided*, That payments of such installments of the appropriation herein made as shall become due to any state before the adjournment of the regular session of legislature meeting next after the passage of this act shall be made upon the assent of the governor thereof, duly certified to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. That if any portion of the moneys received by the designated officer of the state or territory for the further and more complete endowment, support, and maintenance of colleges, or of institutions for colored students, as provided in this act, shall by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, or be misapplied, it shall be replaced by the state or territory to which it belongs, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to such state or territory; and no portion of said moneys shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings. An annual report by the president of each of said colleges shall be made to the Secretary of Agriculture, as well as to the Secretary of the Interior, regarding the condition and progress of each college, including statistical information in relation to its receipts and expenditures, its library, the number of its students and professors, and also as to any improvements and experiments made under the direction of any experiment stations attached to said colleges, with their costs and results, and such other industrial and economical statistics as may be regarded as useful, one copy of which shall be transmitted by mail free to all other colleges further endowed under this act.

SEC. 4. That on or before the first day of July in each year, after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury as to each state and territory whether it is entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriation for colleges, or of institutions for colored students, under this act, and the amount which thereupon each is entitled, respectively, to receive. If the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold a certificate from any state or territory of its appropriation the facts and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President, and the amount involved shall be kept separate in the Treasury until the close of the next Congress, in order that the state or territory may, if it should so desire, appeal to Congress from the determination of the Secretary of the Interior. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid it shall be covered into the Treasury. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby charged with the proper administration of this law.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall annually report to Congress the disbursements which have been made in all the states and territories, and also whether the appropriation of any state or territory has been withheld, and if so, the reasons therefor.

SEC. 6. Congress may at any time amend, suspend, or repeal any or all of the provisions of this act.

Approved August 30, 1890.

Under the provisions of this act it is evident that fifteen thousand dollars are due to this University, and, I understand, will be paid as soon as the proper arrangements may be perfected at the departments at Washington, and the necessary assent can be obtained from the governor of the state. A letter from the First Controller of the Treasury has been published in which he states that the money appropriated by the act for the

years ending June 30, 1890, and June 30, 1891, amounting to thirty-one thousand dollars, is now due and payable, as soon as the proper formalities may be arranged.

It will be observed that this act explicitly states the uses to which this money must be applied. It will not be difficult to meet these conditions.

It will be remembered that much criticism has been urged against the so-called land grant colleges, as to their administration of the endowment funds entrusted to them under the provisions of the act of 1862, criticism which was evidently not warranted by a careful and intelligent reading of that act. Those who have procured the insertion of the amendment in the act just passed, which specifies the uses to which this money may be put, have evidently formulated the interpretation which they would like to have put upon the act of 1862. Without pausing to discuss the propriety of this interpretation, it may be appropriate to put again upon record these facts, as to the administration of this institution, thus briefly stated.

During the last ten years the income from the endowment of this University, derived from the land grant, has varied from \$17,000 to \$25,000. During the same years, the sums expended directly for salaries, paid to professors for teaching the branches of learning included in the specification of the new act, have ranged from \$30,000 to \$38,000. The University has paid about \$12,000 per annum for instruction in these branches more than it has received from the endowment derived from the land grant act of 1862.

The Trustees of this University, upon the reception of the proceeds of the so-called Morrill college aid act, will have in their treasury for administration four distinct funds, to-wit:

1. The income from the endowment derived from the land grant act of 1862, which for the current year is about.....	\$24,000
2. The amount of the state appropriation for current expenses of instruction, which, not including specific sums for other special purposes, is for the current year.....	20,000
3. The amount derived from students' fees, which for the current year is estimated at.....	12,000
4. The amount to be paid under the Morrill aid act, which is, probably, for the current year.....	15,000
The total amount enumerated is.....	\$71,000

In the next few years the first item will gradually diminish. The second is subject to the will of the legislature. The third will probably gradually increase. The fourth will increase by \$1,000 per annum until it reaches the maximum of \$25,000.

The permitted application of these funds varies. The fourth, that from the Morrill aid act, is limited by the act to a specific line of work. This limitation is without doubt an expression of the views of those who caused it to be inserted in the act, as to the limitations which ought to be understood as applying to the use of the funds provided by the land grant act of 1862, although neither required nor intended by the terms of that act. The second and third items, the moneys derived from state appropriations and from students' fees, are wholly within the untrammelled control of the Trustees of the University.

Conceding then, for the sake of the argument, that the statement of the purposes of the Morrill aid act should be taken as the interpretation of the original land grant act, the requirements of the two will be met by this University when it uses per annum a sum not to exceed \$40,000 for "instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, and for the facilities for such instruction." It is evident, therefore, that giving to those who hold the views referred to all that they claim, whether rightfully or not, namely, that the moneys derived from

the acts of 1862 and of 1890 should all be expended for the purposes expressed in the limitation quoted above, this University will be doing all that even they require of it, if it uses for these purposes in addition to the sums already so appropriated the sum of be seven three and four thousand dollars per annum. I present this as an answer to the demands, already made, that the colleges which have the benefit of the act of 1862, and therefore are the beneficiaries under the act of 1890, ought to enlarge their facilities for instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts over and above anything that they may already have been doing, to the full amount of the \$15,000, which may be received from the United States during the current year. If this University shall use \$40,000 this year for the purposes thus narrowly defined it will have used all that—and it may be rightly urged more than—these acts require to be so used, and the remainder of the funds under its control may be used for any purpose of university education at the discretion of this governing body. This does not imply that no more than this sum may be so used, if the Trustees please: no blame can attach to them if they do not please to use more for these purposes.

Whatever be the special use to which this money may be applied, there can be no doubt in the mind of any person, and least of all in the mind of one who was present at some of the discussions in the committee room, and in the senate chamber when this bill was under consideration, that its purpose is to enable the land grant colleges to enlarge the scope of their operations, to extend their courses of study, to add greater facilities of instruction, to pay better salaries to professors heretofore underpaid; in short, to help them to be stronger and more efficient.

It can hardly be supposed that this bill would have been passed if it could have been thought that the aid thus offered would be made an excuse in any quarter for cutting off aid that had heretofore been derived from that quarter. Yet my experience in the affairs of the University leads me to fear that if prompt measures be not taken by this Board to put these funds into immediate and active use, if the machinery of the University be not enlarged in proportion to the increased funds at your command, so that any considerable portion of the funds be found unoccupied and inactive, there is great danger that the state appropriations may be diminished by an amount equal to or even greater than this generous donation, so that, in the end, the finances of the University may be impaired rather than benefited. I am, therefore, strongly of the opinion that an active and aggressive policy should at once be formulated and adopted.

There is a yet unsettled question whether the amount of money from this new source which is available for the current year be \$15,000 or \$16,000. One or the other of these sums is sure to be in the control of this Board as soon as the departments at Washington shall formulate the preliminaries necessary to the payment of the fund, and it matters little which of the sums named is that to be realized. If both of these sums be immediately forthcoming, then one should be considered as belonging to the current year, and the other should be the subject of special consideration. Setting this aside, for the present, let us return to the question, What shall be done with the new fund offered for the current year, 1890-91?

It appears to me that we should scrutinize the whole equipment of the University, and seek to add strength wherever we find that there is weakness. We must take proper thought, as before suggested, that the special purposes named in the acts have their full, and even more than their full consideration. That precaution being kept fully in view, the next aim should be to enlarge the scope of the University's work wherever it needs it most. As to this I beg leave to present a few suggestions:

1. I would inquire whether the University might not properly take upon itself a larger portion of some of the burdens which are borne jointly by itself and the Experiment Station, so that the latter may be less closely cramped. Is it not possible that a larger part of the salaries

of Professors Burrill and Morrow and some part of the salary of the Secretary be charged to the University account? It seems so to me, and that these changes may be made to the amount of a thousand dollars.

2. At the June meeting I referred to the vacancy in the professorship of mining engineering, as one which should be filled, but which then ought to wait until more pressing necessities were supplied. But those were supplied, and I think this now stands properly in turn demanding consideration. In spite of the fact that this chair is vacant, the number of students who are asking for instruction in mining engineering is increasing, especially in the lower classes. I am sure that if the right man can be secured—which I am well aware is no easy task—this department will in a few years grow from the present small beginning, as the school of architecture has grown in years that are past.

3. The chemical department is rapidly growing in importance, and its work is very varied and elaborate. I think another professor should be put upon this work. I am not sure that I would advise the resuscitation of the old chair of agricultural chemistry, except for the slight advantage of a rather taking name. The really important line of division is between the inorganic and the organic chemistry, which latter portion includes the agricultural chemistry as one of its applications. If another man could take the inorganic work it would then be possible to realize a plan which I have long cherished as of much value, viz: To have two distinct courses of chemistry: one, as now, for the students who intend to take a full course and graduate from this school; and another, quite distinct in its scope and outlines, for a very large class of students from other schools who want an outline of this, as of other sciences, not so full and so elaborately minute as is demanded by one who intends to become a professional chemist, but fitted to supplement his studies in other directions. This, to my thinking, most desirable division has not yet been made, because the teaching force has not been adequate to the work of two or more classes, in the same collegiate years. The result has been to give to those who had but small relative time for chemistry, a fragment of a larger course rather than a special course fitted to their demands.

The members of the Board who have been longest on duty will remember that these ideas are not now for the first time presented. If they have not had the practical application which they seem to deserve, the reason is now apparent.

It has been suggested that the mining engineer might also teach some of the chemistry, particularly assaying, metallurgy, etc. This he might, at least for a time, but this will not give the relief which I have indicated.

4. I believe it would be an advantageous arrangement to relieve Professor Burrill of the instruction in horticulture. This might readily be done by calling into the work the assistant horticulturist of the Experiment Station, as instructor in this subject, making a proper adjustment of the pay for this duty.

Aside from the changes involved in these four suggestions, my own observation, supplemented by diligent inquiry of the heads of the several departments, leads me to believe that no other changes are now needed in either of the three technical schools. It will be remembered that the school of engineering, especially, received very considerable additions to its instructive force at the last meeting of the Board.

These additions, if made, will more than fill up the quota of expenditures which can rightfully be claimed as required by the specific statements of the land grant and Morrill aid acts.

Let us turn now and examine the needs of the literary side of the University.

5. The time seems to me a fitting opportunity for meeting the request once made by the State Teachers' Association, and urged by the most eminent educators throughout the state. I refer, as you have already divined, to the establishment of a chair of pedagogy—or, as I should pre-

fer to name it, a chair of psychology and pedagogy. This should command the services of a vigorous, well balanced, and effective man, who will deserve the best salary that the University can pay. I can scarcely conceive a step which would so well commend the University to the educators of the state, as would this, and I most confidently commend it to your attention.

6. Our course in ancient languages—one that the University of Illinois, if it claims such a title, can scarcely afford to be without—has long suffered for the want of a distinct instructor of the Greek language. I do not wish to intimate that the work in this language has not been conscientiously and thoroughly performed. Such an intimation would be an unjust reflection upon an accomplished professor. But this language needs its own definite recognition. We do not get our proper quota of students in this department because the teachers of the state, looking at our catalogue, think they see that we are not adequately prepared for their instruction. I recommend the early appointment of a professor of Greek.

7. I would recommend the appointment of a professor of French, did I not believe that a change now would be an injustice to the incumbent, who was appointed last June, and has in good faith entered on the discharge of the duties assigned. But while it seems to me that equity and fairness forbid any present action, I would have such an understanding as should make it easy to have a suitable nomination ready at the end of the current year.

8. An instructor in preparatory English ought to be furnished in the winter and spring terms. Professor Brownlee's legitimate business is growing with the constant growth of classes. Instead of his carrying this preparatory work, there is grave question whether he should not have an assistant in his work with the University classes. Weekly contact with the essays and oratory of 350 students, is work which needs to be tried to be appreciated. It is possible that in this place there may be found an opening for the woman we have so long desired, if perchance we may find a woman for the opening.

These propositions, if they should meet your approval, will require the use of about \$11,000 per annum. It may be that you will think that as far as it is necessary and wise to go now. One or two other things I would mention.

9. It seems to me that the University can and should pay its Business Agent something more than the pittance he now receives for the business he transacts. He handles in and out this year nearly \$100,000 in money; he keeps accounts and collects pay from 500 students; he acts as banker for a large number of them, taking deposits and keeping bank books in sums individually too small to yield any profit in any way, yet amounting to a very considerable aggregate of care and responsibility. He is in his business office every day in the week except Sunday, and every week in the year, except maybe ten or twelve days between warrants in the summer. He does as much teaching as his colleagues average, who receive the same salary for instruction; and for all this extra work, care, and responsibility he receives the sum of \$300 a year. His integrity is unquestioned and his industry unbounded. He has not complained to me, nor does he imagine that I will present to you this paragraph; but I submit that he should have more compensation, from somebody, for this business agent's work.

10. We have a new Military Hall, which has always been counted, in part, as a place for a gymnasium. There is a considerable equipment of apparatus. There is a great and growing desire for gymnastic exercise and for athletic sports. This is an existing fact. People may say let the boys exercise in the shops and on the farm. The same men will advise their boys that fish will not bite them if they do not go near them.

The University has never yet given to this matter the attention which the exigencies of the case demand. The management has been left largely in the hands of the boys. Sometimes the most reputable have held the helm. Sometimes the other and opposite class. I must ask you to consider

whether the time is not now at hand when something shall be done to bring this into proper relationship and adjustment with the other interests of the University. But let me not be understood as saying that this has been running wild. It has rather languished for want of proper care.

I wish to advise that at an early day—now, if you shall see your way to approve the ideas which may be presented—there be appointed an instructor for the gymnasium. If I could, I would follow the examples of Amherst, Cornell, and other institutions, some not so important as our own, and appoint a professor of physical culture. I would put all the young men into his hands, as for another purpose all are put into the hands of the professor of rhetoric and oratory. I would make his headquarters, or his class room, at the Military Hall, which should be open in his presence and under his personal supervision a good portion of every day, so that the students may have regular discipline at certain hours, each for each, as their scholastic duties may permit. This will ultimately involve some cost. There will be need of more apparatus, which may be added from time to time. At some future day, I hope not too far off, there should be erected as an addition to the Military Hall on the north side, a suitable annex for a dressing and wash room, with facilities for bathing, etc., etc. This you will say is looking into the future. It is so, in some respects, but the man I would have to-day, if possible; if not, as soon as I could get him. The man should be an athlete, a gentleman, and a professor.

You will naturally ask what about the women? I reply I would furnish them equal facilities as soon as possible, but the opening is not now so apparent as in the other case. The great deficiency is a room suitable for the purpose.

And this leads me to this remark, that our buildings, large as they are, will be filled to their last apartment, if you shall see fit to make such appointments as have been brought to your attention. The University may or may not accommodate a thousand students; it has not apartments enough for the instructors which so many students demand.

I think I ought to raise this question for your early consideration, viz: Should movements be begun preparing to ask of the legislature the means for the erection of a biological building and museum, in which may be gathered the departments of botany, zoölogy, geology, and physiology with their respective collections? Such a building should be spacious, arranged on the best and most approved plans, and, if possible, fire-proof. The removal of these specialties from University Hall will furnish room much needed for the expansion of other departments; just as the Military Hall has given needed expansion to the mechanical department.

Returning to the consideration of the new fund from the Morrill aid act, there will still remain some money unprovided for. This may lie over for another year, or be expended for the "facilities for instruction," which facilities, it must be remembered, must be such as are germane to the special subjects set down in the act. They may be books, if the books are such as relate to the sciences specified. They may be apparatus, physical, chemical; machines, engineering instruments, etc.

Some intimations have been received that we may receive quite soon, not only the money appropriated as of June 30, 1890, but also that appropriated as of June 30, 1891. If that be the case, it may be necessary to consider the \$16,000, which is the latter item, as the money belonging to the current year 1890-91; and to determine what shall be done with the \$15,000 belonging to the year before. There is nothing in the law itself, demanding the expenditure and accounting for each year's appropriation within the year, with a *quasi*-penalty for failure to expend and report, as in the case of the appropriations for the Experiment Station. Yet I apprehend that most will recognize the advisability of so providing for the use of the money for appropriate and legitimate purposes, as to permit the carrying forward from year to year of no more than is needful for proper working balances.

It does not appear to me that the intimations referred to above need influence any action of the Board at this time touching the expenditure of the fund for the current year, as to which no doubt exists. The facts as to a second payment will be known, in all probability, before the next meeting of the Board, when action, if any is needed, can be taken.

I can not leave this portion of my report without reference to another proposition which will be made as to the use of some portion of this new endowment. It is stimulated by the fact, which for years has been mournfully apparent, that there is very little demand for agricultural education of a high and thorough character, such as this institution has hitherto provided. Various reasons have been offered to explain this condition of things, but the real one is not far to seek. It is that there is no demand for farmers who have been thoroughly educated in agriculture. The proof is that such men do not command wages commensurate with their worth or such as are readily given to persons fairly trained in other technical pursuits, as chemists, machinists, electricians, railroad builders, etc.

It is the fact that among the 175 persons who have applied for admission at the present term not one has asked for the full agricultural course, and only some ten or twelve for the farmers' short course. All being anxious to meet the agricultural community on some plane, it will be proposed to arrange what may perhaps be termed an Agricultural Preparatory Course, which may be thus outlined: To take boys at the age fixed by law, 15 or more, expecting of them no more preparation than that afforded by the common schools, as in the present preparatory class. To give them a course covering two years, eliminating all language but English, and all mathematics above arithmetic. To include in this course chemistry, physics, botany, physiology, commercial arithmetic, book-keeping, the elements of agriculture, the elements of veterinary science, and probably English rhetoric, though this will be found as unpopular as mathematics. There would probably be some work upon the soil, and some in the shop. These subjects taught, all in the most elementary way, for an average of two terms each, would occupy two years of time. I have no doubt that a considerable number of students would offer themselves for such a course. It is thought that it would lead to higher and more extended courses of study.

I now turn to matters pertaining more definitely to the current affairs of the University.

INSTRUCTORS.

Pursuant to your instructions as to securing the detail of a military officer to succeed Lieut. Hoppin, I visited at Fort Hamilton and Fort Monroe several officers whose names had been given me by the Adjutant General of the Army, and finally arranged with First Lieut. E. R. Hills, of the 5th Artillery, to accept the detail. This selection was highly approved by General Schofield, and by the Adjutant General, and the order was promptly issued, sending Lieutenant Hills to this post. The appointment has every promise of being satisfactory.

Mr. Frank F. Fredericks, of Boston, has accepted the appointment of professor of industrial art at a salary of \$1,600 per annum and has entered upon his duty. He is a recent graduate of the Massachusetts Normal Art School, and was selected for me by President Bartlett as a person specially adapted for the kind of work which is needed at this institution.

Under the authority given the Regent to fill vacancies not filled at the June meeting, I have, subject to your approval, reappointed Miss Clara Maud Kimball, as instructor in music, whose appointment then was simply overlooked, and have appointed Miss Edith A. Shattuck as assistant in drawing. Miss Kimball asks that the compensation which she receives directly from the University should be increased, and I think her request is reasonable and should be complied with. I have to ask that Miss Shattuck's salary be fixed at \$40 per month. She is one of our own students, and well qualified for her work.

In several instances the classes are very full, and in practical or laboratory work there is need of more personal assistance than the instructor can give. In the freshmen class in chemistry, for example, ninety beginners go into the laboratory after the lecture or recitation for an hour's laboratory practice. They are all new to the work, and much personal labor is needed. In some cases this has been met by the employment of student assistants, with quite satisfactory results. The same sort of aid is useful in the physical laboratory, in the drawing rooms, and sometimes in field practice of engineers. It can not always be foreseen, as it is not always easy to predict the numbers that will join classes. Competent students are usually willing to do this work for a small compensation, their chief recompense coming from the practice and instruction they themselves gain. It would be serviceable if the Regent might have authority to employ students in this manner within reasonable limits, as necessities may arise.

THE MACHINE SHOP.

The movement of the machine shop into the upper story is nearly completed. Some more work has been done than was contemplated in the proposition made at the last meeting, particularly in lowering the floor of the old platform, which seemed desirable, and to be done, if done at all, at the time when the moving was going forward. About \$800 will be required to complete the changes in the lower room. This accords closely with the original estimate. If possible, it would be well to have this sum authorized, so that the work could go forward as it should be found convenient.

A matter which seems to be more important, is found in the condition of the coal and iron sheds, which are so dilapidated as to be an absolute discredit to the University, particularly observable because they stand adjacent to the horse railway. I have requested Professor Woods to prepare plans and estimates for new sheds for the mechanical department, to be 20 feet wide and 85 feet long; to contain place for cinders, for coal, for stores, and for a water closet; to be built of brick, with walls 10 feet high, and to extend from the west line of the new boiler house to about the middle of the old brick blacksmith shop. The estimate for the building is \$750. If the two can not now be provided for I think the shop can wait for the shed.

The new boiler is set and nearly ready for use.

THE LIBRARY SHELVING

is in place, complete, except the iron railing, which will be put up during the term, at the convenience of the shops. The work when done will probably have cost about \$100 less than the sum assigned.

The repairs in University Hall and the Chemical Laboratory have absorbed more than was expected, and the assignment has been exceeded by about \$150. The plaster under the central stairs at University Hall owing to the constant vibration from much passing, has continually fallen, and been often replaced. For this reason the plaster under the upper flight, having again come to repair, has been entirely removed, and replaced with ceiling, at a cost of \$35.00. The plaster still falls from the middle stairway, and the change should be completed. For this purpose, and for the overdraft already made, I ask that \$200 be assigned from the state appropriation for buildings and grounds.

THE HALF-WAY HOUSE.

The electric railway company has found it necessary to remove the half-way house in order to make connection between its lines by a curve. The building has been carefully taken apart by the builder, and is now

stored in the yard at the carpenter shop. I venture the hope that it will not be again needed, and, if the new road is operated as frequently as is proposed, the need for it will hardly be apparent.

THE OLD DORMITORY,

a small wooden building near the mechanical shop, once a stable, afterwards a shop, then a dwelling, has been used to rent for students' rooms. It is much out of repair, and would require considerable outlay to make it reasonably habitable. Believing that it is not worth the expense of reftting, I have asked the Business Agent to ascertain whether, if offered for sale, a reasonable price could be obtained for it. He informs me that he has an offer of \$200, cash, for the house and shed, to be immediately removed. I recommend that the offer be accepted, and the house sold.

THE MINNESOTA LANDS.

During the vacation I visited the University lands in Pope county, Minnesota, and made a careful inspection thereof, examining definitely each forty-acre tract. My illness since then has prevented a meeting of the committee to which that subject is referred, and the getting out of a revised price-list, offering the lands, as was ordered at the last meeting of the Board. Several parties are waiting for the lands. Too much is already in occupation, covered with grain, a practice which must be strictly forbidden and prevented. This matter will receive attention at the earliest practicable moment.

THE FARM REPORT.

I present herewith the quarterly report of the professor of agriculture:

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, September 8, 1890.

Dr. S. H. Peabody, Regent,

DEAR SIR: The financial operations of the University farms, during the three months ending September 1st, have been as follows:

Receipts.....	\$1,017 00
Expenses.....	885 61

The receipts may be classified thus: Cattle, \$295.47; hogs, \$132.50; oats, \$399.73; hay, \$45.47; wheat, \$18.72; corn, \$18.30; pasture, \$30.75; labor of teams for Experiment Station, \$57.81; miscellaneous, \$18.25.

The expenses were for following purposes: Labor, \$617.61; cattle, \$105.57; harness, \$44.10; scales and repairs, \$50.71; stallion service, \$40; miscellaneous, \$27.62.

We have harvested and threshed about 1,600 bushels of oats, the yield and weight per bushel having been lessened by the hot, dry weather at time of ripening, and have put up about 150 tons of hay in good condition. The dry weather has injured the pasturage, and is causing some inconvenience on the experiment farm in the water supply. The corn crop promises a satisfactory yield. The live stock is in good health and condition, with few exceptions.

Respectfully submitted,

G. E. MORROW,

Professor of Agriculture.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION.

The usual quarterly report of the Board of Direction of the Experiment Station is presented, with estimates and recommendations for your concurrence :

To the Regent of the University.

SIR: The Board of Direction of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Illinois presents these papers:

Paper A is a list of vouchers, No. 676 to 764, inclusive, for audit.

Paper B is a statement of the Station expenditures for the quarter ending June 30, 1890.

Paper C is a statement of the Station expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1890.

Paper D is a statement of the appropriations, expenditures and balances for the quarter ending September 30, 1890.

Paper E is a statement of appropriations asked for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Station for the quarter ending December 31, 1890.

The Board of Direction asks authority to undertake the following experiments:

1. To determine the effect upon the rising of the cream of adding water to fresh milk.
2. In propagating apple trees, to compare the methods by whole and by piece roots.

PAPER C—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

Buildings and repairs.....	\$54 91
Board expense.....	78 41
Books and publications.....	443 78
Botanical apparatus and supplies.....	135 72
Bulletins and report.....	1,251 63
Chemical apparatus and supplies.....	359 99
Fertilizers.....	21 65
Fuel and lights.....	363 24
Incidentals.....	41 78
Meteorological apparatus.....	7 15
Printing, stationery, and postage....	86 88
Salaries.....	7,370 00
Seeds and trees.....	109 59
Tools and supplies.....	361 16
Wages and teams.....	3,822 78
<i>Sundry—</i>	
Association American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, membership fee and expenses of delegate.....	46 50
Biology of ensilage.....	4 30
Canada thistle experiment [Mattoon].....	4 14
Corn experiment [Flora].....	1 50
Dairying experiments.....	319 47
Investigation of cattle disease.....	12 00
Tree protection experiment.....	5 42
Wheat experiments [Flora, Odin, and Farina].....	98 00
Total.....	\$15,000 00

PAPER E—ESTIMATES.

<i>For the quarter ending September 30, 1890.</i>	
Bulletins.....	\$10 00
Wheat experiments, Flora, Odin, Nashville, and Belleville.....	40 00
Total.....	\$50 00

PAPER E—ESTIMATES—Concluded.

<i>For quarter ending December 31, 1890.</i>	
Buildings and repairs.....	\$25 00
Board expense.....	40 00
Books and periodicals.....	200 00
Botanical apparatus.....	10 00
Bulletins.....	300 00
Chemical apparatus.....	50 00
Fuel and lights.....	100 00
Incidentals.....	25 00
Printing, stationery, and postage.....	25 00
Salaries.....	2,000 00
Seeds and trees.....	15 00
Tools and supplies.....	50 00
Wagons and teams.....	825 00
<i>Sundry—</i>	
Corn and wheat experiments away from the Station.....	25 00
Dairying experiments.....	50 00
Exhibit at Peoria.....	50 00
Total.....	\$3,750 00

SELIM H. PEABODY, *President Board of Direction.*

THE LIBRARY.

The report of the standing Committee on the Library, of their expenditures for the year ending September 1st, is presented. I have to request that the expenditure of the state appropriation for books and publications for the year 1890-91 be referred to this committee, with power to act, and instructions to report.

STATEMENT OF STATE APPROPRIATION FOR BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING SEPTEMBER 1, 1890.

1889.		
September 1st, balance.....		\$1,000 00
Warrant No. 133—School of Mines Quarterly, 1890.....	\$2 00	
" 211—Champaign County Gazette, binding.....	2 00	
" 242—A. C. McClurg & Co., books.....	142 22	
" 241—The Forum Pub. Company, subscriptions for 1889.....	2 00	
" 262—D. Appleton & Co., books.....	36 00	
" 263—O. Stone, subscription.....	2 00	
" 264—H. W. Smyth subscription.....	2 00	
" 311—Studies in History and Political Science, 1889.....	3 00	
" 367—A. C. McClurg & Co., books.....	54 33	
" 368—Kenyon News Company, periodicals, 1890.....	206 75	
" 386—Carl Schoenhof, books.....	3 65	
" 456—Studies in History and Political Science, 1890.....	3 00	
" 457—McDonnell Bros., books.....	42 50	
" 466—F. L. Stebbins, books.....	12 00	
" 470—Kenyon News Company, subscriptions, 1890.....	3 45	
" 548—U. S. Patent Office, binding.....	31 20	
" 549—Franklin Institute, index.....	5 00	
" 550—W. C. Pratt, book.....	5 00	
" 567—Brown & Co., index.....	5 50	
" 572—American Express Company, charges.....	2 95	
" 619—Fergus Printing Company, book.....	4 50	
" 638—Society Political Publication, books.....	3 87	
" 639—McDonnell Bros., books.....	5 00	
" 640—C. W. Bardeen, books.....	5 00	
" 641—Publishers' Weekly, books.....	10 00	
" 642—A. S. Clark, periodicals.....	2 83	
" 699—State of Ohio, book.....	1 60	
" 700—N. Murray, book.....	1 00	
" 701—D. Appleton & Co., book.....	6 00	
" 712—Carl Schoenhof, books.....	60 84	
" 703—Gustav E. Stechert, books.....	79 81	
" 704—A. C. McClurg & Co., books.....	101 37	
" 731—American Society Civil Engineers, books.....	63 00	
" 732—McDonnell Bros., books.....	16 00	
" 733—American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, books.....	11 75	
" 761—McDonnell Bros., books.....	5 00	
" 831—Gustav E. Stechert, books.....	55 88	
		\$1,000 00

S. W. SHATTUCK, *Business Agent.*

APPROPRIATIONS.

Appropriations for the following purposes are asked:

From current funds, for—		
Settees for one room	\$60 00	
Two teachers' desks	35 00	
Drawing desks for projection drawing	50 00	
Drawing desks for architecture	45 00	
Chairs	30 00	
New curtains for chapel	60 00	
		\$280 00
From state appropriations for apparatus and materials, for—		
Microscopes for botanical work	\$200 00	
Professor Ricker's collection of architectural drawings	100 00	
Models and casts for drawing room	30 00	
Band instruments and music	75 00	
Current expenses physical laboratory	50 00	
		\$455 00
From state appropriations for cabinets, for—		
Current expenses zoological laboratory	\$50 00	
Storage cases, same	50 00	
		\$100 00

The usual quarterly assignment of state appropriation for the State Laboratory of Natural History is desired.

The executive committee of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations asks of this institution \$25.00 toward defraying its expenses at Washington during the pendency of the Morrill college aid bill, and in forwarding action of the departments thereupon. In view of the very successful outcome of its labors, it hardly seems that this item can be refused.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SELIM H. PEABODY, *Regent*.

The report from the farms was referred to the Farm Committee.

The vouchers presented by the Board of Direction and the report of its expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1890, were referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, appropriations of Station funds were made, as asked in Paper E in the report from the Experiment Station, and authority was given the Board of Direction to undertake new experiments, as desired.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, it was voted that Miss Maud Kimball be paid by the University for her services as instructor in music \$25.00 per month, for 10 months.

On motion of Mr. Harker, it was voted to appoint Miss Edith A. Shattuck as assistant in drawing, at \$40.00 per month for 10 months.

On motion of Mr. Bennett, the Regent was given authority to employ students as assistants so far as may be needed, at an expense of not to exceed \$200.00 for this fall term.

On motion of Mr. Bennett, \$750.00 was appropriated to be expended by the Regent and the Building Committee in the construction of coal and iron sheds for the mechanical department.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, \$200.00 was appropriated from the state appropriation for buildings and grounds to meet expenses incurred in repairs on the Chemical Laboratory and the ceiling under the stairways of University Hall, and to make further repairs needed upon the ceiling.

On motion of Mr. Harker, there was appropriated:

From current funds, for—	
Settees for one room	\$60 00
Two teachers' desks	35 00
Drawing desks for projection drawing	50 00
Drawing desks for architecture	45 00
Chairs	20 00
New curtains for chapel	60 00
	\$280 00

On motion of Mr. Harker, there was appropriated:

From the state appropriation for apparatus and material, for—	
Microscopes for botanical work	\$200 00
Collection of architectural drawings	100 00
Models and casts for art department	30 00
Band instruments and music	75 00
Current expenses of physical laboratory	50 00
	\$455 00

On motion of Mr. Cobb, there was appropriated:

From the state appropriation for cabinets, for—	
Current expenses of zoological laboratory	\$50 00
Storage cases, same	50 00
	\$100 00

The following appropriations were made of funds of the State Laboratory of Natural History for the quarter beginning October 1, 1890, on motion of Mr. Cobb:

For field work, office and incidental expenses	\$250 00
For salaries and assistance	750 00
For improvement of the library	125 00
	\$1,125 00

The sum of \$25.00 was appropriated towards paying the expenses of the executive committee of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

The Regent's bill for traveling expenses, \$123.31, was ordered paid from current funds.

The report of the Committee on Library [see page 27] was approved.

It was voted on motion of Mr. Cobb that the Library Committee be authorized to expend the \$1,000.00 of the state appropriation for the library.

On recommendation of the Farm Committee, the farm report was approved. [See page 25.]

It was voted to appoint Miss Grace Peabody the Regent's private secretary, with a salary of \$300.00 per annum.

The Board then adjourned to meet at the Doane House, in Champaign, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, the same members being present as in the afternoon.

The Treasurer, Mr. John W. Bunn, presented his report, which was referred to the Finance Committee:

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

1890.		<i>Dr.</i>			
June	10	To balance			\$9,535 79
	16	" interest on Morgan county bonds.....	\$1,400 00		
		" " Urbana school	577 50		
		" " Montgomery county school bonds.....	780 00		
July	1	" " Champaign county bonds.....	\$3,600 00		2,757 50
		" " Pike county	2,100 00		
		" " Sangamon county "	880 00		
		" " Chic go water "	875 00		
		" " Macoupin county "	660 00		
		" " Pittsfield school "	630 00		
		" " Litchfield school "	440 00		
		" " Montgomery county school bonds.....	260 00		
		" " Christian	180 00		
		" " Champaign " "	160 00		
		" " Sangamon " "	35 00		
		" " " " bonds.....	30 00		
		" " Kankakee " "	157 30		
		" " " "	1,500 00		
		" " " "			11,507 30
	8	" amount received from state for taxes on lands in Minnesota.....	\$1,545 05		900 00
		" amount received from state, buildings and grounds....	2,500 00		
		" " " laboratories.....	1,500 00		
		" " " mech'l and arch'l shops....	1,500 00		
		" " " books and publications....	1,000 00		
		" " " expenses of instruction....	20,000 00		
		" " " "			28,045 05
	12	" " " for Lab'r'y of Nat. History:			
		" " " on account salaries and assistance....	\$3,000 00		
		" " " field work, office and incidental expenses.....	1,000 00		
		" amount received on account libraries	500 00		
		" " " "			4,500 00
	23	" " " from architectural department.	\$6 90		
		" " " fuel and lights.....	63 20		
		" " " "			70 10
Aug.	1	" interest on land contract 22, H. C. Kludas.....	\$124 95		
		" " " 26, H. A. Greenwood, assignee	14 00		
		" " " 47, M. Hubka.....	4 25		
		" " " Champaign school bonds.....	\$900 00		143 20
		" " " Morgan county school bonds.....	600 00		
		" " " Montgomery county school bond.....	90 00		
		" " " "			1,590 00
	20	" " " "			84 00
	31	" amount received on account buildings and grounds....	\$33 00		
		" " " fuel and lights.....	1 84		
		" " " Minnesota lands.....	46 00		
		" " " mechanic l department....	188 55		
		" " " architectural "	1,089 59		
		" " " agricultural "	1,021 75		
		" " " horticultural "	80 55		
		" " " laboratories.....	524 32		

Treasurer's Report—*Concluded.*

		<i>Dr.</i>			
Aug.	31	To amount received on account	incidentals.....	\$6 00	
			music fees	171 00	
			Griggs farm.....	400 00	
			University students' fees.....	504 34	
			preparatory year.....	77 50	
					\$4,144 44
					\$63,277 38
		<i>Cr.</i>			
1890.		By amount paid on account	Board expense.....	\$96 27	
Aug.	30		salaries.....	9,886 35	
			buildings and grounds.....	195 24	
			fuel and lights	505 36	
			stationery and printing.....	829 40	
			Minnesota lands.....	10 00	
			mechanical department.....	274 05	
			architectural	1,107 86	
			agricultural	885 61	
			horticultural	95 73	
			military	1 90	
			laboratories.....	647 01	
			library and apparatus.....	26 87	
			incidental expense.....	135 66	
					\$14,697 35
			furniture and fixtures.....	\$7 05	
			water supply.....	100 00	
			Military Hall.....	487 11	
			farm barn.....	2 64	
			music fees	171 00	
			commencement.....	199 73	
			moving machine shop	1,337 07	
			heating.....	365 57	
			Griggs farm.....	4 00	
					2,674 17
		State appropriations—			
B.		amount paid on account	taxes on lands.....	\$1,545 05	
			building- and grounds.....	922 44	
			mechanical and arch'l shops..	380 00	
			books and publications.....	60 88	
			cabinets.....	9 47	
			apparatus and material.....	246 04	
			new boiler machine shop.....	40 32	
			State Laboratory of Natural		
		History.....		1,464 56	
					4,668 76
		Balance.....			41,237 10
					\$63,277 38

Urbana, September, 1890.

JOHN W. BUNN, *Treasurer.*

The Board then proceeded to the discussion of that part of the Regent's report relating to the uses to be made of the money to be received from the Morrill college aid act.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the general policy for the administration of these funds, outlined by the Regent, was approved.

The propositions in the following paragraphs, numbered from 1 to 8, were then discussed and severally approved to go into effect as soon as the receipt of the expected funds would warrant:

1. It was voted that of the amounts paid Professors Burrill and Morrow from Experiment Station funds, \$300.00, should hereafter be paid each from the University funds; and that \$500.00 of the salary of the Secretary, W. L. Pillsbury, should be paid from the University funds.

2. It was voted that the vacant professorship of mining engineering should be filled.

3. On motion of Mr. Cobb, it was voted that another professorship be established in the chemical department.

4. On motion of Mr. Harker, it was voted that a professorship of psychology be established.

5. On motion of Mr. Bennett, it was voted to establish a professorship of Greek.

6. On motion of Mr. Bennett, it was voted to establish a professorship of French.

7. On motion of Mr. Harker, it was voted to make the salary of the Business Agent, Professor Shattuck, \$50 a month.

8. It was voted to employ an instructor in physical culture for the rest of the year, the amount to be paid to be limited to \$1,000.

On motion of Mr. Harker, the Executive Committee, the Committee on Instruction, and the Regent were empowered and instructed to secure, as soon as practicable, suitable men to fill the places required to be filled by the motions just passed.

On motion of Mr. Bennett, the Regent was directed to get the assent of the Governor, as required by the Morrill college aid act, and to do all other things found necessary to secure for the University the funds accruing to it under said act.

On motion of Mr. Bennett, it was voted to appoint a committee of five on legislative estimates. The President appointed on the committee the Regent and Messrs. Bennett, Cobb, Bullard, and Harker.

The matter of an agricultural course, below the college course in agriculture, was referred to the Committee on Instruction and the Regent, who were instructed to report at the next meeting.

The report of the Business Agent, Professor Shattuck, was received, and paper C with the vouchers was referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF BUSINESS AGENT.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1890.

Alexander McLean, President Board Trustees, University of Illinois,

SIR: I have the honor to hand you herewith the following financial statements:

Paper A—The current appropriations and receipts for the six months ending September 1, 1890.

Paper B—The condition of the state appropriations September 1, 1890.

Paper C—A list of vouchers presented for audit, being numbers 701 to 925 inclusive.

Paper D—An estimate of current receipts and expenses of the University for the six months ending March 1, 1891.

Paper E—An estimate of current receipts and expenses for the twelve months ending September 1, 1891.

Paper F—A statement of the Griggs farm rent.

Paper G—A bill of \$389.37 presented by John W. Bunn, Treasurer, for premiums paid for bonds, which the Board is requested to allow.

I have to report also that I have propositions from several parties who wish to rent the Griggs farm at \$4 per acre.

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. SHATTUCK, *Business Agent.*

PAPER A—CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS.

March 11, 1890, and June 10, 1890.	Appropriated.	Receipts also approp'd.	Expended	Balance.
Board expense.....	\$300 00	.....	\$171 47	\$128 53
Salaries for instruction.....	20,915 00	.....	15,564 43	916 77
" services.....	1,600 00	.....	4,433 80	329 10
Buildings and grounds.....	400 00	\$60 00	350 97	109 03
Fuel and lights.....	1,500 00	133 67	995 85	637 82
Stationery and printing.....	1,300 00	.....	1,127 40	172 60
Mechanical department.....	200 00	402 56	604 17	.....
Architectural.....	200 00	1,816 50	1,890 64	126 86
Agricultural.....	200 00	1,765 08	1,412 47	552 61
Horticultural.....	200 00	234 05	185 19	248 86
Military.....	169 00	32 00	198 66	2 34
Laboratories.....	305 00	979 03	1,283 42	61
Library and apparatus.....	50 00	.....	45 34	4 66
Incidentals.....	231 60	6 00	217 74	19 86
<i>Sundries.</i>				
Furniture and fixtures.....	100 00	.....	66 17	34 83
Water supply.....	200 00	.....	200 00	.....
Military Hall.....	2,445 06	.....	2,315 35	129 71
Farm barn.....	172 33	.....	2 64	169 69
Minnesota lands.....	200 00	110 00	81 47	228 53
Preparatory year fees.....	.....	495 00	624 96	.....
University students' fees.....	.....	3,413 34	.....	3,413 34
Music fees.....	.....	311 60	311 60	.....
New engine.....	96 15	.....	.....	96 15
Commencement expenses.....	200 00	.....	199 73	27
Griggs farm.....	.....	400 00	4 00	396 00
Moving machine shop.....	2,100 00	.....	1,337 07	762 93
Moving guns.....	25 00	.....	.....	25 00
Heating apparatus.....	430 00	.....	365 57	64 43

PAPER B—STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

	Appropriated.	Received.	Expended.	Balance.
Taxes on lands ½ per annum.....	\$3,400 00	\$3,088 67	\$3,088 67	.....
Buildings and grounds ½ per annum.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	3,422 44	\$1,577 56
Mechanical and arch'l shops ½ per annum.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	1,700 00	1,300 00
Books and publications ½ per annum.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
Cabinets ½ per annum.....	1,000 00	500 00	137 15	362 85
Expenses of instruction ½ per annum.....	40,000 00	40,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00
Apparatus and material ½ per annum.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	1,700 18	1,299 82
Metallurgical laboratory ½ per annum.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	2,626 98	1,373 02
Military Hall.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....
New boiler for machine shops.....	1,250 00	1,250 00	40 32	1,209 68
	\$72,650 00	\$71,838 67	\$43,715 74	\$28,122 93
Illinois State Laboratory Natural History..	15,123 62	14,373 62	8,157 56	6,216 06

PAPER F—STATEMENT OF GRIGGS FARM RENT.

1890.		
Feb. 1, balance of rent due.....		\$700 00
Aug. 2, received 1,104 bushels corn at 25 cents.....	\$276 00	
Sept. 5, received cash.....	20 00	
Sept. 6, received in 100 rods fencing.....	100 44	
Sept. 6, received in grass seed used.....	9 65	
Sept. 6, received cash.....	26 72	
Sept. 6, balance of rent due.....	267 19	
		700 00

Under the direction of the Board to secure the rent, I have taken two notes of Mr. Darby, one to cover the above balance, one to cover the rent, \$640 00, due Feb. 1, 1891; both notes are due Feb. 1, 1891, and secured by a chattel mortgage on one hundred acres of good corn, which is to be cribbed on the place.

S. W. SHATTUCK, *Business Agent.*

On motion of Mr. Bullard, the report on the Griggs farm was approved.

Mr Bunn's bill for \$389.37, premiums paid on bonds, was allowed and ordered paid on motion of Mr. Edwards.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, appropriations for the six months from September 1, 1890, as recommended by the Business Agent in his Paper E, were made for—

Board expenses.....	\$300 00
Salaries for instruction.....	23,820 00
Salaries for services.....	2,369 00
Buildings and grounds.....	50 00
Fuel and lights.....	2,500 00
Stationery and printing.....	60 00
Mechanical department.....	200 00
Architectural.....	200 00
Agricultural.....	200 00
Horticultural.....	100 00
Military.....	100 00
Laboratories.....	200 00
Library and apparatus.....	50 00
Incidentals.....	200 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	100 00
Water supply.....	200 00
New engine, balance.....	96 15
Military Hall, balance.....	129 71
Moving machine shop, balance.....	762 93
Moving guns, balance.....	25 00
Heating apparatus, balance.....	64 43
	\$32,258 22

The rental of the Griggs farm was referred to the Farm Committee and the Business Agent with power to act.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, the Business Agent was authorized to sell the building on the southeast corner of Springfield avenue and Wright street for \$200.00, cash.

On motion of Mr. Bennett, the chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds was instructed to see that the shavings, etc., about the carpenter's shop be removed.

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

The special building committee, which has had charge of the erection of the new military building, made its final report as follows:

To the Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Your Building Committee begs leave to report that the building of Military Hall has been fully completed as directed by you, and that the total cost amounts to \$15,220.29.

The Hall was formally opened commencement day, June 11, 1890.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. BULLARD,	} <i>Building Committee.</i>
G. R. SHAWHAN,	
O. A. HARKER,	
S. H. PEABODY,	
ALEX. MCLEAN,	

On motion of Mr. Bennett, the report was received and approved for record; and the Board passed these resolutions:

Resolved, That we take great pleasure in making hereby formal acknowledgment of our high appreciation of the ability and faithfulness shown by the Building Committee in the discharge of its duties; and

Resolved, That we heartily congratulate the Committee upon the felicitous outcome of its labors.

The Finance Committee made the following reports, each of which was received and approved for record:

URBANA, September 23, 1890.

To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Your Finance Committee has examined the vouchers of the University numbered from 701 to 925, both inclusive, also vouchers of the Experiment Station No. 677 to 764, both inclusive, and finds them correct.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. MCKAY,	} <i>Finance Committee.</i>
S. A. BULLARD,	

URBANA, September 23, 1890.

To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Your Finance Committee has examined the quarterly report of John W. Bunn, Treasurer of the University, and finds the same to be correct, and that there is cash in the treasury to the amount of \$41,237.10.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. MCKAY,	} <i>Finance Committee.</i>
S. A. BULLARD,	

URBANA, September 23, 1890.

To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Finance reports that it has examined and compared the books of the Treasurer with warrants No. 449 to 736

inclusive, drawn upon him for the year ending June 30, 1890, against the funds belonging to the Experiment Station, amounting to \$15,000.00, and finds them correct as presented.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. MCKAY, }
S. A. BULLARD, } *Finance Committee.*

URBANA, September 23, 1890.

To the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Your Finance Committee, to whom was referred the statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Agricultural Experiment Station for the year ending June 30, 1890, reports that it has examined the same and finds it correct, and that the receipts have been \$15,000 and the expenditures \$15,000.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. MCKAY, }
S. A. BULLARD, } *Finance Committee.*

On motion of Mr. Harker, the Regent and the Secretary were instructed to give the Attorney General all needed assistance in the way of furnishing material from the University and Faculty files and records for the Foster North case now pending before the supreme court.

Adjourned.

W. L. PILLSBURY,
Secretary.

ALEXANDER McLEAN,
President.