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Proceedings of the Board of Education of the State of Illinois, 1877

Illinois State Board of Education

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

REGULAR MEETING: HELD AT NORMAL, JUNE 21ST AND 22ND, 1877.

> SPRINGFIELD: STATE REGISTER PRINTING HOUSE. 1877.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

	NAMES.	EXPIRATION OF TERM.	RESIDENCE.					
Hon.	WILLIAM H. GREE	CN1879C	Cairo.					
	THOS. R. LEAL	1879t	Jurbana.					
	E. A. GASTMAN	1879I	Decatur.					
	JOSEPH CARTER	18791	Normal.					
	MICHAEL DONAHU	JE	Clinton.					
Hon.	S. W. MOULTON		Shelbyville.					
u		1881						
44 -	H. H. HILL	18815	606 Mansfied av. Chicago.					
	ISAAC LESEM	1881	Qiuncy.					
	H. L. BOLTWOOD	1881F	Princeton.					
Hon.	J. D. CATON	1883	Chicago.					
	B. G. ROOTS	т983Т	C a marva.					
	E. L. WELLS	1883	Oregon.					
	J. C. KNICKERBOC	KER18831	60 La Salle st. Chicago.					
	S. M. ETTER, ex-office	cio §	Springfield.					
	OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.							
WM.	H. GREEN		President.					

THOS. F. MITCHELL......Treasurer.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

PROCEEDINGS ANNUAL MEETING,

HELD JUNE 20, 1877.

Normal University, Normal Illinois, June 21, 1876.

THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION met in the reception room of the University building at JAM., and was called to order by the Secretary.

Members Present.—W. H. Green. B. G. Roots, E. A. Gastman, E. L. Wells, Joseph Carter, H. L. Boltwood, J. C. Knickerbocker, H. H. Hill, Michael Donahue, J. D. Caton, Thos. R. Leal, J. Lesem, S. M. Etter.

The name of Hon. W. H. Green, of Cairo, was placed in nomination by Mr. Leal and by a unanimous vote he was elected President of the Board for the ensuig two years.

The members of the Board were duly sworn, the oath being administered by Mr. Knickerbocker, a Notary Public, who was also sworn by B. G. Roots.

The following resignation having been presented to the Board it was read and accepted:

NORMAL, ILL., JUNE 21, 1877.

Gentlemen of State Board of Education:

I herewith tender my resignation as Professor of Natural Science in the Illinois State Normal University, to take effect September 1st, 1877.

Heartily thanking you for your many expressions of kindness and consideration, and sincerely wishing the Institution, whose affairs you direct, continued and increasing prosperty,

I remain your obedient servant,

JOSEPH A. SEWALL.

A committee was then appointed, consisting of Messrs. Carter, Etter and Boltwood, to extend to Dr. Sewall an expression of regard and their best wishes for his success in the new field of labor to which he is called.

Mr. Wells presented the resignation of Miss Ellen S. Edwards as a teacher of the Normal School which was accepted. President Hewett then presented his annual address:

To the Honorable Board of Education of the State of Illinois:

Gentlemen:—The State Normal University is now closing its twentieth year, and it has been a year of prosperity, of earnest, efficient work, on the whole surpassed by few if any of its predecessors. During the last two terms, the affairs of the Institution have moved on with more than usual smoothness,—not that we have been relieved from all care or solicitude, by any means; but the serious disturbances of any kind have been so few as scarcely to be worth mentioning. We have always been annoyed, more or less, by some students resorting to dishonest practices in doing their class-work. In one case, during this year, a student, who had been detected in such practices, and had solemnly promised reform, relapsed, and was promptly dismissed. I have reason to believe that the evil is now largely diminished.

The health of our students, during the past two terms, has been good; I think it would be difficult to find the same number of persons, young or old, whose general health is better. However, during the year, one death has occurred among us,—a member of the Model School,—and one of our Senior Class is seriously sick, and will not be able to appear with her class at Commencement.

ATTENDANCE.

The following tables will exhibit our attendance for the last two terms:

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.	
Winter Term—	
Males I Females I	•
Spring Term-	
Males	27
Females	64291
HIGH SCHOOL.	
Winter Term—	
Males	42
Females	23— 65
Spring Term—	
Males	47
Females	18— 65
•	
GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	
Winter Term—	
Males	
Females	26 62
Spring Term-	
Males	15
Females	25 40
PRIMARY SCHOOL.	
Winter Term—	
Boys	
Girls	15 26
Spring Term—	
Boys	15
Girls	25 40
Total enrollment in the University:	
Winter Terms.	460
Spring Term	436
	10

No one is counted in the enrollment who is not a member of the school, at least, for four weeks.

By comparing these figures with those given in my report of one year ago, it will be seen that the attendance in the Normal Department, in the winter term was about ten per cent. more than for the corresponding term of last year; while the increase, for the spring term, is more than fourteen and one-half per cent. During the winter term, about five-sixths of those who were with us in the fall returned; in the spring, the number returning was less in proportion. The attendance in the Model Department does not vary but little, on the whole, from the aggregate of last year, for the corresponding terms.

The number of applicants for admission to the Normal School has been considerably greater than it was last year. The number rejected on examination is about the same. The number of applicants, and the number rejected on examination, for each of the three terms, will appear from the table given below:

Fall Term— Applicants—Males. 56 Females. 106—162 Rejected—Males. 11 Females. 8— 19 Winter Term— 33 Applicants—Males. 32— 65 Rejected—Males. 6 Females. 3— 9 Spring Term— Applicants—Males. 42 Females. 39— 81 Rejected—Males. 2 Females. 4— 6

By comparing this report with the report made last June, you will notice that 162 applied for admission this year in the fall term, while but 131 applied at the corresponding time last year; this is a gain of nearly 24 per cent. For the winter term, the number of

applicants was exactly the same for each year. For the spring term, we had, this year, 81 against 43 for the corresponding term last year; this is a gain of nearly 88 per cent.

The average age of the 75, who entered the school this spring, is a fraction over 21 years. The entering class of this spring represents 30 counties of Illinois, and 3 other States, as is shown in the following table:

Boone	I	Morgan	I
Brown	I	Pike	3
Bureau	I	Pope	2
Carroll	4	Rock Island	2
Champaign	3	Sangamon	3
Christian	5	Shelby	2
Cumberland	I	Stephenson	1
De Witt	2	Tazewell	4
Edgar	2	Vermilion	2
Ford	2	Whiteside	4
La Salle	1	Woodford	3
Lee	1	Will	1
McLean	14	Tennessee	I
Macon	1	Ohio	I
Madison	r	Missouri	I
Mason	1		
Menard	1		
Montgomery	2	Total	75

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with suggestions made at your last meeting, we have required all who have entered the school during the last two terms to take work in this department. This work has consisted partly in careful observation of the work of the Primary Room, and partly in direct instruction concerning Primary teaching, given to them by Miss Paddock. On both kinds of work, they have been required to take notes, and to stand examination. I think the result of this course has been good. Most of the students have appreciated the value of the work and have been highly interested in it. A few have objected, seeming to feel that Arithmetic, Geography, etc., would be of more value to them. None, however, have been excused from the training work, although one young man chose to leave the school rather than to take it. Pro-

fessor Metcalf's Report, included herewith, will give a fuller view of the operations in the Training Department:

REPORT ON THE OBSERVATION AND TRAINING OF NORMAL PUPILS FOR THE TERM ENDED, JUNE 20, 1877.

To the President of the Illinois State University:

In accordance with the recommendatson of the Board, through their Committee of Conference, last December, the programme in the Normal Department since then has been so arranged as to give at least four hours each week for Primary observation by the Entering Class. These observers—from fifty to sixty in number each term—have been carried over a survey of somewhat more than the fifty weeks' work in the Primary school. The plan of work may be briefly sketched as follows:

These students note for two or three days the method of the teacher as she directs the smallest children in their first efforts in Reading, Number, Spelling and Writing. On the third or fourth day, the observers are examined with reference to what they have noted, and after such conversation with them as seems profitable, the teacher proceeds to dictate, explain, and discuss in order the matter and method of work in some one branch, the students writing according to her minute directions.

Visits of observation alternate thus with copying from dictation, week after week, until the work of the child's first school year has been canvassed and recorded, and observation extended over every part of this limited field.

As a test of the value of the student's work, monthly written examinations are resorted to, and record is made on the books of the University. As might be expected, these papers are of widely various character—a few being almost utterly worthless, exhibiting entire ignorance of the essential features of primary teaching.

With the opening of the fall term, when we shall probably receive more new students than in both the other terms together, it may be necessary to modify the foregoing plan. If further comparisons should confirm my present belief that it is the poorly qualified who derive so little advantage from this contact with real problems, in the primary room, I shall recommend excusing from observation, the last third of the Entering Class until they shall have had a full term of study and drill in the strictly academic work of the normal course. I am sure that there will be a gain by this step. Indeed we can not wield the entire class of one hundred and twenty—our usual number of new comers in the autumn.

TEACHING AND OBSERVATION BY ADVANCED STUDENTS.

Under this head is embraced the training of about sixty students, chiefly ranging in position from the third to the sixth term of their connection with the school. The larger share of observing has been done in the Primary

school, while the Grammar school classes have furnished almost the entire field for practice in actual teaching.

It is probable that the opportunities for teaching the primary classes may be more frequent another year. Miss Paddock has felt that as only the best attainable models of work could be very serviceable to the observers, she must rarely yield one of her classes into inexperienced hands. Hence, except when on duty with the class in dictating the order and method of teaching (as rehearsed above) in the case of only two classes she has surrendered the teaching to others. While granting the force of the view so firmly held by this teacher, and seeing also the vast importance of correct guidance, in these first days, to the children themselves, I confidently look to the Primary room for a share of actual practice for our young teachers.

Not all, however, even of the female students can thus be tested. For consider: only one in eight of the young women who enter the Normal School remains to receive its diploma. More than one half have disappeared before the end of the fifth term. It is only by shortening the term of practice to a few days for each student-teacher, and this at an early part of the course, that we can test the ability of each one to hold and guide a class. But both these expedients are of doubtful if not worse than doubtful expediency.

Reviewing the labors of the term, I see a gain that cheers me. In the first place the spirit of the student-teachers has been admirable. They have found profit, I am sure, from their contact with the carefully planned class-work under Mr. De Garmo and Miss Paddock, persons whose strength and devotion have greatly helped me. The children have appeared to feel in greater degree than ever before, confidence in the young men and women who taught them. True, our classes have been too small, and they would have been smaller still had we graded as we would. It is hardly venturesome to say that with one-third more children in the Primary and twice as many in the Grammar department, one-half will be added to the value of the service done to our pupil teachers.

The number assigned to observation in Miss Paddock's room has been larger than in any previous term. All these have made careful record of what they they have seen, and nearly all of their diaries have been found on inspection to exhibit a clear appreciation of the work, both in its leading features and in its details. Quite a number who were not held to do this visiting have been almost daily visitors, and with others, have expressed gratification at having strengthened themselves by this bestowal of the time.

More than fifty this term have had charge of classes. Eighty have observed; of which number fifty beginners wrote out the essential plan of first year's work, and twenty kept full journals of work and their thought upon it. Add to these the Theory and Art class—one hundred and ten in number—and the aggregate shows an amount of strictly professional study and drill greater than in any former term.

In my frequent visits to the classes and in subsequent personal interviews with young teachers, I have endeavored to aid them in determining the order of work and the best methods of assigning lessons, not less than in acquiring skill in presenting illustrations and in holding pupils to exactness of thought.

To afford more adequate opportunity for criticism, for comment on the views expressed in the pupil-teachers' diaries, and for various drill, the hour following the close of school on Friday has been taken each week for a Teachers' meeting. The time is not favorable: we should, if practicable, bring these interviews within the regular school day.

The accompanying scheme, if adopted, may reduce the demand for so much out-of-shool work.

PROFESSIONAL WORK.

- Term—I. Course of Primary Teaching—first two years.
 - " 2. Same for third year. How to teach the use of the Dictionary.
 - " 3. Theory and Art.
 - " 4. Mental Science.
 - " 5. Continue course of study through the sixth year, with examination of Text-Books and of Oral Methods.
 - " 6.
 - " 7. Pedagogics.
 - 8. The Graded School.

THOMAS METCALF, Training Teacher.

MUSEUM.

Prof. Forbes taught several classes during the winter term; but, for the last term, his time has been wholly spent in Museumwork, collecting, etc., except such as was necessary to instruct a few special students. The following Report from him will explain more fully. It will be seen that he suggests some changes respecting his work, in our course of study:

President E. C. Hewett, Illinois State Normal University:

SIR:—The classes in zoology have done the usual amount of work, since my last report, in about the usual way. The introduction, as a class-book, of fordan's Manual of Vertebrates, has made possible a more detailed and profitable study of classification than heretofore. In addition to much practice in the determination of species of birds and fishes by means of this manual, careful dissections of fishes and crustacea were made by the class, and a knowledge of the more general facts of the classification and anatony of the three higher subkingdoms was given by lectures and demonstrations. Detailed technical descriptions of species were often required, and some practice was given in the original classification of unfamiliar material. These two last-mentioned exer-

cises have proved more effective for the culture of the observation, the judgment and the powers of expression, than any other part of the work.

The examinations were designed to test the student's ability to do rather than to say.

Anatomical demonstrations by dissection, the extemporaneous classification and description of specimens not previously studied, the determination of difficult and unfamiliar species by the use of analytical keys, and similar exercises for which no special cramming was possible, were my principal reliance; and the result was to me extremely satisfactory. Exactly those students failed who ought to have failed, and those succeeded whose previous work had deserved success.

The embarrassments resulting from the short time allotted to the study, and from its position at the extreme end of the course, which have been sufficiently set forth in my previous reports, still continue unabated. I would further suggest that it is desirable, both on my own account and that of the class, that the time during which this branch is pursued be changed from the last to the first term of the school year.

Independent study in the Museum was carried on during the term just past to a greater extent than ever before.

Special courses were laid down to meet the needs and wishes of each student; specimens, books of reference and other facilities were furnished; and such general oversight, suggestion and criticism were given as seemed necessary in each case. To ambitious students of good ability, this course is far more profitable than the ordinary class—work.

The knowledge gained is more definite and satisfying, the habits of self-reliance and self-control engendered are of the highest value, and independent work is far more likely to be carried forward subsequently than when the students are held to a strict accountability for the performance of allotted tasks. On the other hand, students without ability or perseverance fail entirely, as might be expected, and soon drop out.

I think that special courses of Museum study of biology in general might be arranged with very great profit, which should take the place of a second term's work in both botany and zoology.

The present facilities for such work are not sufficient for the number now wishing to undertake it, and both the students and myself were subjected to many inconveniences in consequence. I wish to call especial attention to the absence of arrangements for properly warming the room. The winter months are, in some respects, most desirable for Museum study; but the few who ventured to attempt it last winter were soon compelled to give it up, or, persevering, were finally made sick. I think the steam pipes should be repaired and new ones added enough to make the room comfortable in mid-winter. The stove in the office could then be removed, and the building relieved from a very evident danger of destruction by fire.

As another part of the educational work of the Museum, I may report the distributions made during the past term to public schools and the State Educational Institutions. A series of forty-eight species of the fishes of the State, in alcohol, was sent to the schools of Aurora; one of birds, insects and alcoholic invertebrates, (chiefly marine,) was sent to Carrollton, a similar set of invertebrates to Blue Island, and a series of about two hundred species of fishes and alcoholic invertebrates to the State Industrial University at Champaign. This material was all named and in condition for immediate use.

The last of the above sets was sent at the request of the curator of the University Museum, that institution paying the first cost of the specimens, which had been purchased.

Additional particulars concerning the work of the Museum are given in my special report to the Board.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
S. A. FORBES,

Curator Ill. Museum Natural History.

TEACHERS.

In respect to the teachers who have been long with us, it is only necessary for me to say that they have met their duties with their wonted cheerfulness and fidelity. We have long congratulated ourselves on the harmony that exists in our Faculty; and, I am happy to say, that I see no prospect of that harmony being soon disturbed. In respect to Miss Paddock and Mr. De Garaio, I can say that the last terms have only strengthened the good opinion of them and their work, expressed in my last report. Miss Edwards has signified her intention to retire at the close of this term; and, in this connection, I cheerfully bear testimony to her industry and faithfulness during the time of service here.

Dr. Sewall desires me to hand you herewith his resignation of the Chair that he has so long and so ably filled. He leaves us to assume a position of greater trust, honor, responsibility and emolument. I have been intimately associated with him here for seventeen years; and I wish to express to you my esteem for him as a successful student of nature, an earnest teacher, a true friend, and a generous, high-minded man. May success attend him in his new field of labor. There are several applicants for the Chair that Dr. Sewall vacates. I have placed such papers as I have received respecting them, in the hands of your Committee on Teachers. But, I wish to say here, that, in my opinion, we cannot afford to fill the

place with a man, however eminent or promising, who expects to devote all, or nearly all, his energies to the Sciences. We need help from the appointee in the ordinary work of the school, and in answering the frequent calls for general educational work in Institutes and elsewhere. We want in that place, a good teacher of some of the common branches, one who has had experience in school management; one who knows the wants of our schools in Illinois, and who can talk effectively on all these matters before the public. We have one man of our number who devotes all his time to Sciences; and, in my opinion, we could hardly have a better. But, can we afford two such?

GROUNDS.

Every one can see that our grounds are improving in appearance every year; but to make them what they might be, as fine as any in the West, they need much more care. I have thought that possibly something could be done to give them this increased care without entailing any very great additional expense. If a man who has some skill in such work could be hired by the year, he might be employed on the grounds in the spring and summer, thus saving many dollars now paid out for odd jobs, and in the winter, when the Janitor has to attend the furnaces, he might do the work for which an assistant is now hired. I think some such scheme as this is worth the attention of the Board, for surely the grounds need more attention, and our funds are in such a condition that we must have regard to economy.

FINANCES.

The accompanying statement, carefully prepared by Mr. Carter, will show that our financial condition is healthy. The balance in our favor is such that there seems to be no need of cramping ourselves in any very essential point. [See report of Treasurer.]

I would suggest, if you think it prudent, that \$500 of our present surplus be appropriated to an increase of books in our Library.

Our catalogues for the present year will cost us one hundred and

forty-nine dollars (\$149). I received bids from five printing offices as follows:

For 2500 Copies-

E. L. Merritt		 \$200 00
D. W. Lusk		 200 00
M. F. Leland	,	 174 25
Elm Street Company, Cincin	nnati	 150 00
Pantagraph		

The last bid was accepted, and part of the copy is in the printer's hands. The price is very low, and the bill should be promptly paid, as soon as the work is done.

REPAIRS.

The Legislature made us a special appropriation for repairs, which should be made this summer. The plastering in several places needs repairing; and the walls should be whitened and the paint renewed, all through the interior of the building.

APPROPRIATIONS.

During its last session, the Legislature granted the same appropriations for current expenses, as they gave two years ago. asked for more, and the Senate, by a vote of more than two-thirds passed the bill; but, in the House, the amount was reduced to the sum granted before. The final vote in the House was nearly twothirds in our favor. In the Legislature and elsewhere, we have received our usual attacks and criticisms. The charge of academic instruction was prominent as usual. This has been answered repeatedly; but perhaps we are suffering in this respect for the course of some other Normal schools. It is freely charged in several quarters that there is a glut of teachers, and that Normal schools have done their work,—that there is no further need for them. Doubtless, there are applicants enough for teachers' positions; but it is not true that there is an over-supply of good teachers; the want of good teachers is the most serious want of our schools to-day.

The Normal schools have not completed their work; nor will they as long as there are schools to be taught. They have been severely attacked in several of the Legislatures during the past winter; but, in all cases, I believe the attack has fallen harmless. Notably, was this the case in New York; and the final vote showed a ridiculous lack of strength in the attacking party. In their defence, one honorable member suggested that the war on the Normal schools was a war on the public-school system,—that the enemies of that system had concluded that the destruction of the Normal Schools was the best thing they could now do, as a step towards destroying the entire school system of the country. I am inclined to believe that there is much truth in this declaration. But, for myself, I have little fear of the downfall of either the public-schools or the Normal schools. I believe the right thing for the managers of our Normal schools to do is to go on faithfully and conscientiously doing their work, according to the light that is given them, not allowing any clamor to dishearten them, nor to drive them to any doubtful expedients for the sake of meeting any supposed popular demand.

In conclusion, allow me to express a word of appreciation of the loss that your Board and the Normal University have suffered in the death of our faithful and tried friend, Dr. CALVIN GOUDY.

EDWIN C. HEWETT.

President.

On motion, the report of President Hewett was received and ordered to be printed and embodied in the proceedings of this meeting.

A committee consisting of Messrs. KNICKERBOCKER, GASTMAN and CATON was appointed to prepare a suitable resolution to express the esteem in which the life and services of the late Dr Goudy are held by the members of the Board of which he was for many years an honorable and useful member.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Leal, Hill and Wells was appointed to consider the resignation of Miss Edwards.

The following report of the Treasurer was then submitted:

SYNOPSIS OF TREASURER'S REPORT.

Dec. 13, 1876, to	balano	e on hand	l last	report		\$3,388	48
Jan. 13, 1877, to	amour	ıt rec c ived	fron	State of Illi	n o is	6,175	
Jan. 13, 1877,	"	"	44		ol	292	88
Feb. 24, 1877,	"	ш	"			275	00
Mch. 23, 1877,	44	"	"	"		225	00
Apr. 5, 1877,	. 44	"	44	State of Illin	nois	6,175	00
May 31, 1877,	66	44	**	Model Scho	ol	1,000	00
June 9, 1877,	ıì	. 44	"	" "		300	00
Total amount							
				NTRA.			
June 20, 1877, by cash disbursed on 45 orders							
June 20, 1877, " balance on hand 3,556 30						30	
Total amou	Total amount						36

Recess was taken until 11:30 A. M., at which time business was resumed.

Prof. Forbes, the Director of the Museum, then presenteed his report, which was read and ordered to be printed in the minutes of the meeting.

To the Board of Education of the State of Illinois:

Gentlemen: I have to report the completion, since your last meeting, of the printing and publication of 2,000 copies of Bulletin No. 1, from the Museum, at a cost of \$323. These were distributed gratuitously to all Illinois naturalists, as far as known to me, and have been sent free to all applicants from this State. Copies were also mailed to specialists, both American and European, in the departments of zoology and botany, to which the papers published belonged, with a view to advising them of the work in the Museum, and of securing in exchange their own special publications for the Museum Library. A few copies have been sold to applicants outside the State.

The publication of these bulletins was undertaken for the purpose of bringing before the public the results of the scientific work done at the Museum, and they were opened to all Illinois naturalists, under certain restrictions concerning the scope of the papers published, with the hope of stimulating original work of a purely scientific character. I am glad to say that this first number was very favorably received, the warmest commendations of its purposes and character coming from those most eminent in science. Material enough is now in hand, or in course of preparation, for another number similar to the first. I think it will be best that the Board request five or six gentlemen of this State, repre-

senting different branches of natural science, to act as a publishing committee, passing upon the papers presented, and recommending the publication of such as they deem worthy.

The usual amount of time has been given to the determination and arrangement of the new material acquired during the last year; but it has been impossible to keep pace with the additions, and much entomological and marine is now on hand.

A series of 120 species of Illinois fishes has been determined, labeled and arranged in jars, the lepidoptera and neuroptera now on hand have nearly all been worked up, and about a hundred species of marine invertebrates classified, which were collected for the Museum on the coast of New England. The named species new to the collection have been catalogued and indexed; and the catalogues of ornithology, concholgy and general zoology have been thoroughly revised, the first having been entirely copied.

Another work of considerable magnitude is now well under way—the construction of an exhaustive analytical index to all the scientific books and papers in the Library. The method followed is a modification and elaboration of that of the ordinary subject catalogue of first-class libraries, the common form being much too general for our purposes. This catalogue, when completed, will enable any intelligent student to find, with trifling labor, every reference in the Library to every species, genus or other group of animals or plants, recent or fossil, which he may wish to study. All matter relating to the cold-blooded vertebrates and to the crustacea has already been indexed, and the ornithological papers are also nearly done.

With respect to the collections making, I have nothing unusual to report, except the especial attentions given to the accommodation of material for the study of the food of birds and the food of fishes—two subjects of great complexity and difficulty, the investigation of which promises results of peculiar value, both scientific and economical.

I have now to ask your attenion to a matter of first-class importance to the Museum, and which will require action by the Board at this meeting. At the last session of the State Legislature an act was passed for the establishment of a State Museum at Springfield, from which I quote the following passages:

"§ 8. One each of all the duplicate zoological and botanical specimens now on hand in the Illinois Museum of Natural History at Normal, which are not needed to illustrate the natural history work of the State Normal University, are hereby directed to be deposited, as soon as practicable, in the Museum established by this act, by the Curator of said Illinois Museum of Natural History.

"§ 9. It is hereby directed that the Illinois Museum of Natural History at Normal be converted into a State Laboratory of Natural History, at which, under the direction of the Curator thereof, the collection, preservation and determination of all zoological and botanical material for said State Museum shall be done. It is made a part of the duty of said Curator to provide, as soon as possible, a series of specimens illustrating the zoology and botany of the State, to deposit them from time to time in the Museum established by this act, and

to furnish, as far as practicable, all zoological and botanical material needed by the State Educational Institutions for the performance of their work.

"\$ 10. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the following named sums are hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury, for the pur-

poses herein specified:

"For the purpose of increasing the collections in Natural History, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Curator of the State Laboratory at Normal."

The effect of this act upon the Museum may be thus stated:

It recognizes the Museum as an independent State institution, and makes it the source of supply for the State educational institutions, and the center of operations for all botanical and zoological work conducted at State expense.

It relieves the Museum from all necessity of maintaining an exhibition of its material for the benefit of the general public—a necessity which, owing to the want of room and assistance, has for some time embarrassed us greatly.

It virtually requires the commencement by the Curator here of a biological survey of the State, appropriating therefor a thousand dollars a year.

It directs the conversion of this institution into a Biological Laboratory, and requires the transfer to the new Museum of a single series of our duplicates. It is shown by the context that by a "Laboratory of Natural History" is meant an institution furnished with everything necessary for natural history work, both mechanical and scientific. This comprises, of course, all kinds of apparatus for the collection, preparation and study of biological material, including an organized library and a full series of specimens for reference, as well as the instruments and materials of the collector and the taxidermist. In short, everything essential to botanical and zoological work and study is to be accumulated here, and everything intended for general exhibition is to be constructed at Springfield.

I need hardly say that I regard this law as one full of promise for the interests of science in this State. We have here put into our hands the charter of a scientific institution, such as few other States can boast. We are furnished with a foundation broad enough for us to build on according to our strength. Upon this foundation I hope to see erected an institution which shall become the undisputed center of scientific activities of the State, one in which any scientific man or any student in the State may find ready to his hand and eye whatever he may need for special or general study of the biology of Illinois. I believe that if the opportunity here afforded is improved with intelligent energy for the next two years, we may establish here, beyond recall, a center of active research from which an awakening and energizing power shall go out to every part of the State for years to come.

The measures which will be required to carry out the directions of this bill, seem to be as follows:

The substitution of sets of drawers for the present show cases, wherever this is possible, and of drawer specimens for those now mounted on stands. The

continued accumulation of specimens for study, not only representatives of our own natural history, but such extralimital forms as are needed for comparison.

The elimination of all material not essential to the work of the laboratory, or that of the Normal University. This would include most of the Western minerals and many of the duplicate geodes and larger fossils.

The substitution for some of the cases thus vacated of several tables, fitted up with everything necessary for the various kinds of biological work and study.

Much collecting apparatus and taxidermists material for field work should also be provided, together with a few microscopes, aquaria, breeding cages and the like, for the sudy of embryology and kindred subjects.

Water should also be laid, and waste-pipes arranged, as in the rooms on the lower floors.

Especial attention should be given to the enlargement and thorough organization of the library, in a way to facilitate original work.

As no provision is made in this bill for the expense of these changes, it is evident that it was intended that this should be defrayed out of the regular appropriation for the Museum, made, as heretofore, as a part of the regular appropriation for the Normal University.

I would therefore, respectfully request the passage of a resolution fixing the amount to be set aside for the use of the Museum for the next two years, and authorizing me to use so much of this sum as may be necessary for making the changes and additions above set forth.

I also suggest that the name of the Museum be changed to that of the Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History, and that the title of "Curator" be changed to that of "Director."

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. FORBES,

Curator Illinois Museum Natural History.

On motion of Mr. Boltwood, the report of Prof. Forbes was referred to the Committe on Natural Science.

The following report was made by the Auditing Committee:

To the State Board of Education:

We, the undersigned, your Auditing Committee, respectfully report that we have examined Bills 1 to 35 inclusive, amounting to (\$626.45) six hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty-five cents, and that we find the several bills correct, and recommend that the Secretary draw orders for their payment.

T. R. LEAL,
J. C. KNICKERBOCKER,
Committee.
JOSEPH CARTER.

June 20, 1877.

On motion, the report of the Auditing Committee was received, and bills ordered to be paid.

The Auditing Committee also reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred and fifty-dollars (\$550) be placed at the disposal of the President of the University; four hundred dollars for contingent expenses, and the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for printing the Catalogue of the University for the current year.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary of the Board be, and are hereby authorized to draw orders on the Auditor of Public Accounts for the first and second quarterly installments of the appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University at Normal, for the current year; each installment being the one-eighth part of the aggregate amount of the whole of the annual interest on the College and Seminary Fund, together with the one-fourth part of the sum of eighteen thousand and two hundred and five dollars and fifty cents (\$18,205.50), as said installments become due and payable, as provided by sections 1 and 2 of "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University at Normal, and for repairs to the same, and for additions to the Library, Museum and apparatus thereof," approved May 18, 1877, and that the Treasurer of the Board is hereby authorized to receive and receipt for the same.

On motion, the above resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The committee appointed on the death of Dr. Calvin Goudy, made the following report:

Your special committee, appointed to draft appropriate resolutions upon the death of Dr. Calvin Goudy, late a member of this Board, report and recommend the adoption of the accompanying preamble and resolutions.

J. C. KNICKERBOCKER, E. A. GASTMAN, J. D. CATON,

June 20, 1877.

WHEREAS, Providence has removed from our midst, by death, Dr. Calvin Goudy, long a member of this Board, a citizen of great worth and a devoted friend of the educational interests of our State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of our late associate, Dr. Calvin Goudy, this Board has lost a faithful and devoted member, the State an honored and upright citizen, and the cause of education a true friend.

Resolved, That the Secretary send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and that they be spread upon the records of the Board.

SPECIAL MEETING OF BOARD.

Normal, June 19, 1877.

A special meeting of the Board having been called, the following members were present:

W. H. Green, E. A. Gastman, B. G. Roots, E. L. Wells, Joseph Carter, H. L. Boltwood and T. R. Leal.

On motion W. H. Green was appointed Chairman, and T. R. Leal, Secretary.

E. L. Wells offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to visit C. W. Holder, Treasurer of the Board, and ascertain the amount of money now in his hands belonging to the University.

Messrs. Wells and Carter were appointed such committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Your committee, appointed to call upon the Treasurer of this Board, and ascertain the amount of money in his hands, respectfully report that we have performed the duties assigned us, and that we find in his possession the sum of thirty-five hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty cents (\$3,556.30), which he is ready to pay upon the order of the Board.

JOSEPH CARTER, Committee of E. L. WELLS, Special Meeting.

On motion, the report of the committee was received, and it was directed that an order be drawn in favor of E. C. Hewett, President of the University, for the full amount of money in the hands of the Treasurer, as reported by the committee.

President Hewett reported that he had presented the order of the Board to C. W. Holder, and had received the amount in full due the Board.

The committee reported the following resolution, and recommended its adoption:

Resolved, That we return our hearty thanks to our retiring Treasurer, Chas. W. Holder, Esq., for the eminently satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office during the last fifteen years.

On motion, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Board of Education.

Attest:

W. H. GREEN, Chairman.

T. R. LEAL, Secretary.

On motion of Judge CATON the report of special meeting was accepted, and President Hewett was directed to pay the money to the Treasurer when elected.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Wells, and adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter the school year shall consist of 10 months, and the teachers of the University shall be paid in 10 equal payments, instead of in 12, as heretofore, beginning September 1, 1877.

Resolved, That an order of \$108.33 shall be drawn upon the Treasurer in favor of Nellie S. Edwards, for the one-sixth of the salary now due her.

Resolved, That an order of \$166.66 shall be drawn upon Treasurer, in favor of Professor Burrington, for one-twelfth of the salary now due him, and for the month of July.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That an order for the sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents be drawn in favor of Dr. J. A. Sewall, on salary.

The Board adjourned at 12:30, to meet at 2 P. M.

At 2 P. M. the Board met as per adjournment, and the President announced the following Standing Committees:

Training School-Gastman, Wells, Etter.

Natural Science and Mathematics-Caton, Boltwood, Hill.

Language, including Reading and Elocution—Leal, Lesem, Donahue.

History, Geography, Drawing and Music-Wells, Canby, Roots.

Theory and Art of Teaching and Mental Science-Moulton, Gastman, Hill.

Text Books and Course of Instruction-Etter, Boltwood, Knickerbocker.

Teachers and Salaries-Roots, Wells, Carter.

Buildings and Grounds-Carter, Caton, Etter, Moulton, Lesem.

Auditing and Finance—Knickerbocker, Carter, Leal. Rules and Regulations—Donahue, Moulton, Hill.

Mr. Carter moved that the Board now proceed to elect a Treasurer, and placed in nomination the name of Hon. Thomas F. Mitchell, who was unanimously elected for the ensuing two years.

On motion, the bond of the Treasurer was fixed at \$15,000.

The Auditing Committee reported on the disbursement of the contingent fund of the President, and also upon the account of Prof. S. A. Forbes, and having found all details correct, both reports were accepted by the Board.

President Hewett presented the names of those entitled to Diplomas, and, upon motion of Mr. Roots, it was ordered that they be conferred upon the following named persons:

\mathbf{M} is	s Mary A. Andersonof Brown	County.
"	Agnes E. Ballof Macoupin	. "
*"	Sarah L. Coolidgeof McLean	"
"	Emma E. Corbett of "	"
"	Nettie V. Coxof "%	"
"	M. Adeline Goodrichof Stephenson	a.
*"	A. Jennette Kingsleyof McLean	"
"	Anna L. Martin of Woodford	α,
*"	Sabina F. Millsof Putnam	
"	Selina M. Reganof Logan	"
*"	Laura Sudduthof McLean	. "
"	Laura A. Varner	
"	Wilmas E. Varner of "	"
"	Emily Wingof Madison	"
Mr.	Levi D. Berkstresserof Bureau	,44
"	W. Irving Berkstresser of "	" ·
"	Richard G. Bevanof Logan	"
*"	Fremont C. Blandinof LaSalle	"

46	Edwin R. Faulknerof Knox	. "
"	Hiram R. Fowlerof Pope	"
*"	George A. Franklinof Winnebago	"
"	Frank B. Harcourt of Logan	"
* "	Theodore D. Hewett of Ogle	• • •
/ u	George L. Hoffmanof Carroll	u
. "	Albert Snareof Stark	"
"	Levi J. Spencerof Piatt	. "
. "	Edward R. Swettof McLean	"

^{*} Those marked with a star, seven in number, graduate from the High School, the others from the Normal School,

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Carter, and adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Secretary be authorized to draw the amount of twenty-five hundred dollars, appropriated by the Legislature for repairs on the buildings and grounds of the University, and pay the same to the Treasurer, to be expended by the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, as provided by law.

The committee on the resignation of Dr. Sewall then made the following report:

Resolved, That in accepting the resignation of Dr. J. A. Sewall, the State Board of Education hereby express their cordial appreciation of the faithful and valuable services which he has rendered to the State through his labors in the Normal School, extending over a period of 17 years. Parting with him with regret, we wish him full success in his new field of labor.

The committee on the resignation of Miss Edwards reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That we have listened with pleasure to the good account given by the President of the work of Miss Edwards in the University, and while regretting the necessity on her part for a change, hope that it will much advance her interests.

H. H. HILL, T. R. LEAL, E. L. WELLS, Mr. Boltwood, of the Committee on Library, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That a sum not to exceed \$100 shall be placed at the disposal of the President, to be expended in collecting, publishing and distributing such facts concerning this Institution as will show to the public at large what has been done in the way of teaching by its graduates and other students, and such other facts as will show the true condition of this University and its workings.

Mr. Carter then presented the following report from the Committee on teachers:

The Committee on Teachers report that they recommend Enoch A. Gastman to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Sewall.

They also recommend the appointment Flora Pennell to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Edwards; that the salary of Miss Pennell be \$550 per annum. It is recommended that Miss Pennell be tried for one term.

B G. ROOTS, E. L. WELLS, JOSEPH CARTER,

Mr. WELLS offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of \$200 be placed at the disposal of the House and Grounds Committee, to be used in the improvement of the grounds; and it is recommended that in the employment of persons to perform the labor necessary, the young men of the University who wish to work shall have the preference.

The following resolution was offered by Judge Caton, and adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of fifty dollars per annum for the next two years be placed at the disposal of Mr. L. L. Burrington for the purpose of advertising the Classical Department of the Model School.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Caton, and adopted.

Resolved, That the name of the Museum be changed, so that hereafter it shall be known as the Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History; and that the title of Curator be changed to that of Director.

Mr. LEAL then made the following report from the Committee on Course of Study:

Your Committee on Course of Study, having under consideration the question of changing the course in such a manner that the study of the Natural Sciences may receive attention at an earlier date than now assigned, have concluded, after consulting with the President, that the time at our disposal at present is too short to permit us to give the subject that careful thought and attention which it deserves, and we therefore recommend that the Board authorize the Committee on Course of Study, in conjunction with the President of the University, to make the necessary changes before the beginning of the next school year.

T. R. LEAL, S. M. ETTER, Committee.

The above report was received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. CATON the Board adjourned until 8 A. M. Thursday, June 21st.

Normal, June 21, 1877.

Board met at 9 A. M., and was called to order by the President. Mr. Wells offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of \$500 be appropriated for the increase of the Library, to be expended under the direction of the President, in conjunction with the Committee on Text Books and Course of Instruction; and that the President report to the Board at its next meeting as to the disposition made of the fund.

Mr. CARTER then introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of \$600, or so much thereof as is needed, be placed at the disposal of the President of the University, for the purpose of buying the necessary fuel for the coming year.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of \$1,200, for the ensuing year, be appropriated to the use of the Museum, to be expended under the direction of the Committee of Natural Sciences—payable quarterly.

The bond of Hon. Thos. F. Mitchell, Treasurer elect, was presented and approved.

On motion of B. G. Roots, E. C. Hewett was then elected permanent President of the University, at a salary of \$3,500 per annum.

The following resolution was introduced and adopted:

Resolved, That the additional sum of \$500 be placed at the disposal of the Committee on Natural Sciences, to secure assistance in the work of the Laboratory.

Mr. Roots then presented the following additional report from the Committee on Teachers:

Resolved, That the occupant of the position now held by Lester L. Burrington, be designated as "Professor of Greek and Latin and Principal of the High School."

On motion, the Board adjourned, to meet in December next.

Attest:

W. H. GREEN, President.

S. M. Etter, Secretary.