

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1868-9.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1869.

REPORTS

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND TREASURER

OF THE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

AND THE

MECHANIC ARTS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1868.

AUGUSTA:

OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1869.



TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To the Legislature of Maine:

The Trustees of the College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, respectfully submit their Annual Report :

LOCATION.

The farm connected with the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is situated in the valley of the largest river in Maine, in the heart of the most populous county save one, and near the geographical center of the State. It is within eight miles of the eastern terminus of the Maine Central Railroad and the head of steamboat navigation at Bangor. The European and North American Railroad forms a continuation of the Maine Central, and passes within one mile of the college buildings. Over this road cars are running to and from Bangor, each way, several times daily. The college is, therefore, easily reached by students residing in the western and southern sections of the State, threaded as those sections are by lines of railroad, communicating with the Maine Central. The burden of reaching the institution will be upon those coming from the northern and eastern counties, deprived as they are of the facilities for travel enjoyed by the older counties.

SOIL.

Within the limits of the farm are three hundred and seventy acres, which with the application of under drainage, will furnish an abundance of arable land of the best quality. While the general character of the land may be described as a clayey loam, there is a sufficient diversity of soil and exposure to render it suitable for experimental purposes. The soil and locality seem peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of fruit trees, as the healthy appearance and vigorous growth of those on the farm abundantly attest. There are but few more flourishing orchards to be found in the State,

than those on the college farm, and in the town of Orono. Garden vegetables grow with great luxuriance. These are facts of great importance to the institution, as fruit culture and horticulture must become prominent subjects of study and attention.

VACANCIES FILLED.

Hon. Nathan Dane of Alfred, and Hon. Thomas S. Lang of Vassalboro', were nominated to fill vacancies in the Board, and these nominations were subsequently confirmed by the Governor and Council. The meetings of the Board have been full, and proceedings harmonious during the year.

BUILDINGS.

Since our last report, some additional repairs and improvements have been made upon the White and Frost houses. The dormitory building has been completed in a very thorough and satisfactory manner. The rooms are large and well warmed and ventilated, and admirably calculated to promote the health, comfort and convenience of the students. A sufficient number of them to meet present requirements have been provided with necessary furniture of a substantial character. A convenient bathing-room for the students has been prepared in the basement.

LABORATORY.

The chemical department will be a prominent feature of the institution. The Trustees intend to furnish extended facilities for the practice of analytical chemistry and the study of its applications, particularly to the Industrial Arts and Agriculture. They are seeking a person to take charge of this department, who combines a thorough knowledge of the science of chemistry and its related branches with years of experience in laboratory practice. To avoid unnecessary delay in commencing instruction in this department when the professorship shall have thus been filled, it was decided to put a building in process of construction as soon as suitable plans could be procured. Attention was called by a member of the Board to the laboratory connected with Brown University at Providence, R. I. A Committee of the Board visited Providence in March, and obtained the following facts relating to the history of the building and its appointments. We quote from the history of Brown University by Reuben A. Guild, librarian.

He says: "Great advances have been made in the science of chemistry within the past few years, creating a demand for improved facilities for instruction in this department of learning, intimately connected as it is with manufacturing interests and industrial pursuits. To this demand the corporation of Brown University have promptly responded. A neat and substantial laboratory combining utility, economy and beauty, in harmonious proportions, has been created. It is of Italian gothic style. Its dimensions are two stories in height, 50 x 40 feet on the ground with a projection from the rear 35 x 55 feet. The Chairman of the Building Committee, Thomas P. Shepherd, Esq., superintended the work, and to his unwearied pains, and especially to the professional labors of the architect, Alpheus C. Morse, Esq., the friends of the University are largely indebted for the substantial character of the building, the thoroughness of its workmanship, in its several parts, and the economy and skill shown in all its financial details and results. For all the interior arrangements, credit is justly due to Prof. John T. Hill, (then acting Professor of Chemistry at the University), and to his associate, Prof. John Pierce.

These gentlemen had, for several years, given great attention to this department of science, the former having visited the best laboratories of this country, with a view to the ultimate erection of a suitable laboratory at Brown University, while the latter had spent some time in Europe. They were, therefore, enabled to introduce into it, the best features of those they had examined, together with important improvements.

The appointments of the laboratory are:

- 1st. An analytical laboratory, capable of accommodating thirty-four students.
- 2d. A technical laboratory for special investigations.
- 3d. A library room.
- 4th. An apparatus room.
- 5th. Private laboratories for the Professors.
- 6th. A lecture room in the second story, connected with which, are two preparation rooms.
- 7th. A photograph room, (in the attic).
- 8th. A dark room for photometric experiments.
- 9th. Five large rooms in the basement for storage.

The apparatus and fittings for these rooms were made by Thomas Philips & Co., of Providence, from plans furnished by Prof. Hill.

From these plans these gentlemen have recently furnished the laboratories of Columbia, Yale and Amherst Colleges, and the Renselær Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York.''

It will be seen that the laboratory at Brown University, which has been chosen for a model to build from at Orono, was the result of protracted and careful study by men eminently qualified for the task they assumed, and the test of four years experience has shown that it was performed wisely and well. Prof. Pierce, present Professor of Chemistry in that institution, and his associate Professor, testified strongly to the perfection of the work, and President Caswell was equally decided in his expression of approval.

The fact that these plans have been copied by several old and eminent institutions is strong proof of their excellence.

The exterior of the building attracts attention, not by elaborate and costly finish, for of this it is destitute, but by its nicely studied proportions and skilful combination of material.

The experience of four years has suggested some improvements, having reference mainly to warming and ventilating the building, and the substitution of materials for sinks, pipes and other fixtures connected with the internal arrangements, that will not be so rapidly destroyed by the action of chemical agents.

From considerations thus briefly presented, the Trustees came to the conclusion that it would be safe and wise to copy from the model furnished at Providence. Plans for the building were at once ordered and in due time received, and were found to be prepared with great care and skill by the accomplished architect, A. C. Morse, Esq., of Providence. The interior fixtures can be obtained at Providence, of Thomas Philips & Co., mainly from patterns in their possession which were used in fitting fixtures for the laboratory from which we copy.

The laboratory at Providence with its furnishings cost \$15,000 in 1863. It was found that with the enhanced cost of building, the one proposed at Orono would cost \$25,000 at least. Only \$10,000 had been appropriated for this and other purposes by the last Legislature. In view of this difficulty, it was determined to carry the work forward so far as the funds at our disposal would allow, and wait the further action of the Legislature. In pursuance of this determination, the excavation for the main building has been made, the foundation laid, in the most thorough manner, the stone and brick masonry completed, and the roof put on and slated. The rear projection can be added next season. When the

whole work is completed agreeably to the plans, the building will be virtually fire-proof, and it is believed, will meet the requirements of the chemical department in a very satisfactory manner for many years. The interior fixtures can be prepared under the supervision of the Professor of Chemistry after he shall have been appointed.

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

At a meeting of the Board held July 2d, M. C. Fernald, A. M., was appointed Professor of Mathematics. He is a native of Maine and a graduate of Bowdoin College, and came recommended for thorough scholarship and years of experience in the school-room, attended with unvarying success.

He commenced service for the institution on the 15th of July by assisting in arranging the outline of study for the four years course. He visited the Agricultural Colleges in Michigan and Massachusetts, for the purpose of studying the interior life and organization of those institutions, and drawing from their experience whatever might be of advantage to the institution at Orono.

On his return he commenced making preparations for the opening of the first college term at Orono, procuring furniture for the rooms, and charts and apparatus required for immediate use. On the 1st of December having previously procured the necessary apparatus and blanks, he commenced a meteorological record, and opened correspondence with the Smithsonian Institution. This record will be furnished to the above named institution and published in the future reports of the Board.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT.

At the same meeting, Samuel Johnson, Esq., also a native of Maine and a graduate of Bowdoin College, was appointed Farm Superintendent. After graduating, Mr. Johnson spent several years in teaching, with good success, and for the last few years, has been engaged in farming.

He was an early and fast friend of the Agricultural College as an independent institution, and for the last fourteen months has been Secretary of the Board of Trustees. During this time, he has exhibited an unwavering interest in the prosperity of the institution, affording the strongest assurance that nothing he can contribute to its success will be withheld. He moved on to the farm and assumed the responsibility of its management on the 13th day of August.

OPENING OF THE FIRST COLLEGE TERM.

The first college term was opened September 21st, and twelve students, having previously passed a satisfactory examination, were admitted. One other was subsequently admitted. They came from eight different counties. These students accepted the idea upon which the institution is based, and entered with great apparent cheerfulness upon the business of the term, laboring efficiently during the hours of labor, and studying diligently during the hours of study. They have rendered valuable assistance in grading the grounds around the college buildings, have dug 800 bushels potatoes, assisted in tending the stock, in milking, and work about the barn, and had commenced chopping the year's supply of wood when the term closed. This work will be resumed at the commencement of the next term. One of the students has paid the expenses of the term into less than twelve dollars, and has been fully up with the best scholars of the class in the recitation room. The students generally have paid from one-fourth to one-half of their term expenses by labor which it was necessary to have done, and which would have cost the institution quite as much if furnished in the usual way. The labor of the students has not detracted from, but contributed to, the thoroughness of the preparation for the recitation room. The examination at the close of the term occurred December 3d, and exhibited thorough instruction by the Faculty, and clear comprehension of the subjects studied, by the students.

When it is considered that the preparatory course of two or three years, usually required for admission to collegiate institutions, was omitted in this case, the results of the examination were very satisfactory. The manly deportment of the students during the term was the subject of special commendation, both by the Faculty, and citizens living in the vicinity of the college.

Hon. N. G. Hichborn, State Treasurer, and Rev. Mr. Baker of Orono, were present at the examination, and spoke in terms of encouragement to the students and institution.

The students have had their board and washing furnished in the family of the farm superintendent, Mr. Johnson.

The ladies connected with the institution have exhibited much interest in the welfare of the students, and have cheerfully contributed to their happiness and improvement. At stated seasons during the term, the students have cheerfully accepted invitations to spend an hour socially with the Faculty and their families.

The results of the term have exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the Board. This they accept as an augury of success.

CONGRESSIONAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

This fund was realized by the sale of lands granted the institution by Congress, and amounted originally to \$104,500, the interest of which can be used only for the purposes of instruction.

The Trustees did not believe it necessary to appoint a Board of Instruction, involving the necessity of the payment of salaries, until the necessary buildings for opening the institution could be provided. As a consequence, \$10,000 of interest money has been saved, which added to the original fund, will increase it to \$114,500, a fact of importance to the institution, as the interest of this addition will pay a large per cent. of the salary of an additional professor. There remain unsold 17,300 acres. This will be disposed of when the exigencies of the institution require, and the price offered is satisfactory to the Board.

STOCK.

The stock on the farm is all in good condition, and consists of—

Thorough-bred Durham.

One bull, two years old; two heifers, three years old; one yearling heifer, and two calves.

Native Breed.

Ten milch cows, four two years old steers, two one year old steers, two cows for beef, and two calves.

Horses.

Four team horses, and one driving horse.

The four horse team is in good condition, and will work during the winter, for a party outside the institution, at a remunerative price, in charge of a competent teamster provided by the farm superintendent.

Swine.

Fifteen hundred pounds of pork have been made, and five pigs will be wintered.

Sheep.

There are fifty sheep and lambs to be wintered.

CROPS.

Hay, ninety tons; potatoes, eleven hundred bushels on $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres; barley, ninety bushels.

ORCHARDS.

In the nurseries there are pear trees and apple trees, all growing well. The older apple and pear trees are very vigorous and healthy.

COURSE OF STUDY.

In arranging the course of study, two leading ideas were kept in view.

First. That attention should be given to those branches of literature, intellectual, moral and social, a clear comprehension of which, underlies an intelligent and virtuous citizenship—the safety of a State; and, secondly, to those branches directly connected with the various industries which are the basis of the wealth and prosperity of a State. It was believed, moreover, that discipline and breadth of mind can be attained as well by attention to practical studies in a practical way, as by attention to those which are pursued simply for the sake of discipline, as well by the study of the living languages, as by that of the dead languages—as well by grappling the problems of the living present, as those of the dead past. Any modification of the course promising greater usefulness will be cheerfully adopted. Provision will be made for thorough instruction in the recitation room, and for lectures connected with the subjects of study by distinguished lecturers from abroad, and by resident professors. All needed aid by way of apparatus and charts will be provided, also, books for reference and for useful general reading. In procuring such aids, careful regard will be had to fitness and immediate wants. The study of natural objects in the garden, fields and woods, under the immediate direction of the professors, in connection with the exercises of the lecture and recitation rooms, will constitute a prominent, and, it is believed, a very useful feature of the course.

LABOR.

A distinguished financial officer of the government, in a public address delivered in the city of Boston, a few months ago, with reference to our public debt and the financial difficulties by which we are environed, said, “the great need of the country, at the

present time is that the whole population return to labor." While this remark is too sweeping, it has, nevertheless, become a subject of anxiety and alarm, that the disposition to shun manual labor, as incompatible with respectability and social position, is becoming so common, particularly with the young. If a system of liberal education can be devised, which will aid in counteracting this tendency, it is entitled to public attention.

It is believed that the industrial colleges, coming into existence in different parts of the country, are a step in this direction. That in them, young men are to receive a thorough, practical education and return to industrial pursuits to vindicate the dignity and respectability of labor, by showing that it is not incompatible with intellectual cultivation and social refinement. The act of the Legislature providing for the organization of the College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, requires that the Trustees "shall encourage, and for due proportions of the time at different seasons of the year, and with reference to other exercises, require all the students to engage in actual labor upon the lands and in the workshops, with which the college may be furnished, and shall provide suitable oversight and direction in such labor, so that they may become habituated to skilful and productive industry."

It will be perceived, that in devising a system of labor, the requisition is not laid upon the students primarily with reference to profit to themselves or the institution, but with reference to its educational tendencies and the preservation of health.

Some of the objects to be attained, more fully stated, are to foster a taste for productive industry by adding the stimulus of laboring intelligently for the attainment of definite results.

To preserve habits of industry where they exist, and to encourage students to form them where they do not exist.

To give facility and precision in the use of implements and skill in the application of labor.

To enable students to pay a part of their expenses by their labor and thus reduce the cost of the course.

The minimum of labor has been fixed for the present, at three hours per day for five days in the week, giving students an opportunity to work a larger portion of the time when there is profitable work to be performed, provided such additional labor is not allowed to interfere with a thorough preparation for the recitation-room.

MORAL AND SOCIAL INFLUENCES.

In the selection of men to fill the several professorships, or to give instruction in any capacity, or to fill any position of trust connected with the institution, it will be the aim of the Trustees to obtain those who, in addition to the required literary qualifications, will, from inclination as well as from a sense of duty, cultivate genial and fraternal relations with the students, and bring them, so far as circumstances will permit, within the sphere of those moral and social influences which pervade every well regulated household. Avoiding all denominational teaching, such truths will be inculcated as lie at the basis of a pure Christianity.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

It is believed that at some time not far in the future, Congress will provide for military instruction by establishing professorships of military science in connection with industrial colleges in the several States. In the meantime, the Trustees will make such provisions as will meet the requirements of the act of Congress relating to this subject.

FARM OPERATIONS.

Improved breeds of stock, adapted to the wants of the farm, will be provided as circumstances require. Careful attention will be given to tending stock, and feeding with reference to results desired, whether for dairy purposes, labor or growth.

A record of farm operations will be kept, including the preparation of the soil, the kinds and quantity of manures used, kinds of seed, the state of the weather and condition of the soil at the time of planting or sowing, the methods of culture, and the quantity and condition of crops harvested, so that if results worthy of note are obtained, the methods by which they are obtained, and all the facts and circumstances in any way affecting them, may be known so far as possible.

It is important to commence a system of under-drainage the next season, for the two-fold purpose of testing its effects upon the lands of the college farm, and of instructing students in the best methods of under-draining. There is so much land in the State, the value of which, by general assent, can be very largely increased by under-drainage, it is very important that graduates of this institution should return to their homes in different counties,

well instructed in this branch of agriculture. The influence they will exert in this direction, in their respective communities, is not likely to be over-estimated.

WANTS AND ESTIMATES.

If rooms, board and washing could be supplied to students in private families, and rents to members of the faculty within convenient distances, the building of boarding houses, dormitories and dwelling houses could be postponed. But the remoteness of the college grounds from such accommodations compels expenditures for all these purposes, increasing largely the amount which would otherwise be adequate to meet the present wants of the institution. Yet, inasmuch as these requirements are to be met sooner or later, it is better to meet them promptly, and thus give vitality and capacity for usefulness to the institution at once. It was the original design to devote the Frost house, and buildings connected with it, to the use of the Farm Superintendent, but it would be much better to use it for a residence for one of the members of the faculty, and no expenditure has been made on it which would not have been judicious, if this had been the original design. The White house affords a convenient dwelling for another member of the faculty. One of these residences is now occupied by Prof. Fernald, and the other will be wanted next season for a similar purpose.

These buildings being thus appropriated, a set of farm buildings, constructed with direct reference to the ends desired in such buildings, and located at a central and convenient point on the farm, become indispensable. From considerations which have been presented, it will be apparent that appropriations will be needed for the following purposes :

1st. For completing and furnishing the laboratory,	\$15,000
2d. For a building with conveniences to supply one hundred students with board, washing and ironing, and an ice-house,	8,000
3d. For farm improvements,	3,000
4th. For apparatus and library,	5,000
5th. For a set of farm buildings,	9,000

The Trustees who have gratuitously devoted much time to a consideration of the subject, believe that the appropriations indicated above, are imperiously demanded by the interests of the college.

CONCLUSION.

With the aid of the Board of Instruction, soon to be enlarged by the appointment to professorships, of men of unquestioned practical ability, the Trustees will mature plans, and perfect the organization of the institution as rapidly as possible. They do not entertain a doubt of complete ultimate success. Kindred institutions in other States are emerging from the clouds of doubt and discouragement into the sunshine of prosperity and promise. The institution at Orono, opening auspiciously at a moment when men of eminent ability, and occupying the highest positions of trust, are earnestly engaged in devising plans to make available our ample resources, the aid it may be made to render in this work, by giving young men a thorough practical education in those branches connected with the various industries of the State, is too obvious to be overlooked or neglected.

Having briefly submitted facts and considerations connected with the institution and its welfare, the Trustees have entire confidence that the Legislature will grant the liberal aid, demanded by regard for the interests of the State, and the preservation of faith with the National Government.

Respectfully submitted.

ABNER COBURN, *President.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the State College of
Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts:*

In presenting my second Annual Report of the receipts and expenditures, I would say that my accounts as Treasurer have been kept the last year, as heretofore, viz :

I.—A general account, to which has been charged the ordinary farm and incidental expenses.

II.—A construction account, to which I have credited, in addition to the balance on hand Dec. 1st, 1867, the endowment of \$10,000 made by the last Legislature, and which has been only charged with the disbursements made for the construction of new and repair of the old buildings.

III.—The Congressional endowment account, to which has been placed to the credit side of the balance on hand a year ago, and the amount which has been received this year for interest on the State of Maine bonds on deposit in the State Treasury, said bonds being for \$104,500.

I.—*General Account.*

1867.	RECEIPTS.	Voucher.	
Dec. 1. 1868.	Balance in hands of Treasurer,		\$3,336 09
May 20.	Received of William P. Wingate—collected on the “Bangor Subscription,”		100 00
Dec. 1.	Received for interest on bank deposits,		706 10
			4,142 19
	Received of W. P. Wingate on “Bangor Subscription,” June 7, 1867,		200 00
			4,342 19
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
1868. Mar. 12.	Paid Samuel Johnson in part for services and expenses as clerk of Trustees,	1	100 00
April 22.	N. Wilson, for sundry bills and expenses paid by him,	2	51 62
April 23.	J. H. Gilman for farm and incidental expenses,	3	300 00
April 27.	A. Coburn, expenses as trustee,	4	110 25
May 13.	L. Oak, “ “ “ “	5	135 22
May 15.	A. W. and F. Dudley for a span of black horses,	6	600 00
May 20.	W. P. Wingate for expenses as trustee,	7	60 00
July 2.	J. H. Gilman for farm purposes,	8	200 00
July 21.	J. H. Gilman “ “ “ “	9	200 00
Aug. 5.	S. F. Dike, expenses as trustee, and bills paid by him,	10	139 87
Sept. 30.	N. Dingley, Jr., & Co., advertising,		15 00
Oct. 13.	Samuel Johnson, purchase of farm stock, &c.,	11	600 00
Oct. 31.	Nathan Dane, expenses as trustee,	12	40 15
Dec. 1.	for internal revenue stamps,		3 56
			2,555 67
	Balance to the credit of new account,		1,786 52
			4,342 19

II.—*Construction Account.*

1867.	RECEIPTS.	Voucher.	
Dec. 1. 1868.	Balance in hands of Treasurer,		\$10,587 07
May 8.	Received of the State Treasurer for the last Legislative appropriation,		10,000 00
	Balance charged to new account,		200 35
			20,787 42
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
1867. Dec. 2.	Paid J. H. Gilman for construction purposes,	1	400 00
“ 3.	S. F. Jones, granite,	2	138 30
“ 3.	A. G. Ring, lumber,	3	75 48
	P. D. & E. Webster, lumber,	4	1,026 06
“ 7.	T. H. Egery, two furnaces,	5	150 10
“ 10.	M. Schwartz, hardware, &c.,	6	509 00
“ 18.	N. W. Bond, lead pipe, conductors, &c.,	7	132 23
“ 18.	Babb & Strickland, lumber,	8	159 68
“ 19.	J. H. Gilman, construction purposes,	9	800 00
“ 23.	White & Hodgman, lumber,	10	50 95
“ 28.	David McMillan, mason work,	11	113 87

TREASURER'S REPORT.

17

Construction Account, (Continued.)

1868.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Voucher.	
Jan. 11.	Paid J. H. Gilman, construction purposes,	12	800 00
	Greevy & Sawyer, register, frames, &c.,	13	125 16
" 29.	F. Muzzy & Co., furnace,	14	110 75
Feb. 3.	Blunt, Hinman & Co., spruce boards,	15	153 96
	F. H. & P. Le B. Coombs, locating buildings,	16	10 00
" 18.	E. L. Washburn, drop ornaments,	17	16 04
Mar. 14.	J. H. Gilman, construction purposes,	18	800 00
" 17.	N. J. Bunker, moulds and slides,	19	8 10
" 18.	M. Steed, designs and plans for buildings,	20	300 00
April 23.	J. H. Gilman, construction purposes,	21	600 00
" 23.	J. H. Gilman, "	22	700 00
" 24.	David McMillan, mason work, "	23	125 00
May 9.	Blood & Rowe, paints and oils,	24	200 00
" 18.	J. H. Gilman, construction purposes,	25	500 00
June 6.	T. & D. McMillan, "	26	100 00
" 10.	David McMillan, "	27	200 00
" 18.	T. & D. McMillan, "	28	204 13
" 20.	J. H. Gilman, "	29	600 00
" 29.	N. W. Bond, "	30	206 75
July 2.	David McMillan, balance due for plastering,	31	467 50
	J. H. Gilman, construction purposes,	32	400 00
" 10.	T. & D. McMillan foundation for laboratory,	33	200 00
" 21.	J. H. Gilman, construction purposes,	34	400 00
Aug. 1.	T. & D. McMillan, "	35	200 00
" 5.	J. H. Gilman, "	36	500 00
	A. C. Morse, plans and specifications for laboratory,	37	350 00
" 6.	Muzzy Iron Works,	38	65 04
" 8.	Dole & Fogg, lumber, &c.,	39	413 90
" 25.	Samuel Johnson, construction purposes,	40	500 00
" 28.	T. & D. McMillan, stone work, &c.,	41	553 94
" 28.	T. & D. McMillan, cellar wall,	42	284 48
Sept. 3.	Samuel Johnson, construction purposes,	43	500 00
" 22.	Samuel Johnson, "	44	1,000 00
" 25.	Blood & Rowe, paints, oils, &c.,	45	417 40
	M. Schwartz, hardware,	46	1,070 49
" 26.	Babb & Strickland, lumber,	47	213 17
" 26.	David McMillan, mason work,	48	300 00
Oct. 2.	Marshall Dyer, painting,	49	533 13
" 8.	Bangor Mutual Fire Insurance Company,	50	91 00
" 9.	Union Insurance Company,	51	227 00
" 10.	David McMillan, masonry,	52	300 00
" 23.	David McMillan, "	53	400 00
" 29.	Dole Brothers, furniture,	54	478 25
" 31.	Samuel Johnson, construction,	55	600 00
Nov. 17.	David McMillan, masonry,	56	1,006 56
			20,787 42

III.—*Congressional Endowment Account.*

1867.	RECEIPTS.	Voucher.	
Dec. 1.	Balance in hands of Treasurer,		\$6,570 55
1868.			
Jan. 18.	Received of State Treasurer for interest on State of Maine bonds,		1,365 00
April 27.	“ “ “ “ “ “ “		1,770 00
Oct. 13.	“ “ “ “ “ “ “		3,135 00
Nov. 27.	“ “ “ “ “ “ “		1,305 00
			14,145 55
1868.	DISBURSEMENTS.		
Aug. 5.	Paid Prof. M. C. Fernald for purchase of apparatus for college,		500 00
Sept. 25.	Paid Minnesota Valley Railroad Company for 100 shares preferred stock of said company, paying 10 per cent. per annum,		10,000 00
	Balance to new account,		3,645 55
			14,145 55

By the foregoing exhibit it will be seen that there stands to the credit of the *General Account* seventeen hundred eighty-six dollars fifty-two cents, (1,786.52); that the *Construction Account* has been overdrawn two hundred dollars thirty-five cents, (\$200.35); and that there is a balance to the credit of the *Congressional Endowment Account* of three thousand six hundred forty-five dollars fifty-five cents, (\$3,645.55). I have charged this last named account with ten thousand dollars invested in the preferred stock of the Minnesota Valley Railroad in the State of Minnesota. Directed as I was by a vote of the Trustees to make such an investment of those funds as I might deem most for the interest of the college, I hesitated in placing them in the securities of a corporation in a distant State, much preferring, on many accounts, other things being equal, to have invested them in our own; but from the testimony of reliable business men, some of whom were residents of Bangor, and intimately and thoroughly conversant with the value of the preferred stock of the Company, I was led to believe an investment therein perfectly safe, and, paying as it does ten per cent. per annum, a most desirable one for the college; and I am pleased to know that the investment meets your entire approbation.

It is well known that no portion of this Congressional Endowment Fund nor interest accruing therefrom can be used for the construction of college buildings, and as the *Construction Account* is already overdrawn, with the *Laboratory Building* uncompleted, and other college structures will soon be required, it would seem

that an early application to the Legislature for additional appropriations is the only mode of meeting the absolute requirements of this most promising institution, and that such an application could hardly fail of meeting with a willing and liberal response.

It will be noticed that the very considerable sum of seven hundred six dollars two cents has been drawn the past year from interest on bank deposits, which will be found to the credit of the "General Account."

Respectfully submitted.

ISAIAH STETSON, *Treasurer.*

DECEMBER 1st, 1868.

The Trustees of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, hereby acknowledge to have received from their Treasurer the foregoing detailed report of his receipts and expenditures, and the condition of our finances for the year ending Dec. 1, 1868.

This account has been fully inspected, and proper vouchers exhibited, and the account balanced as set forth.

ABNER COBURN, *President.*