# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

### ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

### PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEARS

1872-73.

A U G U S T A: SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.  $1873. \label{eq:constraint}$ 

### ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Trustees, Farm Superintendent and Treasurer

OF THE

### MAINE STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

AND THE

## MECHANIC ARTS.

1872.

PUBLISHED AGREEABLY TO A RESOLVE APPROVED FEBRUARY 25, 1871.

A U G U S T A : SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.  $1\ 8\ 7\ 2\ .$ 

Hon. ABNER COBURN, Skowhegan, President.

Hon. LYNDON OAK, Garland, Secretary.

Hon. WILLIAM P. WINGATE, Bangor.

Hon. SAMUEL F. PERLEY, Naples.

Hon. JAMES C. MADIGAN, Houlton.

Hon. THOMAS S. LANG, Augusta.

Rev. SAMUEL F. DIKE, Bath.

Hon. STEPHEN L. GOODALE, Saco,

Secretary Maine Board of Agriculture, and ex-officio
Member of Board of Trustees.

Hon. ISAIAH STETSON, Bangor, Treasurer.

Hon. WILLIAM P. WINGATE, Hon. LYNDON OAK, . Hon. SAMUEL F. PERLEY,

Hon. SIDNEY PERHAM, Rev. SAMUEL F. DIKE, Hon. A. M. ROBINSON,

Examining Committee.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To the Members of the Legislature of Maine:

Gentlemen:—The Trustees of the College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts respectfully submit their annual report.

A review of the year just ended inspires new hopes and expectations in the minds of the Trustees and officers of the College, as to its future usefulness and efficiency.

The modified and enlarged course of instruction determined on in the autumn of 1871, has been provided for as fully as the means at command would allow, and is, it is believed, generally approved by the friends of practical education. The several departments of instruction have been in charge of competent men. For a detail of the methods and results of instruction in these departments, you are respectfully referred to the report of President Allen, in subsequent pages.

The number of students has been largely increased. Seventyone now respond to the "roll-call." Of these, fifty-seven belong
to the two lower classes. The Freshman class, now numbering
thirty-two, is almost certain to be increased considerably at the
beginning of the next term. Perhaps not more than one in ten of
the young men connected with the Institution would ever have
attempted to obtain a liberal education but for the facilities offered
at the State College. We have accommodations for one hundred
and twenty-five students. There is scarcely a doubt but these
will be fully appropriated within the next two years.

The students have promptly and cheerfully performed the tasks assigned them, whether of study or of work. Four years of experience and observation have confirmed the conviction of the Trustees and officers that manual labor is a most valuable necessary auxiliary to study and health. A member of the class which graduated at Orono, in August, declared publicly, that he had performed the most study when he had worked hardest. Mr. Cornell, in speaking of the students of Cornell University, on a

recent occasion, said that "the hardest workers are the best scholars." The Trustees only regret that they cannot furnish more labor.

The farm is in competent and faithful hands, and is exhibiting unmistakable indications of improvement. A house for the family of the President was imperatively needed and has been built. It will be ready for occupancy by mid-winter.

An institution proposing to afford facilities for a thorough practical and scientific training, and passing its inceptive stages, is constantly developing new wants. These, the Trustees have endeavored to provide for prudently. They have authorized expenditures only when the necessity seemed imperative. the report of the Treasurer will show, a debt has been contracted. There are, also, future requirements to be provided for. Among those more immediately pressing, is a barn, plainly and substantially built, and of size sufficient to answer the requirements of the farm for years to come. A work-shop of moderate size and cost, where the students can do various kinds of work and acquire facility in the use of tools, would be very useful. A house for a professor is urgently needed. Reference to the report of the Professor of Civil Engineering, will show that additional instruments for field work are necessary to the highest efficiency in that department. Additional apparatus is needed in the departments of Chemistry and Natural History.

A barn, such as needed, would cost \$8	8,000
A work-shop and tools	2,000
A house for a Professor's family	3,000
For farm improvements and improvements on College grounds	,
there will needed 3	3,000
For instruction, in addition to the revenue derived from	
Congressional fund	1,000
Apparatus for the several departments 1	000,1
Add to this the debt incurred in behalf of the College	
as shown by Treasurer's Report\$5,451	
Bills unpaid at the date of said report, about2,549	3,000
Total	5.00 <b>0</b>

Respectfully submitted.

ABNER COBURN, President.

### PRESIDENT ALLEN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

The year past has been marked by a more extended and general interest manifested by the people of this State in the success of the institution, by a constant increase in the number of the students at the College, and by the graduation of the first class.

We are confident that the people of this State have only to be fully informed of the aims and design of the State College, to appreciate the methods of instruction used, and to see somewhat of the results in the character impressed on the pupils, and they will certainly give their most cordial support to the grand enterprise of affording the best facilities for securing a liberal education to those who are to engage in the industrial pursuits of life.

During the year the attention of the public has been called to the institution by addresses delivered at different times, and by the aid of the press. The attendance of the students at the sessions of the Board of Agriculture has not only been interesting and profitable to themselves; it has also awakened more interest for the college on the part of those who attended these gatherings. The uniformly good deportment of the students on these occasions has reflected credit on the institution.

In pursuing the course of instruction, with the means at our disposal, the constant endeavor has been made to impart to all who have availed themselves of the privileges of the institution, a thorough knowledge of the sciences most necessary to be known by the industrial classes, and to show the application of these sciences to the arts of life. Especial attention has therefore been given to those sciences which are closely connected with agriculture and kindred pursuits. Much time and care has been devoted to the studies of chemistry, botany, zoölogy, human and comparative anatomy, and physiology. Superior facilities of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the higher mathematics have been

afforded to all; while those who are seeking to qualify themselves as civil engineers have been required to put in practice the principles they have learned in the recitations, by actual surveys in the field.

While endeavors are put forth to impart a thorough training in scientific studies, literary culture has not been neglected. Exercises in English composition and declamation accompany the recitations in rhetoric, and studies in history, physics, natural science and law are pursued by means of lectures and recitations.

ENGLISH LITERATURE, MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

In the department of English during the past year, there has been much difficulty in adjusting the instruction to the exact wants of the students. As our conditions of admission do not demand the training in classical studies which other colleges require; and as the imperfect preparation for the scientific studies of the course, which most of the students manifest when entering upon their college life, lays such a heavy pressure upon them, we find it difficult to adjust our requirements to the full demands of the course of study on the one side, and the deficiences of too many of the students on the other. The only remedy is a gradual rise in the standard of qualifications for admission, so that the candidates shall make a better preparation in the high schools, academies or seminaries before entering the college. After the exercises in rhetorical praxis, the students should be required to read thoroughly some of the best historical works and give a written analysis of what they have read. But our library is altogether inadequate for such work; and the students find themselves too much pressed with their scientific studies and manual labor to give much attention to careful reading. If they were more advanced in the elementary principles of science when they enter the college, there would be the needed time; and if the friends of the institution would replenish our library with the standard works in English literature, the students would reap large benefits from such studies. And here I would present the grateful acknowledgments of the faculty and students for the timely donation of \$500 for books by the President of your Board, Hon. Abner Coburn, and hope that this example may be followed by many others.

During the year I have heard recitations from the Freshmen in rhetorical praxis; from the Juniors in rhetoric two terms, in logic, in English literature; from the Seniors in American literature, in history of civilization, in mental and moral philosophy, in political economy, in Constitution of the United States, and have given lectures to this class on rural and international law. In addition to these studies, I have had charge of the declamations and the correction of the compositions.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS.

This has continued under the efficient superintendence of Prof. M. C. Fernald, who has labored with his usual energy and success. The recitations have been, from the Freshmen, two terms in Algebra and one term in Geometry; from the Sophomores, two terms in Physics; from the Juniors, in Analytical Geometry, in Differential and Integral Calculus; from the Seniors in Descriptive and in Practical Astronomy. The recitations in Physics and Astronomy have been accompanied with carefully prepared lectures, illustrated with experiments in which the valuable philosophical apparatus belonging to the College has been of great service.

For the purposes of practical Astronomy and for ascertaining the latitude and longitude of different places, various excursions have been made by the Professor and select members of his class.

It is a matter of regret that the County Commissioners did not locate on the College grounds, one of the meridional lines authorized by the State to be established, as this would have furnished to our students some educational advantages.

#### DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Prof. Pike gives the following report of his work:

"The department of Civil Engineering has now been in operation about a year and a half, and during that time the first class that entered the college has egraduated. Of this class three members graduated as Civil Engineers. During their course, they executed between thirty and forty drawings apiece, some of them being very complicated; made a railroad survey of about a mile in length; designed a number of beams, bridges, retaining walls and arches; besides solving many smaller problems, and doing a large amount of field work. This class labored under the disadvantage of not having a systematic course in civil engineering during their Junior year, but they displayed an energy and ability which did much in making up the deficiency. These gen-

tleman have, I believe, all obtained employment in their profession. The present Senior class had a regular course during their Junior year and it is hoped they will show the benefit of it in the quality and amount of work performed, which thus far has been very satisfactory.

"The wants of the department, most of which are immediate and imperative, are as follows:-The stock of instruments for field work is entirely inadequate for the needs of the department. At present we are obliged to give much less field work than we should if better equipped. In the spring the Sophomore class will enter upon the study of surveying, and unless we have more instruments, they will get very little of the practice which makes the study of any value. We also feel very much the need of correct models of bridges, arches, machines, &c., to serve as examples of design and for use in drawing. There should also be a set of good plates of Stereotomy and general mechanical drawing. As we have none of these at present, we are obliged to depend on our own productions. Most of these wants are urgent and it is hoped that it may be found possible to supply them and thus put the department on a proper basis, so far as apparatus is concerned."

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY AND THE MODERN LANGUAGES.

The class in Chemistry, continuing through the three terms of the Sophomore year, has been much profited by the thorough instruction of Prof. Packard.

The first term is devoted to the study of general Chemistry. Qualitative and quantitative analysis engross the attention of the class for the two remaining terms. The nature of the science, the skill of the teacher, the practical direction of the studies and the facilities of our laboratory, where each one in the class works out his own experiments, combine to render this department the most popular among the students. There is need of some new apparatus in this department. Among the most pressing wants are a microscope and a spectroscope.

Prof. Packard has had charge also of the classes in French and German. The Sophomores commence the study of the French language in their second term, and continue through the first term of the Junior year. German is an elective study. A small part of our students find time to attend to this language and accomplish all that is required in the regular courses of study. We

much regret the loss of Prof. Packard from this important department. He has resigned his place in our faculty, to fill a professorship in his Alma Mater.

#### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL HISTORY.

On account of the limited number of our teachers, many studies are crowded into this department. The Freshmen commence their recitations to Prof. C H. Fernald with Physical Geography. The second term they enter upon the study of plants, and prosecute the study of Systematic and Structural Botany, with the Elements of Agriculture, through the first term of the Sophomore year. Each member of the class is required to collect, classify and preserve a hundred specimens of plants for the use of the The Flora of the surrounding country has been thoroughly explored, and many rare specimens have been obtained. Duplicates will serve for purposes of exchange for those plants not found in this locality. Thus in a few years the College will be furnished with a large and valuable herbarium. In connection with these studies Floriculture has been practically taught. the members of the class have been furnished with flower-seeds, and a portion of ground was assigned them, which they were required to cultivate according to their individual taste. unpaid labor seemed at first quite irksome, but when the students saw the bloom of so many varied plats, they were highly pleased with the result. The Sophomores receive from Prof. Fernald instruction in Free Hand Drawing. In the Junior year, instruction is given, by means of recitations and lectures in Anatomy, Physiology and Zoölogy; while the Seniors recite in Comparative Anatomy, Mineralogy and Geology. The sum appropriated to this department for furnishing the needed apparatus has not been fully expended. Many valuable additions have been made to our collections in natural history and to the cabinet of minerals during the year, by the industry of the professor and the kindness of friends. We trust that more abundant gifts will be furnished to enrich our cabinet from those who have in their possession valuable minerals and specimens in natural history.

#### MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

By the act of Congress endowing Industrial Colleges, military instruction is required to be given. Under the care of Captain

Deane, great interest has been awakened among the students in personal, squad, company and battalion drill. Two companies have been organized, and officers chosen by the students. They have procured a neat uniform, similar to that of the cadets at West Point, and have been solicitous in all things to keep up the standard of high military discipline. In addition to the required weekly drill under the military instructor, the students have spent much time in voluntary exercises. The precision of their movements and their soldierly appearance, have elicited for the Coburn Cadets the most flattering commendations from those who have witnessed their evolutions. If the State would furnish assistance in procuring uniforms, the bounty would be well bestowed.

#### COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A course of lessons in Book-Keeping and commercial forms has been given by Prof. John Perley. This important part of education is alike useful to the farmer and mechanic, as well as to every one who wishes for success in the business of life; and no one without it can justly lay claim to a liberal education. The teacher's long and successful experience is of great value to the students.

#### MANUAL LABOR.

Provision has been made so that students may enjoy the benefit of daily manual labor. By this means the expenses of the student are lessened, the health is preserved and the taste and ability for productive industry are fostered. To some extent also, this remunerated labor is educational. Those who pursue the usual course of college studies without work, after graduation seldom engage in industrial pursuits. The four years spent in study without labor remove alike the inclination and the ability to engage in the duties of the farm and shop.

During the year a thousand dollars have been paid to the students for farm work, and for permanent improvements on the premises, besides what they have earned for special services which have been charged in incidental expenses. In place of remunerated labor, the upper classes have employed, under the direction of a professor, the three required hours of daily work in the field or in the laboratory pursuing their studies, and thus acquiring a practical education.

A part of the work performed on the farm has been devoted to

the prosecution of experiments for the promotion of agriculture. Few farmers possess the facilities for conducting accurate experiments, which settle principles and increase the general knowledge of the science of agriculture. No one supposes that these carefully conducted experiments will be attended with immediate pecuniary returns. The object of the inquiry is to settle vexed questions of practice, and to establish firmly the great principles that underlie all successful efforts in farming. The whole community reaps the benefit of these experiments. For a more full detail of this department, we refer you to the report of the Farm Superintendent. As there are no shops for mechanical work a large portion of the time the students cannot be employed in manual labor.

#### Admission of Students.

Thirty-two were admitted this year into the Freshmen Class, and others have signified their intention to unite with the class at the beginning of the next term. By an act of the last Legislature female students are admitted to share the privileges of this institution. Only one has thus far availed herself of the opportunity. The arrangements for labor in the female department have not yet been completed. There will be little difficulty in finding sufficient employment for a limited number, in the lighter work of horticulture, in the laundry and kitchen of the boarding house, and in the dairy of the farm.

#### COMMENCEMENT.

The day which had so long been looked forward to, as the great event in the history of student life, and which had been the occasion of so much solicitude to the friends of the institution, dawned bright and beautiful. The graduation of the first class marks an epoch in the history of the college which will be remembered with satisfaction as a successful manifestation of what can be accomplished in giving a liberal and practical education to those who are to engage in industrial pursuits. This small class is an earnest of the abundant harvest of trained workers in the great field of productive toil. The exercises of the day were creditable to the institution, and the commencement parts gave great satisfaction to the large audience.

The degree of Bachelor of Science has been conferred on Geo. O. Weston, who completed the studies in the Agricultural course;

on E. J. Haskell and E. D. Thomas who completed the studies in the Elective Course; the degree of Civil Engineeer has been awarded to B. F. Gould, G. E. Hammond and H. Hilliard who completed the course in Civil Engineering.

The cordial interest of the people in this vicinity and the gratification which many visitors from different parts of the State have expressed in the aims and methods of the Maine State College, will lead, we hope, to more substantial proofs of sympathy on the part of individuals and the Legislature. The cabinet and library should be enriched. More buildings are needed, and a greater endowment should be secured to enlarge the sphere of usefulness of the institution and to accommodate the increasing number of students.

C. F. ALLEN, President.

### FARM SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The experimental feeding of swine, for the purpose of testing the comparative value of cooked and uncooked meal in the production of pork, of which mention has been made and results have been given in Reports of 1870 and '71, has been continued through several months of this year.

The pigs selected to feed were three White Chesters, from the same litter, seven and one-half weeks old. They were placed separately, in adjoining and well sheltered pens, having small, open yards attached, in which a constant supply of fresh earth was provided. The pigs were weighed at the commencement of the experiment, Tuesday, June 25th, and the same day of each following week, until the close of the experiment, September 17th. The meal fed was carefully weighed and prepared each morning. The raw meal was mixed with cold water, and fed cold. The cooked meal was thoroughly boiled with water, and fed warm. An equal amount of meal was fed to each pig daily, and the quantity was gradually increased so as to fully keep pace with the demands of their appetites.

Judging, from the experience of last year, and the results of four weeks feeding this year, that the pigs would not make a profitable growth when fed with meal and water only, four quarts of swill (milk and water) were fed to each pig daily, in addition to the feed of meal, from the commencement of the fifth week, until the close of the experiment. A more satisfactory increase in weight was obtained from this food, while the comparative results, as between cooked and uncooked meal, continued nearly the same.

In estimating the cost per pound of the increase in live weight, the meal fed is reckoned worth seventy-five cents per bushel of fifty pounds, and the swill (milk and water) is valued at one cent a quart. No charge is made for the expense incurred in cooking meal.

the state of the s				- Applications/Ad				
,	No. of pig.	No. of times fed during the day.	Raw or cooked meal.	No lbs, meal fed per week.	No. qts. swill fed during the week.	Cost of food consumed.	Lbs. of gain or less in weight during week.	Cost per pound of increase in weight.
End of first week	1 2 3 1 3 1	2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 3	cooked cooked raw cooked cooked raw cooked cooked raw cooked raw raw cooked raw cooked raw cooked raw cooked raw cooked	10 10 8 12 8 12 9 9 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10		14 25 15 00 15 00 15 00 41 12 41 12 41 50 41 50 41 50 42 43 42 43 42 43 42 81	no g'n 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2	20 62 10 31 8 75 4 37 6 56 14 25 30 00 7 50 10 00 6 85 5 87 9 13 5 53 5 53 5 53 4 79 4 71 4 99 7 13
do do do do do End of ninth week	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 3 1 2 3 3	3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3	raw cooked cooked raw cooked cooked raw cooked cooked raw cooked raw cooked raw	10 10 10 8 10 8 10 8 12 4 12 4 12 4 14	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	42 81 43 00 43 00 43 00 43 75 43 75 46 37 46 37 46 37 49 00 49 00	612 6772 8 1212 8 6 1212 9 121212 10 8 1212 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	6 59 7 13 6 14 5 73 5 37 6 73 5 15 4 86 7 13 13 25 10 30 6 53 5 76 4 90
During first period of 4 weeks do do do During second period 4 weeks do do do During third period 4 weeks do do do do	Jo ON 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3	Times 1 Times 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	be war waw cooked waw cooked taw tooked tooked	Founds 2 2 3 5 2 2 3 5 4 4 6 12 4 6 12 4 6 12 4 6 12	Qts.swill caten in caten in 4 weeks.	pool jo 52 68 52 68 52 68 167 87 167 87 182 12 182 12 182 12	Jo sqr. 3 4 1/2 6 28 30 27 27 1/2 28 31	10 Cost between the cost of th

Raw meal fed three times a day during twelve weeks, produced one pound of increase in live weight, at an average cost of 6 75-100 cents.

Cooked meal fed three times a day during twelve weeks, produced one lb of increase in live weight, at an average cost of 8 14-100 cents.

The increase in live weight produced by feeding raw meal twelve weeks, is to the increase in live weight obtained by feeding a like amount of cooked meal in the same time, as 100 to 82.

Experiment showing the effect of different fertilizers in the cultivation of Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet for cattle, conducted and reported by E. F. Hitchings, student.

The soil on which the beets were sown is a clay loam and had been fairly and evenly manured from the stable. The plat was laid out in rows two and one-half feet apart and one hundred and nine feet in length; each row containing about one square rod. The fertilizers were sown in the line of the rows and well raked The ground was then marked in lines drawn at right angles with the rows, one foot apart, and the seeds were sown at the point of intersection and covered with the hand. The seeds were sown May 22d and came up well. July 2d the beets were thinned out and the missing ones were supplied, leaving the plants one foot apart, 109 plants in a row. Care was taken to supply the places of beets that were missing from the best of the surplus plants in the same row. At the time of thinning, a comparison was made between the rows, which is given in the table. consequence of the excessively wet spring, it was not possible to prepare the ground sufficiently early to obtain the best results. The gain of one month in the time of sowing, would undoubtedly have given a much larger yield.

<b>E</b>	THE COMMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF	CONTROL BOOK OF SHIPPING TO SERVER	CONTRACTOR STORY CONTRACTOR		RESULTS.
<u>.</u>	FERTILIZERS.	AT TIME OF	AT TIME OF THINNING.		
No. of row	Name.	Weight in lbs.	Comparison	Number Missing.	Weight in lbs.
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Nothing Prepared Fish, (1) Kainite, (3) Superphosphate Nothing Prepared Fish and Kainite Kainite and Superphosphate Fish and Superphosphate Fish and Superphosphate Dry and ground Seaweed, (11) Seaweed and prepared Fish Seaweed and Superphosphate Nothing Seaweed and Kainite Nothing Prepared Fish Kainite Superphosphate Prepared Fish and Kainite Kainite and Superphosphate Prepared Fish and Kainite Prepared Fish and Kainite Rainite and Superphosphate Prepared Fish and Superphosphate	2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2	9. 2. 10.	8 4 5 4 8 10 7 11 16 30 20 6 16 23 29 24 10 7	194 311 276 334 284 291 299 305 268 255 282 296 255 238 242 264 257 349 303 309
22 23 24 25	Dry and ground Seaweed	2½ 1¼ " 1¼ " 1¼ "	5. 5.5 6. 5.	16 20 29 14	234 259 247 251

Experiment having for for its object the determination of the relative value of various fertilizers when used in the cultivation of potatoes; conducted by W. H. Jordan, Class of '75.

The land on which the potatoes were planted is a moist clay loam with an easterly exposure. It had been in grass for many years, and yielded less than one-half ton of white weed per acre the previ-The sod was turned in October '72 to the depth of seven The rows were ninety-one feet long, and three feet apart, each row containing one square rod; distance between hills eighteen inches, sixty hills in a row. Medium and large sized Orono potatoes were used for seed at the rate of eight bushels to the acre. Two lots were planted in the same manner side by side. that from the comparison of results more reliable conclusions might be reached. The first lot was planted May 30th; the second lot June 3d. No difference was observed in the time of their breaking ground. They were noticed June 20th, July 3d; also at various other times, and the relative growth of the tops was noted. There was little difference in the time of blossoming or of the decay of the tops.

COLUMN TOWN	THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF TH	name of the Application of the A	WATER STREET,	CHRISTICS CARRIED	
row.		Lbs. per	Relative	1st Lot.	2ND LOT.
ot	FERTILIZER.	row of	growth of	Lbs.	Lbs.
•		Fertilizer.	vine.	potatoes	potatoes
No.			,,,,,,	per row.	per row.
				per rowr	por row.
1	Nothing	l	7	37	323
<b>2</b>	Prepared Fish (1)		7	443	43
3	do do `		7	43	44 %
4	Chloride of Potassium (2)	5~	8	41 1-5	45\$
5	do <b>do</b>	2 1/3	8	49	51 <del>1</del>
6	Kainite (3)	5	8	463	51 <del>1</del>
7	Nothing		7	- 38≩	38
8	Kainite	21/2	8	45	53 <del>1</del>
9	Prepared Fish and Chloride of Potas-	~			~
	sium		9	57 <del>1</del>	66 <del>1</del>
10	Prepared Fish and Kainite	$2\frac{\tilde{1}}{2}$ "	9	583	68~
11	Ground Feldspar—raw (4)	5	7	313	49
12	do do do	21/2	7	31 <del>1</del>	44 5
13	Nothing		7	32~	47 \$
14	Ground Feldspar-roasted (5)	5	7	323	43~
15	do do do	21/2	7	33	46
16	Ground Feldspar (raw) and Prepared	_			
	Fish	$2\frac{1}{2}$ each.	7	32	53 <del>1</del>
17	Ground Feldspar (roasted) and Pre-	-			~
	pared Fish	21/2 ''	7	31	48
18	Feldspathic Phosphate	5	8	311/2	481
	Nothing		7	$26\frac{1}{2}$	43~
20	Feldspathic Phosphate (6)	$2\frac{1}{2}$	8	28	51
21	Feldspathic Phosphate and Prepared		l l		
	Fish	2½ each.	8	27 3	55
	Ground Granite—Sangerville (7)	5~	8	$27\frac{\tilde{1}}{2}$	44
23	do do do	$2\frac{1}{2}$	8	29~	50
	Ground Granite and Prepared Fish		8	37	52
25	Nothing		7	291	54

Experiment to determine the relative value of fertilizers—(Con.)

row.		Lbs. per	Relative	1st Lot.	2nd Lot.
No. of 1	FERTILIZER.	row of Fertilizer.	growth of vine.	Lbs. potatoes per row.	Lbs. potatoes per row.
<del>26</del> -	Ground Raw Bone (8)	5	8.5	341	59 <del>1</del>
27	do do	21/2	8.	$34 ilde{1}$	63 <del>1</del>
28	Ground Raw Bone and Kainite	2 i each.	9.5	55~	57 <del>រ</del> ី
<b>2</b> 9	Ground Raw Bone and Ashes	$2\frac{\tilde{1}}{5}$ "	8.	$45\frac{1}{5}$	62~
30	Tobacco Fertilizer (9)	5	10.	$54\frac{7}{2}$	721
31	Nothing		7.	34~	491
32	Tobacco Fertilizer	$2\frac{1}{2}$	9.	41 <del>1</del>	62~
33	Upton and Shaw's Phosphate (10)	5~	9.	$33\frac{7}{5}$	571
34	do do do	$2\frac{1}{2}$	9.	37~	64~
35	Dried and Ground Seaweed (11)	5~	9.	461	53
36	do do do	21/2	9.	$45 ilde{4}$	551

The following is given (with the exception of one slight change) precisely as reported by the student having the experiment in charge:

#### Potato Experiment.

This experiment was conducted by the undersigned at the State College, during the season of 1872. Sixty-seven varieties of potatoes were planted in very poor soil, dressed with six cords of stable manure per acre. The land was broken up in the fall; the potatoes were planted eighteen inches apart, in drills three and a half feet apart, covered and hoed by hand. They were planted the 28th and 29th of May, hoed the first week in July, and dug the second week in October. The rust attacked them early, and they rotted considerably. Ten hills of each variety were planted, one piece in a hill, and the varieties were as follows:

	YIELD					
VARIETY.	LAR	GE.	SMALL.			
	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.		
Andes	16	8	1	0		
Bermuda	10	8	1	7		
Black Diamond	9	0	4	12		
Breese's Prolific	10	8	3	4		
Buckeye	9	8	2	4		
Doffin's Seedling	7	8	0	14		
Calico	8	12	1	14		
Callao	12	0	2	1		
Central City	10	0	0	9		
Chenery	10	8	5	7		
Innamon Garnet	10	8	. 2	. 7		
Chamberlain's Seedling	7	8	1	0		
Colesbrook's Seedling	9	4	1			
Concord	10	0	3			
Cowhorn Seedling	6	3	2			

### Experiment—(Continued.)

Another	experiment w	as tried	by cutting	and	planting	Orono
potatoes in	different ways	, with th	ne following	resi	ılts:	

		LAR	GE.	Sma	T.Y.
	•	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.
1	Large, cut in four pieces	12	0	2	8
2	Medium, cut in two pieces		12	3	4
3	Small, whole	10	12	0	15
4.	Medium, whole	13	8	1	4
5	Large, whole	12	0	2	6
6	Seed ends, cut through the center	12	12	1	0
7	Butt ends, " "	10	8	2	8
8	Medium, cut in two pieces, planted two inches deep	13	0	1	12
9	" four inches deep	12	4	1	4
10	" sîx inches deep	13	4	1	0
11	" " eight inches deep.		0	1	8
12	Medium, two pieces in a hill		4	1	12
13	" one piece in a hill	11	12	1	0
14	Eyes	3	0	1	4
15	One potato, weighing four ounces, in a hill		0	2	0
16	six ounces, in a hill		8	3	0
17	" eight ounces, in a hill	13	4	3	. 1
18	" ten ounces, in a hill		0	2	4
19	" twelve ounces, in a hill	14	12	3	10

These were all planted one piece in a hill, with the exception of No. 12. Those planted two and four inches deep came up at the same time; those planted six inches deep, two days later; those planted eight inches deep, five days later. All blossomed at the same time. Those raised from the eyes were very small. The potatoes raised from the first fourteen lots, are to be planted next year. Ten hills of each kind were planted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. H. CLAPP, Class of '75.

#### Experiments on Grass.

The results given below were obtained by applying the manures to a sod of timothy and witch grass, on a light, sandy loam. The turf was not sufficiently even to render a test by weight reliable, hence the per cent. of increase is given as estimated at the time of mowing the grass. The fertilizers were sown the middle of May, at the rate of four hundred pounds per acre:

Prepared Fish	(1)	increase	of 50 p	er cent.,	grass was	very rusty.
Grass Fertilizer	(15)	"	25	"	66	slightly rusty.
Upton and Shaw's Phosphate	(10)	"	20	"	66	not rusty.
Cumberland Superphesphate	(16)	"	20	"	44	not rusty.
Tobacco Fertilizer	(9)	66	15	**	"	slightly rusty.
Seaweed	(11)	"	5	"	46	bright.
Ground Bone	(8)	"	0	"	"	fresh and bright.
Ground Granite	(7)		0	66	66	_

Applied to the sod of a moist clay, at the same rate per acre as above:

Prepared Fish	(1)	gave an increase	of 50	per cent.,	grass w	as very rusty.
Grass Fertilizer	(15)	"	40	"	""	slightly rusty.
Tobacco Fertilizer	(9)	66	15	46	"	slightly rusty.
Seaweed	(11)	""	10	66	"	bright.

Trial plats of fodder corn were planted June 15th. was a moist clay loam, sown last year to turnips, and received a liberal amount of stable manure, which was well worked into the soil before applying the special manures. The ground was first furrowed with Chandler's horse hoe, the fertilizers were then strown in the furrow and mixed with the earth, after which the corn (White Southern) was sown in the furrow, at the rate of four bushels to the acre, and covered with a hoe. Phosphates and seaweed were applied at the rate of six hundred pounds to the acre. Of the ashes and hen manure, sixty bushels per acre were used. During the earlier part of the season, the largest growth was produced by the superphosphates, the Cumberland decidedly taking the lead. Later in the summer, the corn to which the hen manure had been applied, pushed ahead and finally gave the best results. The corn was cut and weighed September 10th and 11th.

Hen manure	(12) ga	ve a weight o	f 58,410 pounds	per acre.
Cumberland Superphosphate	(16)	44	56,149	"
Tobacco Fertilizer	(9)	"	52,188	**
Stove Ashes	(13)	"	51,905	"
Seaweed, dried and ground	(11)	"	50,207	"
Furnace Ashes	(14)	"	45,399	"
Upton and Shaw's Sup. Phos.	(10)	"	40,590	"
No special manure	• •	44	34,084	"

#### NOTES ON THE MANURES.

- (1)—This was pressed herring chum, mingled with sulphuric acid sufficient to neutralize all the ammonia as fast as formed; allowed to heat and partially decompose. When used, it contained 35 per cent water, and about 8 per cent ammonia. Cost in Portland \$30 per ton.
  - (2)—Contained 80 per cent. of the salt. Cost in New York, 3\frac{3}{4} cents per lb.
- (3)—Cost in New York \$35 per ton. Contained 32 per cent. sulphate of potash, 12 per cent sulphate of magnesia.
  - (4)-From Topsham-containing 16 per cent. potash. The rock is simply ground.
  - (5)-tame rock, roasted before grinding.
- (6)—Consisting of equal proportions of ground feldspar, mineral phosphate, and sulphuric acid of 45°, B.
  - (7)-From Sangerville. Reported to have been used there with remarkable results.
  - (8)-Raw bone coarsely ground. Cost \$55 per ton in Bangor.
- (9)—Prepared by Cumberland Bone Company for use on Connecticut River. It differs from the bone superphosphate prepared by the same company in that it contains a greater proportion of potash salts.
  - (10)-Prepared by Upton & Shaw, Boston, Mass. Cost in Beston \$55 per ton.
  - (11)-Prepared by L. Maddocks, Boothbay, Me. Price \$40 per ton.
- (12)—Sweepings of the hen-house, of which, at least one-fourth part in weight, was gypsum, used to prevent the escape of ammonia.
- (13)—From equal proportions of second growth hard and soft wood. Usually sold at one shilling per bushel.
- (14)—From furnaces where slabs and waste lumber, mostly spruce and hemlock, are burned. These ashes are subjected to intense and long continued heat, and by many are considered worthless. Cost, 8 cents per bushel.
- (15)—Grass fertilizer. Prepared by Cumberland Bone Company, as a top-dressing for grass land. Price in Portland, \$55 per ton.
- (16)—Cumberland Superphosphate. Prepared by Cumberland Bone Company. Price in Portland, \$55 per ton; and wherever superphoshate is elsewhere mentioned, unless otherwise specified, the article made and sold by the Cumberland Bone Company, Portland, is to be understood.

#### LIME ASHES.

Ashes from the lime kilns of Rockland and vicinity are frequently offered for sale as a valuable fertilizer. They are the ashes of the fuel (wood and coal) consumed in burning the lime, together with the waste lime that becomes mingled with them. The following analysis by R. L. Packard, Professor of Chemistry, will help those interested to decide the question so often asked, "Are lime ashes of any value?" The sample analyzed was taken from a quantity bought for use on the college farm, which cost in Bangor 40 cents per barrel of 200 lbs.

Carbonate of lime (same thing as air slacked lime)	per cent.
Sulphate of lime (gypsum)25	46
Magnesia 3	66
Potash	a trace.

#### STOCK OF THE FARM.

Thoroughbred Shorthorn. One bull, Napoleon I., two and one-half years old.

Grade Shorthorn. One cow, four years old; two heifers, three years old; two heifers, two years old.

Thoroughbred Jersey. Two bulls. Slasher, two and one-half years old; Penobscot, one year old. One bull calf, Butternut—831, H. R.

Grade Jersey. Three yearling heifers, three heifer calves.

#### Horses.

Four team horses are owned by the College, which are employed on the farm during the larger part of the year. They are hired to work in the woods the present winter in the care of trustworthy men.

#### Swine.

Eight white Chester; one pair of Essex pigs.

#### SHEEP.

Two South Down; eighteen grade South Down.

#### IMPLEMENTS.

No important additions have been made to the farm implements, either by purchase or gift. A V shaped harrow, furnished with self-clearing, revolving teeth, patented by J. F. Chase of Portland, was left at the farm for trial. It was tested on newly plowed witch grass turf, and fulfilled the claim of the inventor, that it would "do good work, and free itself from loose turf and roots."

The most efficient implements used upon the farm to pulverize the soil and to reduce it to the best condition for receiving seed, are French's Cultivator and Niswitz's Harrow. The use of the latter was kindly given to the farm, by J. S. Bennock, Esq., of Orono. The lack of improved farm implements is sufficiently great to afford large opportunity for liberal friends to present substantial tokens of their interest in the welfare of the institution.

#### PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

Sixty tons of hay, two acres fodder corn, eighty-three bushels Excelsior oats, one hundred sixty-four bushels of barley, sixty-two bushels of Lost Nation wheat, two hundred fifty bushels of potatoes, three hundred and twenty bushels of ruta bagas, sixty-three bushels of English turnips, two hundred and seventy bushels mangel wurzel and sugar beets, twenty bushels turnip beets, twenty bushels carrots and parsnips, eight hundred merchantable cabbages, fifteen hundred weight Turban and Hubbard squashes. Other vegetables in sufficient quantity to supply the boarding-house and farm house, have been grown in the garden.

The increase of twenty tons of hay over the crop of last year, was largely from newly seeded ground and land previously used as pasture. The old mowing fields produced very little more than was cut from them last year. The growth of the fodder corn was large—not less than twenty-five tons of green fodder per acre.

Nine bushels of oats were sown on three acres of land. The straw lodged and rusted badly, and the yield was very light. Portions of the field of oats were dressed with furnace ashes, (14) eighty bushels per acre, and with seaweed, (11) 600 lbs. per acre. From another part of the field the surface earth had been removed to the depth of two feet; trial plats containing one square rod of oats grown under each of these conditions were measured off and weighed.

		lbs oz.	lbs. oz.
Where no manure was used the yield was	straw,	9 - 12	oats, 2-12
Where seaweed (11) was used the yield was	"	17 9	" 3—13
Where furnace ashes (14) was used the yield was	46	19-10	" 4— 9
Where the surface earth had been removed the y'ld	was "	6-1	" 1—15

The wheat was grown from three bushels sowing on the north end of the College lawn. The land, a clay loam underdrained with tiles, was planted with potatoes last year. One acre received six cords of stable manure at the time of planting the potatoes, and the same amount and kind of dressing was harrowed in before sowing the wheat. On the other acre only superphosphates were used with the potatoes, and six hundred pounds of Grass Fertilizer (15) were sown and rolled in with the wheat. Several years since, clay taken from the cellars of the college buildings was hauled upon a portion of this field to level the inequalities of the surface. The wheat growing on this clay was about one week later in maturing; and as the kernel commenced to form, the straw

began to lodge, and yielding readily to the force of wind and rain, was after a few days lying flat on all that part of the field, while the wheat growing where there was no clay, remained standing.

One square rod of loam, manured from the stable, produced-9 lbs. 10 oz wheat, 26 lbs. 13 oz. straw.

One square rod of clay, lying seven inches in depth over the soil and manured from the stable, produced 10 lbs. 10 oz. of wheat. 26 lbs. 5 oz. of straw.

One square rod of loam, manured with superphosphates, produced 7 lbs. 10 oz. wheat, 12 lbs. 14 oz. straw.

One square rod of clay, lying 18 inches deep above the surface of the soil, and manured with superphosphates, produced 11 lbs. 14 oz. wheat, 28 lbs. 5 oz. straw.

The potatoes were raised on two and one half acres of moist clay loam. The yield was small and many of them rotted. The varieties planted were the Early Rose, Orono, Excelsior, Chamberlain, and Coffin potatoes. The last three mentioned, are seedlings of the Orono. The Excelsior is a potato of excellent quality and yields well; but for the fact that it requires a season of more than the average length to attain full maturity, it would be entirely superior to the Orono. The Chamberlain potato is in most respects like the Orono. The Coffin potatoes grew ill-shaped, and the larger portion of them rotted.

About three hundred bushels of the rutabagas were grown on land that was planted to potatoes last year. To prepare the ground for the turnips, it was plowed and thoroughly harrowed; furrows were then drawn, three feet apart, and filled with manure from the hog yards. The furrow slice was turned back upon the manure with a plow, and well raked down, and the seeds were sown upon it, with a machine. Three varieties of rutabagas were sown. The Purple Top rutabaga excelled the others in greatness of size and uniformity of shape, and was fully equal to them in flavor and appearance.

Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet and the Norbitan Giant Mangel Wurzel, were the most productive, among seven varieties of seed sown.

Of ten different varieties of cabbages grown in the gardens, the Schweinfurt was the first to be ready for market, but the tender leaves of the loosely formed heads were too easily penetrated by the cabbage worm. The Early Brunswick proved

to be the most valuable as an early market cabbage. Although it came to maturity two weeks later than the Schweinfurt, the heads were compact, of good size, and would bear handling. The Marblehead Mammoth grew large on rich ground, but is rather coarse, and requires a long season to make full growth. For reliable standards, under ordinary cultivation, the Stone Mason and Drumhead cabbages are preferred.

A building, eighteen feet by fifty-two, containing two rooms for keeping tools and implements, and affording room besides to shelter the carts and team wagons of the farm, has been put up and nearly finished. The building, fifteen feet by thirty-eight, in which the swine are kept, had so fallen into decay as to be open and unsafe. This has been thoroughly repaired. The unsound condition of the upright timbers rendered it necessary to splice each one. New sills and floor timbers were put in, and an entire new double floor, of boards and planks, was laid. The pens were rebuilt with improvements, and the exposed side and ends were lined up on the inside with boards nailed to the studding, and the intervening spaces were filled with sawdust. Some necessary repairs have been made on the roof of the long barn, near the College buildings. The main floor of this barn has been relaid and fastened. Floor timbers have been put in through the easterly half of the building and covered with a floor of planks. Over this floor, timbers for the support of a scaffold have been framed in, leaving the space underneath the scaffold open to the main floor. to be used by the students as a drill room in stormy weather. the timbers used in repairing the floors and scaffolds of this barn, were cut from the forest, hewn, fitted and framed by the students.

A part of the materials for making a much needed picket fence, to enclose the pasture lying along by the river, in front of the College, has been prepared, and several rods of it are already built. Other minor improvements in the farm buildings and implements have been made.

Aside from the work done by the Superintendent, Foreman and two teamsters, all the labor of the farm and of erecting and repairing farm buildings, has been done by the students of the College. In consequence of the limited means placed at the disposal of the Superintendent, it has not been possible to furnish employment to all the students, and many desirable improvements are waiting the advent of more prosperous days. The students

have been generally faithful in performing their tasks. There is a great difference in their efficiency as workers, some of them being entirely unused to manual labor, while others of them are young men whose physical powers are well trained and inured to work. The average price paid for their labor, little, if at all, exceeds the amount that would be paid to skilled laborers for doing the same work.

### TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State College of

Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts:

Gentlemen:—The receipts and expenditures of the College since my last report, Dec. 1, 1871, have been as follows:

#### General Account.

1871.		RECEIPT	S.	7,		
	Interest received	from bank deposits f		ar	\$107	54
Nov. 25,	do.	do.	do.		131	19
	Balance tran	sferred to new accoun	nt	·	238 5,106	
1871.		EXPENDITU	RES.		\$5,345	44
Dec. 1,		's account			\$4,009	
υ,	Paid Insurance Co D. M. Hov Bangor M	nps used by the Trea ollege Buildings, viz vard, Insurance Age utual Insurance Com urance Company	: nt pany	\$384 32 161 50	2	12.
1872.		•			819	
Mar. 15,		le, expenses as Trust , expenses as Trustee				50 50
" 16,		, expenses as Trustee enses as Trustee and			221	
May 11,			do.	do.		35
Aug. 29,		, in part for express				00
					\$5,345	44

#### Construction Account.

		1:	
1871.	RECEIPTS.	1	
Dec. 1, 1872	Balance account as rendered to date	\$4,257	22
Mar. 2,	Received of State Treasurer for Legislative appropriation Received for note of the Treasurer, indorsed by a part of the Trustees		00
	Said note falls due March 10, 1873.	6,004	21
1872.	EXPENDITURES.	\$ 28,261	43
Feb. 19, Mar. 2,	Paid P. B. Graves for labor, &cnote of the Treasurer, indorsed by Trustees, (same credited		10
" 15.	in Treasurer's account Sept. 2, 1872)		

### Construction Account—(Continued.)

1872				
		Paid Fogg & Bridges, hardware	\$236	6
<i>M</i> 141	۱۰,	Estate S. H. Dale, cement	76	
	i	A. Leighton, materials and work	139	_
	- 1	Muzzy Iron Works, hardware	49	•
66 9	20.	Dole & Fogg, lumber	101	
	25.	P. D. & E. Webster, lumber	239	-
	15,	J. R. Farrington, gravel		
	20,	W. H. Pennell, steam heating apparatus	400	_
Mav	2,	Jones & Co., stone masonry	46	
"	6,	Wilson and Prescott, drain tile	11	4
**	24.	A. H. Reed, furniture	200	0
June	5,	C. B. Brown, on contract for President's house		0
July	5,	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1,500	0
"	8,	William Lunt, boarding workmen	9	5
**	27,	G. W. Merrill, furniture	129	7
"	30,	A. B. Mosher, transportation	20	7
		David McMillan, masonry, President's house	500	0
Aug. 5	20,	Jones & Son, granite for same	148	4
Sept. 1	13,	C. B. Brown, on contract for President's house	1,000	
Oct.	2,	Edwin Drew, cisterns	60	
• •	10,	W. S. Townsend, furniture	325	
	15,	S. L. Goodale, trees, shrubs, &c		
	18,	David McMillan, masonry for President's house	300	-
	26,	J. R. Farrington, improvements of college grounds	100	
	12,	A. H. Roberts & Son, mats		
"	20,	C. B. Brown, on contract for President's house	1,000	0
			\$17,897	
** 5	25,	Balance to new account	10,363	9
	1		\$28,261	4

### Congressional Endowment Account.

	THE PARTY OF THE P	PROFESSION AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON A	Harange
1871.	RECEIPTS		
	acceived from State Treasurer for interest on bonds	\$2,145	00
Jan. 4,	for coupons on Bangor Bonds\$180 00 less government tax		
		175	
Jan. 8,		250	
Mar 5,	from State Treasurer, interest on bonds	1,398	
Apr. 6,	Clerical error in last annual account	281	
	Received three months' interest on bonds St. P. & S. C. R. R. Co		
June 25,		2,145	
July 5,		250	
Aug. 20.	from State Treasurer, interest on bonds	990	
" 26,	for coupons on Bangor Bonds	180	
~Oct. 5,	three months' interest on bonds St. P. & S. C. R. R. Co	250	
Nov. 25,	from State Treasurer, interest on bonds	390	00
		\$8,704	50
	Balance to new account	4,359	$^{22}$
		\$13,063	72
1871.	EXPENDITURES.		
Dec 1,	Balance last year's account	\$1,935	42
" 2,	Paid Pres. C. F. Allen, three months' salary	500	00
,	Prof M. C. Fernald, three months' salary	450	00
" 16,		43	50
1872.	•		
Jan. 15,	J. H. Farrington, three months' salary	225	00

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

### Congressional Endowment Account—(Continued.)

	P			
1879		Paid J. R. Farrington, for farm expenses	\$100	00
Mar.	2.		500	
wiai.	۷,	Prof. C. H. Fernald, three months' salary	350	
		"W. A. Pike, three months' salary	350	
		"M. C. Fernald, three months' salary	450	
		R. L. Packard, three months' salary	375	
Mar.	15	J. R. Farrington, farm purposes	300	
Mitter.	16,		80	
"	19.	Samuel Johnson, services as clerk	140	
	2,		50	
Apr.	3,		21	
66	5, 5,	B. A. Burr, printing catalogues, &c	63	
"	15,		225	
			200	
May	18, 29,	Prof. M. C. Fernald, three months' salary	450	
June			375	
une	11,	W A Pike three months' salary	375 375	
		W. H. Trac, three months thruly	500	
		Pres. C. F. Allen, three months' salary	100	
		E. & N. A. Railway Co., transportation	12	
T1	10	Prof. R. L. Packard, three months' salary	$\begin{array}{c} 375 \\ 225 \end{array}$	
July	10,		300	
		latur parposes	25	
<b>A</b>	0	Prof. R. L. Packard, chemical department		
Aug	6,	in part for safary	187 187	
		" W A. Pike, in part for salary" C. H. Fernald, in part for salary	100	
"	10		300	_
	10,	" improvements of college grounds		
"	9.1	improvements of correge grounds	$\frac{100}{187}$	
••	31,	Prof. R. L. Packard, balance due on his quarter's salary "W. A. Pike, balance due on his quarter's salary	187	
		"C. H. Fernald, balance due on his quarter's salary		
Zam t	0	O. H. Termine, Daraneo duo on his quarterio Sainty	275	
Sept.	2,		43 450	
	5,	Pres. C. F Allen, three months' salary	500	
**	13,			
_			150	U
Oct.	4,			<b>-</b> (
"	15	serving zoological specimens	38	
"	15,	Prof. M. C. Fernald, seal press plate for diplomas, &c	84	
"	18,		225	
	26,		200	
Nov.	23,		375	
		"W. A. Pike, three months' salary	375	υÜ
			\$13,063	72

The foregoing statement shows that the General Account is overdrawn
\$9,465 93  The Construction Account has to its credit a balance of
This, when paid, will show a balance to its credit of
Which amount deducted from the aggregate deficiency of the two first named accounts will leave a balance of indebtedness of
The President of your Board, Ex-Governor Coburn placed in

The President of your Board, Ex-Governor Coburn, placed in the hands of your Treasurer, on the 17th day of August last, five hundred dollars, as a donation for the use of the library. This has been kept as a separate fund, and one-half of the amount has been expended for the purpose indicated by its liberal donor.

The income from the investments of the College funds for the ensuing year may be estimated at \$8,463.67.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAIAH STETSON, Treasurer.

November 25, 1872.

### CATALOGUE

#### OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

## Maine State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts,

ORONO, MAINE, 1872-'3.

### FACULTY.

REV. CHARLES F. ALLEN, D. D., President and Professor of English Literature, Mental and Moral Science.

MERRIT C. FERNALD, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Physics.

ROBERT L. PACKARD, A. M., Professor of Chemistry, French and German.

WILLIAM A. PIKE, C. E., Professor of Civil Engineering.

CHARLES H. FERNALD, A. M., Professor of Natural History.

JOSEPH R. FARRINGTON, Farm Superintendent.

X. A. WILLARD, A. M., Lecturer on Dairy Farming.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, A. M., Lecturer on Market Farming and Gardening.

CAPT. JAMES DEANE, Military Instructor.

JOHN PERLEY, Instructor in Book Keeping and Commercial Forms.

REV. A. W. REED, Steward.

### STUDENTS.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

Eaton, Russell William	Norridgewock
Hamlin, George Herbert	Sidney.
Holt, Fred William	Hampden.
Oak, John Marshall	Garland.
Reed, Charles Emery	Orono.
Scribner, Frank Lampson	Manchester.
Thayer, Harvey Bates	

	JUNIOR CLASS.	•
	Allen, William Albert	Orono.
•	Balentine, Walter	Waterville.
	Gerrish, Willie Herbert	Portland.
	Gurney, John Irvine	Foxeroft.
	Hunter, Rodney David	Clinton,
	Reed, William Henry	Springfield.
	Ramsdell, Louise Hammond.	Atkinson.

#### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Bates, Solomon WheatonSon	merset Mills.
Bumps, WilburBa	ngor.
Clapp, Samuel Harvey	mariscotta.
Coburn, Lewis Farrin Bru	unswick.
Colesworthy, Charles Franklin	rtland.
Dole, William ButlerBa	ngor.
Durham, Charles Frederic	nroe.
Goodale, Alfred MontgomerySac	ю.
Ham, Benson	arleston.
Hitchings, Edson Fobes	terville.
Jones, Freeland	ngor.
Jordan, Whitman Howard Ne	w Gloucester.
Mayo, Edward DoliverS.	W. Harbor.
Mitchell, Allen Gilman	dison
Mitchell, Albert Eliphalet	dison.
Moore, Fred LampsonSeb	ec.
Rogers, Luther WoodmanStil	llwater.
Sewall, Minott WheelwrightSt.	Albans
Shaw, George MooreAu	gusta.
Soule, Sidney SmithFre	eport.
Southard, Louis CarverBos	ston, Mass.
Spratt, George Wilbur Bar	ngor.
Spring, Charles Herbert Bro	wnfield.
Webb, Wesley	ity.
Work, Edgar AlexanderBar	ngor.

#### FRESHMEN CLASS.

Abbott, Edmund	. Winterport.
Allen, Charles Plummer	. Maysville.
Bacon, Francis Henry	. Biddeford.
Blanding, Edward Mitchell	.Saco.
Buker, George Haskell	. Castine.
Carver, Russell Albion	. Dixfield.
Crosby, Oliver	. Dexter.
Dike, James Edward	. Sebago.
Dike, Willis Oliver	. Sebago.
Estabrooke, Horace Melvin	Linneus.
Farrington, Arthur Manley	. Orono.
Gurney, Frank Parish	. Foxeroft.
Haines, William Thomas	. Levant.
Haseltine, Frank Adlam	. Dexter.
Haskell, Newall Prince	. New Gloucester.
Hopkins, Eugene	
Hubbard, Philip Wadsworth	Hiram.
Lewis, Albert Augustus	.Orono.
Linnell, James Warren	Exeter.
Long, Herbert Augustine	. Machias.
Moody, George Jameson	S. Windsor.
Mudgett, Webster	

#### FRESHMEN CLASS, (CONTINUED.)

Parks, George Daniel	Richmond.
Pierce, Hayward	Frankfort.
Pillsbury, Edward Butler	Relfast.
Rines, Randall Hight	Hartland.
Robinson, Walter Franklin	
Rogers, Charles Wilson	Richmond.
Shaw, Edward Carter	New Gloucester.
Stevens, William Lewis	West Waterville.
Whitaker, Frank Pierce	Albion.
Williams, John Howard	Orono.

#### SUMMARY.

Seniors	7
Juniors	7
Sophomores	25
Freshmen	32
Make 1	77

#### DESIGN OF THE INSTITUTION.

It is the design of the Maine State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts to give to the young men of the State who may desire it, at a moderate cost, the advantages of a thorough, liberal and practical education. It proposes to do this by means of the most approved methods of instruction, by giving to every young man who pursues the course of study, an opportunity practically to apply the lessons he learns in the class-room, and by furnishing him facilities for defraying a part of his expenses by his own labor.

By the act of Congress donating public lands for the endowment and maintenance of such Colleges, it is provided that the leading object of such an Institution shall be, "without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts."

While the course of study fully meets this requisition, and is especially adapted to prepare the student for agricultural and mechanical pursuits, it is designed that it shall be also sufficiently comprehensive, and of such a character as to secure to the student the discipline of mind and practical experience necessary for entering upon other \*callings or professions.

#### CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshmen Class must be not less than fifteen years of age, and must pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, History of the United States, and Algebra as far as Quadratic Equations.

Although the knowledge of Latin is not required as a condition of admission, yet the study of that language is earnestly recommended to all who intend to enter this institution.

Candidates for advanced standing must sustain a satisfactory examination in the preparatory branches, and in all the studies previously pursued by the class they propose to enter.

Satisfactory testimonials of good moral character and industrious habits will be rigidly exacted.

#### COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Four full Courses are provided, viz: A Course in Agriculture, a Course in Civil Engineering, a Course in Mechanical Engineering, and an Elective Course. The studies of the several Courses are essentially common for the first two years.

Branches marked thus (E.) are Elective, and from them students may select, with the advice of the Faculty, to make up the required number (three) of daily exercises.

First Year—First Term. Physical Geography; Meteorology; Algebra, Robinson; Rhetorical Praxis, Day; English Analysis.

SECOND TERM. Physics, Ganot; general properties of bodies, hydrostatics, pneumatics, acoustics; Algebra, Robinson. Book-Keeping and commercial forms; botany, Grav.

THIRD TERM. Physics, Ganot; heat, light, electricity. Geometry, Loomis. Botany, Gray & Darlington. Horticulture.

English Composition and Declamation and the Reading of Ancient and Mediæval History, regular exercises throughout the year. Lectures on Physics, Meteorology, Physical Geography, Botany, Horticulture, and Agriculture, its importance and its relations to other pursuits.

SECOND YEAR—FIRST TERM. Chemistry, Elliot & Storer. Geometry, Loomis. Botany, Gray. Horticulture. Elements of Agriculture, Waring.

SECOND TERM. (E.) Chemistry, (qualitative analysis.) (E.) History of France. Trigonometry; plane, spherical. Mensuration. French, Magill. Free Hand Drawing.

THIRD TERM. (E.) Chemistry, (quantitative analysis). (E.) History of England, Elizabethan Age. Surveying, Gillespie; with chain, with compass, computing areas, dividing land, levelling, topographical drawing. (E.) Navigation. French, Magill.

English Composition and Declamation, and Free-hand Drawing, regular exercises throughout the year. Lectures on Chemistry, on Structural, Physiological and Systematic Botany; on Horticulture, including Market Gardening and the Culture of the Small Fruits, and on Practical Agriculture.

THIRD YEAR—COURSE IN AGRICULTURE—FIRST TERM. Human Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, Dalton. Origin, preparation and analysis of soils, fertilizers, ashes, &c. French, Magill.

SECOND TERM. Zoology, Tenney. Farm Implements, mechanical cultivation of the soil. Farm Drainage, Waring. (E.) Rhetoric, Haven. (E.) German.

THIRD TERM. Mechanics, Peck. Dairy Farming, Flint. Entomology, Packard. (E) Logic. (E.) German. (E) English Literature.

Lectures on Human Anatomy and Zoology, Drainage, Dairy Farming, Beneficial and Injurious Insects, and English Literature.

THIRD YEAR—COURSE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING—FIRST TERM. Human Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene, Dalton. Analytical Geometry, Loomis. Engineering; Hencks' field book, survey of roads and railways. Computation of Earthwork and Masonry. Mechanical Drawing. French, Magill.

SECOND TERM. (E.) Zoology. Differential Calculus, Loomis. Descriptive Geometry, Watson. Mechanical Drawing. Engineering, Rankine. Construction of roads, railways, and canals. Hydraulics. (E) Rhetoric, Haven. (E.) German.

THIRD TERM. Integral Calculus, Loomis. (E.) Descriptive Astronomy, White. The earth, the sun, the moon, gravitation, planets, comets, nebulæ. Descriptive Geometry, Watson. Mechanics, Rankine. Drawing. Plans, profiles, elevations, sections, &c. (E) Logic. (E.) German. (E.) English Literature.

Lectures on Physiology, Zoology, Astronomy and English Literature.

THIRD YEAR—COURSE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. Same as Course in Civil Engineering, third year.

FOURTH YEAR—COURSE IN AGRICULTURE—FIRST TERM. Animal Physiology, Carpenter. Stock Breeding, Goodale. Sheep Husbandry, Veterinary Art. (E.) German. (E.) English Literature. (E.) History of Civilization.

SECOND TERM. Constitution of the United States, Mineralogy, Dana. Cultivation of the Cereals. Landscape Gardening. Rural Architecture. (E.) Mental and Moral Philosophy. (E.) International Law.

THIRD TERM. Political Economy. Geology, Dana. Rural Economy of England and the United States. Rural Law. (E.) Mental and Moral Philosophy. (E.) International Law.

Lecture on Mineralogy, Geology, Stock Breeding, Cultivation of Grasses and Cereals, and Rural Law.

FOURTH YEAR—COURSE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING—FIRST TERM. Practical Astronomy, Coffin. Time, latitude, longitude (E.) Animal Physiology. Engineering, Rankine. Theory of structures, field practice. Stereotomy. Applications to masonry and carpentry. Drawing. Plans, profiles, elevations, sections, &c. (E.) German. (E.) English Literature. (E.) History of Civilization.

SECOND TERM. Constitution of the United States. Mineralogy, Dana. Engineering, Rankine; strength of materials, structures of stone, [foundations, retaining walls, arches, bridges,] hand machinery, water wheels. Applications to masonry and carpentry. Drawing; plans, profiles, elevations, sections and machinery. (E.) Mental and Moral Philosophy. (E.) International Law.

THEO TERM. Political Economy. Geology, Dana. Engineering, Rankine; structures of wood, framing, structures of iron, boilers, steam engines, field practice. Drawing; plans and specifications. (E.) Mental and Moral Philosophy. (E.) International Law.

FOURTH YEAR—COURSE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING—FIRST TERM. (E.) Practical Astronomy; time, latitude, longitude. (E) Animal Physiology, Carpenter. Applied Mechanics, Rankine; principles of mechanism, materials, construction and strength of machinery, measurement of effect of machines, brakes, fly-wheels, governors, &c. Descriptive Geometry, Watson; applications to masonry, carpentry and machinery. Drawing; machinery. (E) German. (E) English Literature. (E) History of Civilization.

SECOND TERM. Constitution of the United States. Mineralogy, Dana. Building Materials; stones, bricks, mortars and cements. Hand Machinery, Rankine; cranes, derricks, pumps, &c., cutting tools, water wheels. Descriptive Geometry, Watson; applications to masonry, carpentry, and machinery, modeling. Drawing; Machinery. (E.) Mental and Moral Philosophy. (E) International Law.

THIRD TERM. Political Economy. Geology, Dana. Steam Engines, Rankine; stationary, locomotive, marine. Power and Strength of Boilers Drawing, plans and specifications, projects of machinery, mills, &c. (E.) Mental and Moral Philosophy. (E.) International Law.

English Composition and Original Declamation, regular exercises during the last two years of each course. Instruction will be given, at stated times, in Military Tactics.

ELECTIVE COURSE. Students in the Elective Course will pursue the required studies common to all the other courses, and may select from the other courses and the elective studies, to make up their full course.

Special Course. Students may be received for less time than the full course, and may select from the studies of the first, second or third terms of any year, such branches of study as they choose, provided they are qualified to pursue them successfully.

Students in the Special Course will not be entitled to a Degree, but certificates of proficiency may be given them.

DEGREES CONFERRED. The full course in Civil Engineering entitles to the Degree of

Civil Engineer; the full course in Mechanical Engineering, to the Degree of Mechanical Engineer; the full course in Agriculture, or the full Elective Course to the Degree of Bachelor of Science.

#### SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE COURSE.

The prominence given to the Natural Sciences, and the practical element associated with nearly all departments of study, cannot fail to render the course especially valuable.

Nearly a year will be devoted to Botany and Horticulture, commencing early in the spring, and continuing till late in autumn. This course will embrace a thorough drill in Botanical Analysis; the study of plants as to their relative importance and geographical distribution; the study of those having commercial or medical value; of those which are cultivated for ornament, and also those which are detrimental, as weeds and poisonous plants. In the gardens to be provided, the student will learn practically the operations and processes in the department of Horticulture.

A year and a half will be devoted to Chemical Physics and Chemistry, commencing with the third term of the first year. The course in Chemistry proper will include General, Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry. Under Analytical Chemistry will be taken up General Analysis, Use of Blow-pipe, Analysis of Minerals, Analysis of Soils, Ashes of Plants, Fertilizers and Farm Products.

Each student will devote two hours a day to Analysis, under the direction of the Professor of Chemistry, thus acquiring facility in conducting experiments, and securing a practical knowledge of the methods employed in chemical investigations.

Under Agricultural Chemistry will be considered Composition of Soils, Relations of Air and Moisture to Vegetable Growth, Food of Plants, Chemical Changes during Vegetable Growth, Chemistry of Farm Processes, Methods of Improving Soils, and various other topics which may properly be treated of under this department.

Other departments of science will be studied and taught, so far as may be, with special reference to their practical bearing, or their relations to Agriculture and the Useful Arts.

### LABOR.

It is a peculiarity of the College that it makes provision for labor, thus combining practice with theory, manual labor with scientific culture. Students in this Institution are required to labor a certain portion of each day, not exceeding three hours, for five days in the week.

The labor is designed to be as much as possible educational, so that every student may become familiar with all the forms of labor upon the farm and in the gardens and workshops.

Students will learn the use of tools and acquire a fitness for mechanical pursuits, under competent instructors, in the workshops to be provided for the study and practice of the Mechanic Arts.

Students receive compensation for their labor according to their industry, faithfulness and efficiency, the educational character of the labor being also taken into account. The maximum amount paid will be thirty cents for three hours labor.

### MILITARY.

Thorough instruction is given in Military Science by a competent Officer. The instruction extends through the whole College Course and embraces personal, squad, company and battalion drill. The students are enrolled in companies, and choose their officers. Arms are furnished by the State. The uniform of the students is similar to that of Cadets at West Point.

#### LOCATION.

The College has a pleasant and healthful location intermediate between the villages of Orono and Upper Stillwater, and about a mile from each. Stillwater River, a tributary of the Penobscot, flows a short distance in front of the builings, forming the western boundary of the college farm, and adding much to the beauty of the surrounding scenery.

The European and North American Railroad, over which trains pass several times each day, has a station at the village of Orono. The College is within nine miles of the city of Bangor, and is consequently easily accessible from all parts of the State.

#### FARM AND BUILDINGS.

The College Farm contains three hundred and seventy acres of land of high natural productiveness and of great diversity of soil, and is therefore, well adapted for the experimental purposes of the Institution.

White Hall, the building first erected, contains eighteen rooms, and affords excellent accommodations for a limited number of students. The lower rooms of this building are appropriated to general and class purposes.

The new Hall contains forty-eight rooms. The Boarding House connected with the College buildings, is open to students. With these new buildings, the Institution furnishes desirable accommodations for one hundred and twenty-five students.

The Chemical Laboratory contains two apparatus rooms, a lecture room, a cabinet, a library and weighing room, a recitation and rooms for analytical and other purposes, and is in all respects admirably adapted to the wants of the Chemical and Mineralogical departments.

#### APPARATUS.

The College is furnished with new and valuable apparatus for the departments of Physical Geography, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, and for Surveying and Civil Engineering, to which additions will be made as the exigencies of the several departments require. Models have been obtained from the United States Patent Office that serve for purposes of instruction.

### LIBRARY.

The Library already contains over a thousand volumes, some of which have been obtained by purchase, while others have been kindly presented to the College. The Holmes Library recently secured is a valuable addition to this department. It is earnestly hoped that so important an auxiliary in the education of those who are to be students in the College will not be disregarded by the people of the State, but that liberal contributions will be made to this collection of books, not only of Agricultural and Scientific works, but also of works of interest to the general reader.

#### READING ROOM.

The Reading Room is supplied with a number of valuable newspapers and periodicals. Grateful acknowledgement is herewith made for the following named papers generously sent by the proprietors to the College:

Sunrise, Presque Isle, Maine.
Piscataquis Observer, Dover, Maine.
American Sentinel, Bath, Maine.
Maine Farmer, Augusta, Maine.
Maine Standard, Augusta, Maine.

Somerset Reporter, Skowhegan, Maine.
Aroosteek Times, Houlton, Maine.
Kennebec Journal, Augusta, Maine.
New England Farmer, Boston, Mass.
York County Independent, Saco, Maine.
Bangor Weekly Courier, Bangor, Maine.
Maine Democrat, Biddeford, Maine.
Santa Barbara Press, Santa Barbara, Cal.
New York Weekly Witness, New York.
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio.
Southern Farmer, Memphis, Tenn.
Official Gazette, U. S. Patent Office, Washington.
Burr's Fifty Cent Monthly, Bangor, Maine.

The following are furnished by Subscription:

Scientific American.

Journal, Royal Agricultural Society, England.

American Journal of Science.

Appleton's Journal.

Scribner's Monthly.

Van Nostrand's Engineering Magazine.

Atlantic Monthly.

Boston Journal of Chemistry.

Chemical News.

### CABINET.

A room in the Chemical Laboratory has been fitted up with cases for Minerals, and several hundred specimens have been presented to the College. A donation from the Smithsonian Institute has recently enriched this department, and the valuable private Cabinet of Prof. C. H. Fernald is placed in this room, and is accessible to the students. All specimens presented will be properly credited and placed on exhibition. Rocks illustrating the different geological formations, and minerals, found within the State, are particularly solicited.

### LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Flourishing societies have been organized by the students of the College, which hold weekly meetings for declamations, discussions, and other literary exercises.

### PUBLIC WORSHIP.

All students are required to attend daily prayers at the College, and public worship on the Sabbath at some one of the neighboring churches, unless excused by the President.

### EXPENSES, AND MEANS OF DEFRAYING THEM.

Tuition is free to students from all parts of the State. Those from other States will be charged twelve dollars per term. Room rent is free, and each room is furnished with a bedstead, mattrass, table, sink and chairs. All other bedding and furniture must be supplied by the students, who will also furnish their own lights. Board, washing and fuel will be furnished at cost. The price of board has been, hitherto, three dollars per week, the fuel and washing fifty cents per week. These bills, with those for incidental expenses, are payable at or before the close of each term.

The terms are so arranged that the long vacation occurs in the winter, that students may have an opportunity to teach during that time. By means of the amount thus earned, together with the allowance for labor, the industrious and economical student can cancel the greater part of his college expenses.

#### GENERAL STATEMENT.

Students are required to make their own beds and sweep their own rooms.

Each student is required, at the commencement of his college course, to deposit with the Treasurer of the College a bond for \$100, signed by responsible sureties, to secure the payment of his board bill and any incidental charges.

Strict conformity to college regulations and requirements is the only condition of continued membership of the College.

Candidates for the next class should make early application.

### CALENDAR.

- 1872. Aug. 29-Thursday, First Term commenced.
  - " Nov. 26 and 27—Tuesday and Wednesday, Examination. First Term closes.

    Vacation of ten weeks.
- 1873. Feb. 6-Thursday, Second Term commences.
  - April 29 and 30—Tuesday and Wednesday, Examination. Second Term closes. Vacation of one week.
  - " May 8-Thursday, Third Term commences.
  - " Aug. 4 and 5-Monday and Tuesday, Examination.
  - " Aug. 5-Tuesday, Exhibition Junior and Sophomore Classes.
  - " Aug. 6-Wednesday, Commencement.
  - " Aug. 7—Thursday, Examination for admission to College. Vacation of three weeks.
  - \*\* Aug. 26—Examination for admission to College.
  - "Aug. 28-Tuesday, First Term commences.
  - 44 Nov. 25 and 26—Tuesday and Wednesday, Examination. First Term closes.
    Vacation of ten weeks.

### DONATIONS.

#### TO THE CABINET.

Smithsonian Institution—Collection of shells from Oregon, Panama, U. S. Exploring Expedition, etc. Collection of building stones.

22 specimens of fossils and minerals, from F. E. L. Beal, C. E., Boston, Mass.

12 specimens of minerals and clays from Illinois, by P. Barnes.

10 specimens of ores from Lake Superior, by Lieut. J. Sumner Rogers.

Walrus tusk and whale's tooth, by Mrs. H. B. Reed, Bangor, Me.

Sword-fish sword and sturgeon, by Rev. Theo. Hill, West Waterville, Me.

Itacolumite, from Georgia, by Dr. A. C. Hamlin, Bangor, Me.

Utica slate, from New York, by Hon. X. A. Willard.

Specimens of slate, from the Maine Slate Co., Skowhegan, Me.

Paper made from poplar wood, by J. W. Lang, Brooks, Me.

South Sea Islander's sword, by G. S. Bean, Bangor, Me.

Specimen of fossiliferous rock, by C. H. Cochrane, Dover, Me.

Specimens of minerals and a stuffed alligator, by A. M. Goodale, Saco, Me.

Jaw of a porpoise, by John M. Oak, Garland, Me.

Section of bark from one of the "Big Trees," Cal., by Freeland Jones, Bangor, Me.

Humming bird's nest, by Leander H. Blossom, Turner, Me.

Specimen of granite from Dix Island, Me., by George M. Shaw, Augusta, Me.

Collection of bird's eggs, by Willie H. Gerrish, Portland, Me.

Collection of bird's eggs, by Sidney S. Soule, Freeport, Me.

Indian implements, by Eugene Hopkins, Oldtown, Me.

#### TO THE LIBRARY.

Smithsonian Institution—Eight volumes Smithsonian Contributions; eight volumes Miscellaneous Collections; eighteen volumes Smithsonian Reports; two volumes Meteorology.

Superintendent of the U. S. Coast Survey-Thirteen volumes Coast Survey Reports.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin-Twelve volumes Public Documents.

Hon, John A. Peters-Seven volumes Public Documents.

Commissioner of Agriculture—Seven volumes Department of Agriculture Reports.

Hon. S. L Goodale—Fifteen volumes Agricultural Reports of different States.

#### TO THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Thirty Swiss poplars-Hon. S. L. Goodale, Saco, Me.

One thousand Gladiolus bulbs-George Crafts, Brookline, Mass.

Twenty varieties flower seeds-Department of Agriculture.

#### TO THE FARM.

From Cumberland Bone Company, Portland, Maine—One barrel Tobacco Fertilizer, one keg Ground Feldspar (raw), one keg Ground Feldspar (roasted), one keg Feldspathio Phosphate, one keg Chloride Potassium, one keg Kainite.

From Luther Maddocks, Boothbay, Me.—Ten bags (1 ton) Dried and Ground Sea Weed.

From Leonard Knowlton, E. Sangerville, Maine-One cask Ground Granite.

From Dr. N. R. Boutelle, Waterville, Maine-Jersey Bull Calf, Butternut, H. R. 831.

From Ira Dole, Brewer-One pair Light Brahma Fowls.

From L. A. Dow, Waterville, Maine-One pair Essex Pigs.

### FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1872.

			RAIN AN	D SNOW.			CLOUDS,		•	WINDS.		THERMOMETER	BAROMETER.			
THERMOMI Day of THE OPE	4			Amount		7 A. M.	2 P M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	-	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED	FORCE OR PRESSURE OF VAPOR IN INCHES.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY OR FRACTION OF	Day of
7 A. M. 2 P. M. 9	P. M Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	of rain or melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.	Amount of clouds:	A mount of clouds.	Amount of clouds clouds	Direction.		Direction.	Maximum.	7 A. M. 2 P. M. 9 P M. Mean	7 A. M. 2 P. M 9 P. M.	SATURATION.  7 A. M. 2 P. M. 9 P. M	Month M.
1 30.0 35.2 2 3.5 13 0 3 -0.8 12.2 4 20.0 34.6 5 26.3 30.0 6 21.8 34.5 7 -8.4 -1.4 8 1.2 14.8 9 0.3 18.4 10 16.5 25.7 11 20.4 27.0 12 35.0 33.2 37.5 14 16.3 15.0 15 -2.3 13.2 37.5 14 17.5 8.2 3.3 18 18.5 24.2 19 26.8 31.3 20 30.4 33.7 21 25.4 27.6 22 17.5 31.2 23 31.0 37.0 24 4.3 9.3 25 -4.0 11.0 26 8 17.8 27 14.4 28 12 0 26.0 29 14.2 24 2 30 1.3 13.6 31 -4.0 15.2 Sums	3.0 6.5 15.8 9.1 31.8 28.8 26.5 27.6 5.7 20.7 7.6 15.7 11.5 20.6 20.9 24.0 23.8 27.0 31.7 29.8 32.8 12.0 4.3 12.0 8.5 22.0 4.3 12.0 8.5 23.2 20.8 24.0 22.2 27.0 28.4 28.3 2.3 16.0 23.0 26.0 24.9 14.0 27.3 2.3 6.3 7.7 4.9 12.2 13.3 2.3 6.3 7.7 4.9 12.2 13.3 2.0 11.3 16.4 14.3 17.6 3.7 6.2 7.5 6.2	Night.  Night.  Night.	*  9 A M. Night.†  Night.  7½ A. M.  8½ P. M.†  7 A. M.†		7 00	10 St. 9 St. 9 St. 0	8 St. 9 Cir. cu. 9 St. 2 Cir. 0	10 St. 10 Nim. 10 St. 0 0 0 0 10 St. 2 St. 10 Nim. 10 St. 2 St. 1 St 0 10 St. 2 St. 1 St 0 1 St. 2 St. 1 St 0 St 5 St. 5 St. 5 St. 7 St 7 St 8 St 9	S. N. W. S. E. S. W. N. E. N. W. W. S. W. N. W. S. W.	3 N. W 3 N. W 4 N. W 5	N. W.   3   N. W.   1   N. E.   2   N. W.   1   N. E.   1   N. E.   1   N. E.   1   N. E.   1   N. W.   N. W	19 0 15.8 -1 15.8 -1 15.2 -1 1	0   29.743   30.018   30.246   30.00   30.432   30.426   30.430   30.431   30.246   30.432   30.355   30.355   29.900   29.835   29.96   29.450   2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 100 94 91 96 74 100 81 85 68 100 65 88 70 81 64 89 62 78 59 100 67 100 100 100 100 100 80 82 61 100 80 82 61 100 80 82 61 100 61 95 81 92 72 79 60 61 95 81 92 72 79 60 66 66 81 00 55 81 85 66 66 81 00 55 81 85 68 81 81 85 81 85 81 85 81 85 81 85 81 85 81 85 81 85 81 85 81 81 85 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	77

<sup>\*</sup> Earthquake at 8 P. M.

## FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1872.

			RAIN AN	ID SNOW.			CLOUDS.	3		WINDS	•	THERMOMET	rer.	BAROMETER.			
Day of Month		Time of beginning of rain or	Time of ending of rain or	Amount of rain or melted snow in	Depth of snow, in inches.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.			BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.	FORCE OR PRESSURE OF VAPOR IN INCHES.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY OR FRACTION OF SATURATION.	Day of
	7 A. M. 2 P. M 9 P. M. Mean.	snow.	snow.	gauge, in inches.	mones,	Wind of clouds.	Amount clouds.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Direction.	Force. Direction.	11 2 1	Minimum.	7 А. м. 2 Р. м. 9 Р. м. Меап	7 A. M. 2 P. M. 9 P. M	7 A. M. 2 P. M. 9 P. M	м.
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 Sums. 8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 P. M. 5 P. M. 9 A. M. Night.	5 P. M. Night.	.300	3.00	2 Gir. st. 3 St. 10 Nim, 2 St. 9 St. 2 Cu. st. 6 St. 0	0	10 Nim. 0	N. W. 1 N. W. 2 S. 1 N. E 1 N. E 1 N. E. 1 N. W. 4 N. W. 1 S. E. 2 N. W. 1 S. E. 1 S. W. 1 S. E. 1 S. W. 1 N. W. 1 N. W. 1 N. W. 1 N. W. 3 N. E. 1 N. E. 1 N. W. 4 N. E. 3 N. W. 3	S. W. S. W. S. W. S. W. S. N. S. N. S. N. S. E. S. N. W. S. E. S.	1 N. W. 1 1 S. W. 1 1 N. E. 3 3 N. W. 2 2 S. W. 1 2 N. W. 1 1 N. W. 3 3 N. W. 3 2 N. W. 2 1 S. E. 1 1 N. W. 3 3 N. W. 3 2 N. W. 1 2 N. W. 1 2 N. W. 1 4 N. W. 3 3 N. W. 2 1 N. W. 3 3 N. W. 2 1 N. W. 3 3 N. W. 3	22.7 35.8 38.6 35.8 21.7 29.3 31.0 35.0 37.5 27.5 34.3 34.0 33.3 27.8 32.0 34.2 37.0 40.0 23.5 10.0 29.8 37.6 33.6 14.2 23.8 19.2	9.0 -2.0 -2.2 4.8 11.0 10.6 8.7 23.2 19.0 19.0 -3.0 -1.5 -1.4 -9.7 10.0 20.5 9.2 -1.0 11.0 3.2	30.180 30 216 30.300 30.23 30 382 30.229 29 962 30.19 29.300 29.094 29 459 29 88 29.760 29.860 30.032 29 88 30.143 29.839 29.674 29.88 29.977 30.155 30.315 30.14 30.359 30.232 30.077, 30.22 30.183 30.169 30.149 30.16 30.072 30.012 30.000 30.02 29.973 29.852 29.857 29.859 29.912 29.852 29.857 29.854 29.912 29.855 29.826 29.857 29.353 29.291 29.276 29.37 29.353 29.291 29.276 29.37 29.353 29.291 29.279 29.30 29.552 29.557 29.766 29.18 29.592 29.767 29.766 29.77 29.895 29.845 29.845 29.865 29.404 29.271 29.335 29.38 29.372 29.425 29.537 29.44 29.730 29.731 29.766 29.77 29.862 29.767 29.766 29.77 29.862 29.767 29.766 29.77 29.865 29.785 29.692 29.78 29.402 29.271 29.335 29.38 29.371 29.425 29.537 29.44 29.730 29.731 29.768 29.72 29.402 29.271 29.355 29.38 29.381 29.382 29.481 29.38 29.382 29.481 29.384 29.38 29.388 29.382 29.461 29.39 29.338 29.382 29.461 29.39 29.338 29.382 29.461 29.39 29.338 29.382 29.461 29.39 29.521 29.521 29.521	2	9	86
Menn 8					,c	Mean		3.1		S. W. & S. S. E. & E N. E. & N	.53		7°.13 -9° 80	Min.   Max 30.38	08	8 90 61 76 76 Max 100 Min 28	77 Means

<sup>\*</sup> Very brilliant Aurora from  $6\frac{1}{2}$  P. M. to  $8\frac{1}{2}$  P. M.

### FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1872.

				RAIN A	ND SNOW.			CLOUDS.				WINI	s.			THERMO	METER.		BARON	METER	•			The same of the sa			
Day[of	THERMON				Amount		7 A. M.	2 P M.	9 P. M.	7 A. N	ſ.	2 P. N	A	9 P. M.	•			BAROL	ETER HI	EIGHT R	EDUCED	SURE	OR PEOF VALUE	POR	HUMI FRAC	LATIVE DITY OF TION OF	Day
Month		0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	of rain or melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.	to see Kind of clouds.	on tind of clouds.	Amount of clouding of clouds	ection.	36.	Direction.	36.	Direction.	.00.	ciwum.	iwum.		FREEZI	<u> </u>			 0 l (		· 1	JRATION	Mont
	7 А. М. 2 Р. М.						Am	elou		Dire	Force.		Force.		For	Maxim	Minim					7 А. М.					м.
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 6 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 26 27 28 29 30 31	11.2 23 2 11 3 29.5 15.0 28.4 4.7 32.3 -2.0 -7.0 -10 7 -3.7 -7.7 13.8 12 8 20.8 -1.0 29.3 32.2 37 0 10.7 11.4 6.6 25.7 22.3 36.5 23.3 22.0 20.0 22.0 9.3 28.2 11.3 24.7 8.0 5.0 1 2 16.2 8.5 22.6 2.0 31.8 21.2 39.8 21.2 39.8 21.2 39.8 21.2 39.8 21.3 32.4 22.2 39.8 21.4 36.0 29.3 39.8 21.5 36.0 29.3 39.8 21.5 36.0 29.3 39.8 21.5 36.0 25.4 42.5 31.2 36.0 29.3 39.8 21.5 36.0 25.4 42.5 35.8 35.8 25.4 42.5 35.8 43.3 25.4 42.5 36.6 42.5 36.6 42.5 37.6 42.5 37.6 42.5 38.6 42	23.8 21.5 26.0 23.1 30.2 22.4 -11.3 -6.8 -9.7 -8.0 17.7 7.9 16.0 16.5 25.2 17.8 32.3 32.2 28.3 32.2 28.3 32.2 28.3 10.2 28.3 13.1 16.6 16.3 27.2 28.7 6.6 17.3 13.1 14.4 17.3 19.0 18.3 5.8 6.0 7.8 14.0 27.0 20.3 27.0 20.3 27.0 20.3 34.0 33.7 33.4 33.5 30.4 33.5 30.4 33.5 30.4 33.5 22.2 24.0 24.6 22.0 21.5	2½ P. M.  Night.  5 P. M.  Night.  6 A. M.  10 A. M.	1 1 2 A. M.  6 2 A. M.  Night.  Night.  3 P. M.  1 2 P. M.	.517 1.800 .207 .565 .228	1.00 5.00 4.00 2.00 5.50 12.00	10 St. 2 Cir. st. 5 St. 7 St. 0	Control   Cont	6 Cir. st. 1 St. 0 3 Cir. st. 0 1 Cir. 10 St. 0 2 Cir. st. 10 St. 10 St. 10 St. 10 St.	N. W. S. E. N. E. N. W. N. E. N. W.	1	S. W. N. W. S. W. N. W. N. W. N. E. N. E. N. W. N. W. N. W. S. W. S. W.	1 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 4 3 3 2 2 1 4 4 3 3 2 2 3 1 2 1 2 0 0 2 2 2 2	N. E. N. W. S. W. N. W. N. W. S. W. N. W. S. W. N. W.	2 3 1 2 2 3 1 3 3 0 0 3 1 4 4 1 1 1 4 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23.5 30.0 30.6 32.5 30.2 -3.5 18.2 22.8 31.0 26.0 35.0 37.0 28.3 26.0 31.0 30.3 24.7 19.0 40.0 44.0 36.0 39.8 39.8 39.8 37.0 29.2	4 4 4 4 1 3 -13 0 -16 5 12 3 -1.0 0 24 0 0 28 3 8 .4 4 6 6 6 6 6 2 0 0 10 8 4 6 6 6 0 0 0 0 20 5 20 3 19 8 3 1.0 28 .2 2 19 8 5	29 853 29 4456 29 630 29 257 29 314 29 652 29 630 29 877 29 719 29 445 30 977 29 712 29 712 29 713 20 372 29 493 20 513 29 730 20 23 30 198 30 017 29 867 29 865	29.707 29.481 29.538 29.248 29.370 29.638 29.361 29.745 29.919 29.839 29.322 29.699 29.374 29.465 29.507 29.710 29.710 29.792 29.811 29.491 29.811 29.791	29.60 29.59 29.41 29.32 29.57 29.61 29.97 29.91 28.98 29.93 29.93 29.91 29.48 29.60 29.48 29.48 29.60 29.37 29.45 29.86 30.18 30.09 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.86 30.18 30.09 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.86 30.18 30.09 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.86 30.18 30.09 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.86 30.18 30.00 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.86 30.18 30.00 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.86 30.18 30.00 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.90 29.86 30.00 29.90 20.90	0 29.274 0 29.414 6 29.63 1 29.63 8 29.88 8 29.35 9 29.70 3 29.99 6 29.93 7 29.88 3 29.46	0	.091 .136 .120 .156 .028 .037 .036 .067 .068 .201 .146 .056 .076 .095 .094 .034 .053 .040 .107 .106 .107 .106 .107 .106 .108 .118	.084 .081 .120 .168 .025 .027 .074 .052 .101 .183 .063 .068 .113 .050 .052 .087 .047 .047 .045 .045 .123 .106 .100 .100 .100 .100 .100 .100 .100	80 74 73 100 100 100 80 71 100 90 86 95 86 100 92 65 71 100 97 98 84 100 79 84	73 83 77 85 88 100 45 63 42 100 66 55 44 79 32 67 44 78 62 58 33 61 58 37 82 39 57 35 87	78
Sums. Means		19°.30					1	5.4	. 4.3			N. W. & W S. W. & S S. E. & E N. E. & N	.13		Max	29° 01 44°.0	10°.00 -16°.5	Min.		Max Min	. 30.20	2 076 2 Mean 8 Max Min	.092 .086 .191 .025	Į.	Mean. Max Min	63 76 100 32	78 Mea

## FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1872.

	WILD WOMEN TO	RAIN AND SNOW.	CLOUDS.	WINDS.	San A care on president	THERMOMETER.	BAROMETER.		
Day of		Time of Time of of rain of beginning ending of or melted snow, in of rain or rain or snow in inches	7 A. M. 2 P. M. 9 P. M	7 A. M. 2 P. M.	9 P. M.		BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.	FORCE OR PRESSURE OF VAPOR IN INCHES.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY OR FRACTION OF SATURATION.
	7 А. м. 2 Р. м 9 Р. м. Меап.	snow. snow. gauge, in inches	Rind of clouds.  Kind of clouds.  Amount of clouds.  Amount of clouds.  Cloudiness.		Direction. Force	Maximum. Minimum.	7 A.M. 2 P.M. 9 P.M. Mean.	7 а. м. 2 р. м. 9 р. м	7 A. M. 2 P. M. 9 P. M.
1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 16 17 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 27 28 29 30 31 Sums. Means	32.0     41.5     36.3     36.6       26.3     43.2     32.0     34.3       24.0     46.5     35.4     35.3       36.2     41.2     40.3     39.2       39.2     41.3     41.0     39.2       37.4     41.0     34.0     37.5       38.0     48.3     42.4     42.9       35.0     42.0     35.8     37.6       32.3     44.3     35.0     37.2       33.4     45.3     36.6     38.4       45.3     36.6     38.4     40.2       33.4     45.3     36.6     38.4       45.3     36.6     38.4     40.2       35.5     47.2     38.0     40.2       31.3     49.3     37.8     39.5       36.2     53.0     37.0     42.1       35.2     61.3     46.5     47.7       40.3     58.2     44.3     47.6       38.7     67.2     42.1     43.3       36.3     35.1     42.1     46.5       38.7     56.3     43.2     46.5       44.3     33.3     35.1     44.3       39.8     56.3     43.3     35.5       44.0     44.9	8½ P. M.   Night.   .050   .	10 Nim.	N. E. N. W. 3 N. W. 4 N. W. 2 N. W. 1 N. W. 1 N. E. 1 W. 2 N. W. 1 N. E. 1 N. E. 1 S. W. 1 S. W. 2 N. W. 3 N. W. 2 S. W. 2 S. W. 1 S. W. 3 N. W. 3 S. E. 1 S. W. 3 S. E. 3 S. W. 3 S.	S. W. 1 N. W. 3 S. W. 1 N. W. 1 S. W. 1 S. W. 1 S. W. 2 N. W. 3 S. W. 2 N. W. 3 S. W. 1 S. W. 2 N. W. 1 S. E. 1 S. E. 1	34.0 21.5 39.0 25.4 41.8 24.3 42.3 30.0 43.7 25.8 46.5 25.5 46.8 26.0 48.4 33.0 43.7 36.2 43.0 34.0 42.0 34.0 48.6 31.2 49.0 35.7 42.6 32.0 45.0 31.4 45.3 31.7 47.2 32.0 49.6 27.2 53.4 28.0 63.0 29.3 62.2 36.8 60.0 33.4 43.2 30.0 52.8 30.4 54.5 31.6 55.2 40.5 60.3 41.2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.27	866 46 79 2 70 38 856 3 82 33 54 4 72 25 69 5 74 53 79 6 93 41 66 7 75 89 95 95 90 100 9 100 96 74 10 59 42 57 11 55 3 33 63 12 88 76 63 13 63 42 75 14 66 2 43 75 15 72 43 551 16 68 48 27 45 17 76 28 54 18 85 40 60 19 78 57 76 21 88 6 49 2 22 70 78 82 23 100 65 88 24 81 37 91 25 86 64 92 22 70 78 82 23 100 65 88 24 81 37 91 25 86 64 92 22 70 78 82 23 100 65 88 24 81 37 91 25 86 64 92 25 70 78 82 23 100 65 88 24 81 37 91 25 86 64 92 25 70 78 82 23 100 65 88 24 81 37 91 25 86 64 92 25 70 78 82 23 100 65 88 24 81 37 91 25 86 64 92 25 70 78 82 23 100 65 88 24 81 37 91 25 86 64 92 25 70 78 82 23 100 65 88 24 87 63 88 24 87 63 88 24 87 63 88 24 87 63 88 24 87 63 88 24 87 63 88 24 87 63 88 26 87 63 88 26 87 63 88 36 33 81 82 87 63 88 36 33 81 82 87 63 88 36 33

<sup>\*</sup> Thunder shower in the night.

<sup>†</sup> Ice left the Penobscot river at Bangor.

<sup>‡</sup>Slight shower at 10 P. M.

# FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1872.

~				Three controls			AND THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	THE PARTY OF THE P	1	P. Charles Blanc	E#10(+12-12-20)	WANTA DEST		Character Co.	Chienten and the second		4	ne distance of the con-	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		20 c./10/1000000						
	ļ	WHED MONTHUR TOT	]	RAIN AN	D SNOW.		CLOUDS.				WINDS	3.			THERMON	METER.		BARO	METEI	₹.							
I	ay of	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.			Amount	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M		2 P. M		9 P. M.								SURE	OR PR	POR	HUMII		R	
I	onth	•	beginning e	Time of ending of rain or	of rain Dep or melted snow snow in inc	1	ا	C										METER E		REDUCED	l IN	INCHES	•	FRACT SATUI		V.	Day of Month
		7 A. M. 2 P. M. 9 P. M. Mean.	snow.	snow.	gauge, in inches.	Kind cloud		Kind of clouds	ection.		etion.		ection.		Maximum.	mam.		1	1	1						_	
***						Amo	elou elou	Amc	Dire	Force.	Direct	Force.	Direc	Force.	Maxi	Minimum	7 А. м	2 р. м	. 9 р м	n. Mean.	7 А. М.	2 р. м 9	Р. М.	7 А. м. 2 1	Р. м 9 Р	. м.	
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 3	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 A. M	Night. Night.  * Night.  Night.  Night.  Night.  Night.  Night.	.850 .940 .330 .040 .330 .040 .330 .040 .380 .040 .140	10 St. 10 Nim. 7 Cu. st. 10 Nim. 7 Cu. st. 10 Nim. 5 Cir. st. 7 Cir. & s 2 Cu. st. 4 Cir. st. 10 St. 8 Cir. cu. 8 Cir. cu. 10 Cir. st. 11 Cir. 12 Cir. 13 Nim. 14 Jir. st. 16 Cir. st.	7 Cu. st. 8 St. 5 Cir. & st. 6 Cir. st. 2 Cir. st. 4 Cu. st. 10 St. 9 Cu. st. 2 Cir cu. 10 Nim. 10 Cu. st. 4 Cir. cu. 10 Nim. 5 Cir. st. 10 Nim. 6 Cir. st. 10 Cir. cu. 10 Cir. cu. 10 Cir. st.	10 St. 10 Nim. 10 Nim. 10 Nim. 10 Nim. 10 Nim. 10 Nim. 10 St. 5 St. 1 St. 7 Cir. st. 8 St. 7 Cu. st. 5 Cir. & st. 9 Cu. st. 10 St. 10 Nim. 7 Cir. st. 10 Nim. 8 St. 11 Cir. 10 Nim. 8 St. 10 Nim. 8 St. 10 Nim. 9 St. 10 St	S. E. S. E. N. E. N. E. N. E. N. W. N. W. N. W. N. E. N. E. N. E. N. E. N. E. N. E. S. W. S. S.		S. W. S. E. N. E. N. E. N. E. N. W. S. E. N. W. S. W. N. E. S. W. N. E. S. W.		S. E. N. W. S. N.	3 2 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	57.4 55.0 53.4 51.4 46.2 50.5 55.3 69.0 56.2 61.5 58.0 60.6 64.0 53.0 66.4 64.0 71.8 57.4 59.0 68.8 53.4 61.0 68.8 53.4 61.0 68.8 53.4 69.0 60.6 60.0	44°.10	29.84t 29.74' 28.73' 29.68' 29.69' 29.77' 29.80 29.70' 29.91' 29.97' 29.94' 29.77' 29.80' 29.63' 29.63' 29.63' 29.66' 29.67' 29.67' 29.66' 29.66' 29.66' 29.66'	29 744 7 29 677 7 29 677 7 29 71 8 29 72 7 29 71 8 29 72 9 29 71 8 29 71 8 29 71 8 29 86 8 29 90 8 29 67 7 29 67 4 29 55 8 29 68 8 29 68 8 29 68 9 20 68 9	8 29 73 8 29 64 6 29 77 7 29 77 7 29 77 7 29 77 8 30 04 6 29 67 0 29 73 7 29 88 8 29 86 8 29 77 7 29 68 8 29 77 7 29 68 8 29 77 29 87 7 29 87 7 29 87 7 29 87 7 29 87 7 29 87 7 29 87 8 29 77 7 29 67 8 29 77 8 29 77 9 77 29	21 29.70 22 29.92 21 29.92 21 29.94 26 29.82 29.77 29.25 29.44 29.57 29.68 29.70 20.68 29.70 20.68 29.70 20.68 20.70 20.68 20.70 20.68 20.70 2	.258 .307 .265 .229 .232 .305 .282 .285 .324 .237 .262 .237 .262 .216 .110 .212 .247 .273 .389 .324 .335 .344 .300 .344 .300 .344 .300 .349 .349 .349 .349 .349 .349 .349 .349	.196 .331 .356 .098 .272 .231 .310 .336 .203 .251 .365 .205 .249 .137 .166 .213 .400 .416 .370 .359 .320 .341 .383 .246 .295 .395 .395 .395 .395 .395 .395 .395 .3	.229 .329 .281 .290 .250 .240 .251 .263 .282 .192 .355 .295 .161 .158 .195 .295 .365 .297 .292 .365 .325 .325 .325 .325 .325 .325 .325 .32	78 82 98 96 100 91 100 84 75 59 79 92 59 48 63 39 63 82 78 93 89 88 88 90 83 57 78 79 76	42 89 95 26 87 74 45 75 44 45 76 32 44 41 55 89 76 54 93 66 85 37 39 66 85 37 85 87 87 88 87 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 5 ums. Sums.
, 						Mean	6.7		·		S. W. & S. S. E. & E N. E. & N.	.12	1.	Max	71°.80	340.00	Min.		Max.	30.16	2 Mean	.280 .416 .098		Mean. Max Min	73 100 23	101	aeuns

<sup>\*</sup> Slight sprinkling of rain several times during the day.

<sup>†</sup> Brilliant Aurora in the evening.

<sup>‡</sup> Light shower.

### FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1872.

Por Carrier Control		RAIN AN	D SNOW.		CLOUDS.			WINDS.		THERMOME	TER.	BAROMETER,			
Day of		Time of Time of	Amount of rain Depth of	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.			BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.	FORCE OR PRES- SURE OF VAPOR IN INCHES.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY OR FRACTION OF SATURATION.	Day of
MCHIL	7 а.м. 2 р. м. 9 р. м. Меап.	beginning ending of of rain or snow.	or melted snow, in inches.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Clouds.  Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Direction.	Direction.	Maximum.	Winimum.	7 A. M. 2 P. M. 9 P. M. Mean.	7 А. М. 2 Р. М. 9 Р. М.		Month -
1 2 3 4 4 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	47.3	9 A. M.  1 P. M.  7 A. M.  7 A. M.  1 A. M.  1 A. M.  1 P. M.  7 A. M.  7 A. M.  1 P. M.  7 A. M.  1 P. M.	1.070	2 Cir. 10 Nim. 8 Cir. st. 2 Cir. cu. 10 Nim. 10 Cir. 3 Cir. st. 10 Cir. st. 10 St. 10 Cir. st. 10 St.	9 Nim. 9 Cu st. 3 Cu. st. 2 Cu. st. 9 Cu. st. 10 St. 10 Nim. 6 Cir. cu. 10 Nim. 4 Cu. st. 3 Cu. st. 3 Cu. st. 6 Cir. cu. 7 Cir. cu. 5 Cir. cu. 1 Cir. cu. 1 Cir. cu. 1 Cir. cu. 1 Cir. st. 2 Cir. st. 2 Cir. st. 7 Cir. cu. 10 Cu. st. 7 Cir. cu. 10 Cu. st. 7 Cir. cu. 10 Cu. st.	16 St. a 3 Cir. & st. 0 Cu. st. 9 St. 10 Nim. 1 St 10 Nim. 1 Cir. st. 10 Nim. 1 Cir. st. 10 Nim. 1 Cir. st. 6 Cu. st. 9 St. 10 Nim. 5 Cir. st. 5 Cir. st. 5 Cir. st. 3 Cir. 5 Cir. st. 1 St. 1 St. 10 Cu. st.	N. E. 3 N. E. 2 E. 1 S. E 1 N. E. 1 S. E. 1 S. E. 2	S. W. 2 N. E. 3 N. E. 3 S. W. 3 N. E. 2 S. E. 1 N. E. 1 N. E. 1 S. E. 3 N. W. 2 N. W. 2 N. W. 1 W. 2 N. W. 1 N. W. 2 N. W. 2 N. W. 1 S. W. 3 S. W. 3 S. W. 3 W. 2 S. W. 3 W. 1 S. W. 3 S. W. 3 S. W. 3 W. 2 S. W. 3 S. W. 2 S. 2 S	N. E. 2 N. E. 1 N. E. 1 N. E. 1 N. W. 1 S. E. 2 N. W. 1 N. W. 1 N. W. 3 S. E. 2 S. W. 1 W. 1 N. W. 1 N. W. 1 S. E. 2 S. W. 1 S. E. 2 S. W. 1 S. E. 2 S. W. 1 W. 1 S. E. 2 S. E. 3 S. 3 S. 6 S. 6 S. 7 S. 7 S. 8	64.0 55.4 56 4 63.8 58.5 66 5 62 6 72.4 62 5 74.8 79.3 76.0 78.0 79.3 81.2 78.0 84.0 85.2 81.8 77.3 84.2 71.0 78.2 69.8 84.0 90.6	48.3 46.3 43.0 37.3 49.0 55.4 53.0 55.5 55.3 55.0 61.5 56.0 58.4 56.0 58.4 56.0 58.4 61.5 62.0 62.5 61.2 64.0 62.5 63.0 55.8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	.327         .302         .270           .218         .210         .295           .284         .320         .326           .348         .312         .308           .407         .376         .434           .433         .462         .477           .451         .504         .411           .430         .564         .435           .429         .553         .462           .350         .308         .428           .449         .406         .496           .420         .344         .442           .385         .367         .449           .420         .342         .419           .482         .505         .487           .496         .750         .533           .546         .459         .622           .611         .645         .460           .552         .553         .590           .530         .568         .532           .546         .620         .523           .5546         .620         .523           .549         .596         .501           .531         .675         .671 <td>  100</td> <td>10</td>	100	10
Means				5 9		5.4		N. W. & W27 S. W. & S. 34 S. E. & E .19 N. E. & N .20	9		56°.22 37°.3	Min. Max 30 04	Mean467 .463 Max750 Min210	85 61 8 Mean. 77 Max 100 Min 36	Means

<sup>\*</sup> Thunder showers during afternoon, with hail at 4.40 P. M.—stones 4 to 12 inch in diameter.

<sup>†</sup> Shower in preceding night

<sup>‡</sup> Shower between 2 and 3 P. M.

### FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1872.

)			THE PERSON NAMED AND PARTY OF THE PE	11			1			1)	1		
		RAIN A	AND SNOW.		CLOUDS.			WINDS.		THERMOMETER	BAROMETER.		
	THERMOMETER IN			7 A. M.	2 P M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	0.70.35				FORCE OR PRES-	RELATIVE
Day o	f THE OPEN AIR.	Time of Time of	Amount of rain Depth of		Z P M.	9 P. M.		2 P. M.	9 P. M.	-	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED	SURE OF VAPOR IN INCHES.	HUMIDITY OR FRACTION OF Day of
Mont		beginning ending o	f or melted snow, in								TO FREEZING POINT.		SATURATION. Month
		of rain or rain or snow.	gauge, in	Kind of	Kind of	Kind of	0 ii.	etion.	on.	um.			
	7 а. м. 2 г. м. 9 г. м. Меап	•	inches.	Amound clouding clouds.	Kind of clouds.	Spring cloudine cloudine	Directio	Directi Force.	Direction Force.	Maxim:	7 A. M. 2 P. M. 9 P. M. Mean	7 A. M. 2 P. M 9 P. M.	7 д. м. 2 р. м. 9 р. м.
1 2	75.0 88.8 72.3 78.5 57.0 64.8 64.2 62.0	54 P. M 12 M.	.340	5 Cir. st. 10 Nim.	4 Cir. cu.	10 Nim. 8 St.	N. W. 1 N. E 3	N. W	N. E. 1	89.3 67			
3 4	64.8 64.4 61.0 63.4 64.0 88.5 70.8 74.4		<i>.</i>	. 9 St.	9 St. 6 Cu. st.	10 St. 9 St.	S. E. 3 S. 3	S. 3		67.2 57	0 29.753 29 743 29.692 29.72	.512 .453 .489	84 75 91 3
5 6	68.4 86.0 76 3 76.9	4 A. M. 7 A. M	080		3 Cir cu. 2 Cir. cu	1 St. 1 St.	S. E. 2 N. W. 2	S. W. 3			2 29 627 29 602 29,626 29.61	8 .636 .762 .771	92 61 63 5
7 8	71.0 81.0 71.4 74.5	ill		2 Cir.	3 Cu. st.	0	N. W. 2 N. 1		N. W. 1	81 6 63	6 29.858 29.833 29.867 29.85	3 496 .428 .463	65 41 60 7
9 10	66 2 81.4 67 4 71.7	6 P. M. 6½ P. M		l Cir.	2 Cir. cu. 5 Cir st.	3 Cu. st. 9 Cu. st.	S. W. 0	N. W. 3	S. W. 3		8 30 040 29 989 29 916 29 98	2 .540 .657 .528	84 61 81 9
11 12	71.2 83 0 70.0 74.7	9.05 P.M.* 10 P. M.			3 Cir. cu.	2 Cir. 7 Cu. st.		N. W. 3	S. W. 1	83 0 67	7 29 618 29.593 29.597 29 60	.668 .513 .482	87 45 66 11
13 14				0	2 Cir. 3 Cir.	0	N E 3 S. W. 1	N. W. 3	N. W. 1	81.6 59 72.5 56	2 29 753 29.745 29 856 29.78	5 .480 .446 .319	97 59 71 13
15 16	65.5 84.7 70 2 73.5			7 Cir. st.	2 Cir.	0	0	S. W. 2 S. W. 2		77 8 52 85.0 61	3 29.802 29.700 29 680 29 72	7 .586 .769 .619	93 57 84 15
17 18	69.6 74 0 70.0 71.2	5 A. M. 7 A. M. 4 A.M. 7 P.M 5 A. M.	.020	10 Nim.	0 10 St.	10 Cir. st. 10 St.	S. W. 1 S. 1	S. W. 2 S. 1	S. 2 S. 1	90.0 64 76 8 69	0 29.638 29.671 29.731 29.68	0 .664 .660 .658	92 79 90 17
19 20	62.0 82.3 69.3 71.2	6 A. M.	.010	10 Nim.	10 Cir. st. 4 Cir. cu.	10 St. 3 Cir.	S. E. 1	S. E. 2 N. W. 2	N. W. 2	75.6 64 83.0 60	8 29.779 29.761 29 747 29 76 2 29 673 29.652 29 682 29.66		
$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	64.6 76.8 67 4 69 6	:		l Cir.	b Cir. st.	2 Cir. st. 10 St.	0	S. W. 2 S. 4	S. 4	79.0 55 79.0 56			
23	56.2 72 3 63 0 63 8	8 A. M. $7\frac{1}{2}$ P. M. $5\frac{1}{2}$ A. M. 8 A. M.	000 2	0	10 Cu. st. 4 Cir. cu.	8 St. 7 St	S. N. W 3	S. 2 N. W. 3		67.4 59 74.0 52	2 29.653 29.574 29.561 29.59		80 79 94 22
24 25	59.5 74.5 60.2 64.7 59.0 72.5 61.8 64.4	8 P. M. Night.	.140 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	10 Nim.	4 Cir. st. 4 Cir.	10 Nim.	S E. 1 N. W. 1	S. W. 1 W. 3	S. 1 N. W. 1	76 0 56 73 2 56	6 29 710 29 694 29 674 29 69	3 .457 .422 .475	90 49 91 24
26 27	57.3 72.0 58.8 62.7 57.3 67.3 58.8 61.1			3 Cir. 10 Nim.	8 Cir st. 2 Cir cu.	10 St.	S. E. 1 S. 1	S. 3 N. W. 2	S. 1 N. W. 2	72 6 49	0 29.869 29 753 29.693 29 77	2 .409 .416 .418	8 87 53 84 26
28 29	59.0 71.4 62.2 64.2 58.3 65.5 64.5 62.8	63 P. M. ±	1610	0 10 St.	2 Cir. st. 9 St.	2 Cir. st. 10 Nim.	N. W. 2 N. E. 1			72.8 52 69 6 55	0 29 775 29 766 29 803 29 78	1 .439 256 .448	88 33 80 28
30 31	59.2     66.2     59.0     61.5       58.2     72.0     60.2     63.5		.020	6 Cir. st.	6 Cir. cu.	1 St.	N. E. 3 W. 3			71.5 57		8 .427 .506 .331	85 79 66 30
Sums Means	68°,69			5.0	4.5	, n							Sums.
III Od III				Mean	4.5	5.3		S. W. & S. 4:		78°.54 59°.0 90°.0 49°.0		7 Mean517	Mean. 74
								S. E. & E .13 N. E. & N1				1 Max793 Min256	Max  100  Min 33

<sup>\*</sup> Thunder shower.

<sup>†</sup> Slight sprinkling of rain.

<sup>‡</sup> Thunder.

### FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1872.

		RAIN AI	ND SNOW.		CLOUDS.	3		WINDS.	a un Maria de Carlos de Ca	THERMOMETE	R BAROMET	ER.			
Day of	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.	Time of Time of	Amount of rain Depth of	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	-	BAROMETER HEIGH TO FREEZING		FORCE OR PRESURE OF VAPO IN INCHES.		OR Day of
Monti	7 А. м 2 Р. м 9 Р. м. Меап.	beginning of rain or snow.	or melted snow, in inches, gauge, in inches.	olondiness. Kind of clouds.	olondiness. Kind of clouds.	Jo tund of clouds.	Direction.	Direction.	Force. Direction. Force	Maximum.		<u>:</u>	7 А. М. 2 Р М 9 г		Month
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 100 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 30 31 Sums Means	63 7 83 6 71.4 72 9 70 5 83 2 74 0 75 9 72 0 84 3 74 2 76 8 71 8 83 3 70 4 75 2 68 0 79.2 69 2 72 1 63 8 76.0 66 5 68 2 67 5 76 5 70 0 71 3 64 5 72 5 69 0 68.7 66 8 73.0 66 5 68 8 65 0 76.3 67 8 69 7 64.9 81 7 67 8 71 5 66.3 81.2 67.8 71.5 66.3 81.2 67.8 71.5 65 2 79 7 64 2 69 7 60 0 75 3 62 7 66 2 64 0 68 2 66 2 66.1 65 2 81 5 68 8 71.8 65 2 77 7 66.0 66.3 65 2 81 5 68 8 71.8 65 3 2 81 2 64 5 68 63 1 53 2 69 0 54 0 58.7 58 4 72 5 58 4 63 1 53 2 69 0 54 0 58.3	1 P. M.*  63 P M.*  Night.  5 A. M.  Night.  7 A. M.  Night.  6 P. M.  7 A. M.  Night.  7 A. M.  Night.  1 P. M.*  1 P. M.*  1 P. M.*  1 Night.  1 P. M.  Night.	.200	10 St. 3 Cir. 4 Cir. st. 0	0	0	N. W. S W. 1 N. E. 1	N. E	3	76 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 7 30 002 29.936 29 9 0 29 952 29 918 29 9 0 29 952 29 918 29 8 2 9 939 29 906 29 8 2 29 926 29.815 29 9 3 29.860 29.839 29 1.7 29.898 29.855 29 1.7 29.916 29.784 29 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 784 29 20. 0 29.900 29.887 29 1. 2 29.900 29.887 29 1. 2 29.900 29.887 29 1. 2 29.828 29.718 29 1. 3 30.053 29.718 29 1. 4 29.828 29.718 29 1. 5 29.828 29.718 29 1. 6 29.828 29.718 29 29.828 29.718 29.718 29 29.829 29.829 29 29.829 29.829 29 29.829 29.829 29 29.829 29.829 29 20.829 29 2	798 29.808 886 29.875 990 29.966 990 29.966 9935 29.958 903 29.924 8881 29.857 8841 29.857 8841 29.857 8841 29.857 8841 29.857 8841 29.857 8841 29.857 8841 29.857 8852 29.784 7862 29.385 650 29.738 6650 29.738 6650 29.738 6650 29.738 6790 29.867 782 29.853 6790 29.853 6790 29.853 6790 29.853 6790 29.853 6790 29.853 6782 29.853 6783 29.853 6783 29.853	.402 .307 .392 .444 .454 .484 .453 .467 .485 .616 .533 .596 .631 .603 .668 .619 .686 .723 .567 .583 .555 .622 .668 .619 .597 .556 .680 .573 .504 .617 .739 .574 .673 .600 .513 .520 .421 .498 .458 .514 .655 .534 .514 .555 .534 .514 .555 .534 .514 .555 .534 .574 .600 .38r .413 .437 .514 .555 .534 .574 .579 .750 .894 .315 .315 .306 .371 .391	427 75 28 88 34 420 86 80 451 88 75 467 95 50 665 684 88 63 640 82 58 686 640 82 58 615 615 615 682 92 65 682 92 65 615 631 100 82 591 93 62 591 94 52 94 52 95 54 52 95 54 660 83 52 54 52 95 54 660 83 52 54 52 95 54 660 83 52 54 660 83 54	84 87 2 94 91 85 5 86 85 7 83 87 99 93 10 90 11 90 12 95 13 85 14 95 16 94 17 87 18 18 19 91 21 95 22 56 83 24 87 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 9

<sup>\*</sup> Thunder.

<sup>†</sup> Vivid lightning in the west and northwest during the evening.

### FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1872.

-			RAIN AN	ID SNOW.			CLOUDS.	3			WINDS	3.		ТНЕ	RMOMETER	.	ВА	ROME	TER.							
Day o	THERMOMETER IN  THE OPEN AIR.	m: c	<b>T</b> . 0	Amount		7 A. M.	2 P M.	9 P. M	7 A. I	м.	2 P. M	[	9 P. M.			ВА	ROMETE	R HEIG	HT RE	DUCED	FORCE SURE O IN I		POR	HUMI FRAC	ATIVE DITY OF TION OF	Day of
Mont	7 а. м. 2 р. м. 9 р. м. Меап.	beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	of rain or melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.	Glouds.	Amount of cloudiness. Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.		Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Morinan	Minimum.	7 A	<del></del>	eezing			7 а. м. 2	Р. М 8	) Р. М		P. M. 9 P.	Month
1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 100 11 12 13 1 15 16 17 7 18 19 200 21 22 23 4 25 26 26 27 28 29 30 31	57.3         69.1         53.5         60.0         60.4         49.3         53.3         65.2         5         48.0         52.5         45.2         56.0         60.4         49.3         53.3         56.5         56.5         56.5         56.7         57.7         57.7         57.7         57.7         57.7         57.7         57.7         57.7         57.7         57.7         57.7         58.6         64.2         66.2         61.7         58.6         66.2         67.2         52.0         58.6         64.6         56.4         56.7         72.2         58.6         64.8         55.7         58.6         66.4         57.7         58.6         66.1         66.2         56.0         56.1         56.1         56.0         56.1         56.0         56.1         56.0         56.1         56.1         56.0         56.1         56.1         56.1         56.1         56	5 A. M.  2½ P. M.  6¼ P. M.  8 P. M.  12½ P. M.  12 M.  Night.  †  4 A. M.  8½ A. M.  Night.	Night. Night.  8½ A. M.  Night 8½ P. M.  8 A. M.  5¼ A. M.  Night.  Night.	.090 .040 .210 .040 .510 .340 .920 .630 .510		10 St. 0	8 Cu. st. 2 Cir. cu. 10 St. 3 Cu. st 2 Cir cu. 3 Cir. cu 10 St. 4 Cu. st. 1 Cir st. 2 Cir. cu. 10 St. 10 Nim. 5 Cu. st. 10 St. 10 St. 10 St. 10 Nim. 1 Cir. 10 Nim. 1 Cir. 10 Nim. 1 Cir. 10 Nim. 1 Cir. 10 St.	1 St. 0	N. W. W. S. E. S. E. N. W. N. E. N. E. N. W. S. E. S. E. N. W. N. E. N. E. S.	3 3 3 2 1 0 2 2 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1	S. W. S. W. S. W. N. W. N. W. S. E. S. E. N. E. N. W. N. W. N. W. S. E. S. E. S. E. S. E.	3 3 4 3 3 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 2 0 0 3 3 3 3 2 2 1 2 2 3	N. W. N. W. S. W. S. W. N. E. S. E. S. E. N. E. N. E. N. E. S. E. S. E. S. E. S. E. N. W.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	64 0 51. 70.0 53. 58 4 48 66 2. 2 43. 66 5 41 70 0 44 67 7 52 67.5 44 67.5 52 67.5 54 67.7 67.5 52 67.5 54 67.7 67.5 52 67.5 54 67.7 67.5 52 67.5 54 67.7 67.5 52 67.5 54 67.7 67.5 52 67.5 67.5 69 68.8 60	t 290 2996 2900 2996 2900 2996 2900 2996 2996	631 29 686 20 715 29 8803 29 840 29 678 29 8858 29 987 29 987 29 887 29 949 19 29 7752 29 7760 29 7760 29 7760 29 7760 29 7760 29 7760 29 7795 29 7795 29 7795 29 7795 29 7795 29 7796 29 7797 29	536 2 2 663 2 563 2 680 2 680 2 681 3 651 3 651 3 651 3 651 3 651 2 651 3 651	29 569 29 649 29 678 29 678 29 684 29 684 29 687 30 049 30 049	29 575 29,634 29 674 29 676 29 7799 29 799 29 920 30 154 30 039 29 988 29 988 29 902 29.846 29 654 29.654 30 057 30 164 30 045 29.748 30 045 29.748 30 045 29.748 30 045 29.798	.293 .397 .418 .446 .585 .512 .377	.339 .314 .249 .234 .550 .448 .550 .330 .329 .367 .495 .563 .545 .313 .419 .394 .425 .428 .342 .429 .342 .428 .387 .584 .502 .361 .511	.339 .315 .297 .254 .456 .523 .688 .339 .393 .392 .464 .566 .430 .324 .400 .429 .378 .406 .368 .393 .393 .393 .392 .400 .520 .520 .520 .520 .520 .520 .520 .5	72 82 87 73 84 100 95 96 89 86 85 100 86 85 91 85 91 85 91 85 91 93 91 95 91 95 91 95 91 95 91 95 95 96 95 96 96 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	58 44 53 46 39 62 93 57 50 51 67 70 71 80 52 92 68 76 89 100 48 59 53 67 79 85	78 1 77 2 89 3 71 4 88 5 96 6 94 7 95 8 89 9 91 10 86 11 84 12 94 13 82 14 77 15 88 16 91 17 93 18 100 19 88 20 71 21 89 22 91 23 88 24 95 25 89 26 100 27 88 29 95 30 31
Sums Mean	58°.70			3.550		5.8	6.0	5.1			N. W. & W S. W. & S S E. & E N. E. & N.	.27 .30 .27 .16	M	66 n x 84	51° 3 41°.4		i	M	8x	29.829 30.172 29.409	Mean Max Min	.408 .403 .688 .234		Mean. Max Min	67 81 100 39	Sums. Means

<sup>\*</sup> Thunder.

<sup>†</sup> Thunder in the morning.

## FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1872.

			RAIN AN	ID SNOW.			CLOUDS.			WINDS.		THERMOMET	er	BAROMETER,			
Day of	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.	Time of	Time of	Amount of rain	Depth of	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.		11 -	METER HEIGHT REDUCEL TO FREEZING POINT.	FORCE OR PRES SULE OF VAPOR IN INCHES.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY OR FRACTION OF SATURATION.	Jay of
Month	7 А. м. 2 Р. м 9 Р. м. Меап	of rain or snow.	ending of rain or snow.	or melted snow in gauge, in inches.	snow, in inches.	Amount of cloudiness.	Amount of clouds.	Amount of clouds. Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Direction.	Force	Maximum.	7 A. 3	2 р. м. 9 р. м. Меаг	7 A. M. 2 P M 9 P.	M. 7 A. M. 2 F. M. 9 P. M	lonth
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 6 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 8 29 30 31 Sums. Moans	49.5     55.6     45.3     50.1       43.3     58.4     46.0     49.2       42.0     56.0     46.2     48.1       51.8     54.7     44.2     44.6       52.8     62.5     58.7     58.0       59.0     53.8     50.4     54.2       44.4     60.0     54.2     52.7       40.3     47.7     36.3     41.4       43.7     35.0     37.4     45.2       41.0     48.7     42.2     41.6       53.7     55.0     47.4     52.0       40.8     47.8     41.0     43.2       45.0     50.2     48.7     48.0       45.5     43.8     36.6     42.0       35.8     46.2     39.7     40.6       35.8     46.2     39.7     40.6       35.8     46.2     39.7     40.6       35.8     46.2     39.7     40.6       35.8     46.2     39.7     40.6       35.8     46.2     39.7     40.6       35.8     46.2     39.7     40.6       35.8     46.3     47.9     48.2       46.3     59.7     46.3     50.8       33.6     48.8	*  4 A. M.  Night.  5½ P. M.  6½ A. M.  11 A. M. 9 P. M.  5½ P. M.	8 P. M.  8 P. M.  Night.  10 A. M.  5 P. M.  (3 P. M.  Night.  9½ P. M.	1.070 060 1.060 260 950 & .110		10 Nim. 1 st. 0	0	St. 8   -t.	N. 1	N. W. S. W. S. W. S. E. S. E. N. W. N. W. S. W. N. W. S. W. N. E. N. W. W. E. N. E. N. W. W. E. N. E. N. W.	1	56 0 58 8 58 3 56 0 62 5 66 0 59 2 57 5 63 2 48.4 47.0 49.2 55 0 47.8 51.0 48 7 47.0 50.3 51.0 48 7 47.0 52.3 63.4 60 0 60 8 54 5 49.8 52 7	45 3 29 38 42 7 29 40 31.5 30 10 43.0 30 06 66.4 29 96 650.4 29 75 442 7 29 80 441 8 29 65 30 63 29 65 29 4 30 00 29 97 41 4 29 29 41 4 29 29 40 2 29 41 30 75 30 73 30 75 30	6 29 692 29 621 29.61 1 29 388 29 431 29.31 7 29 475 29 464 29 47 6 30.187 30 127 29.11 0 30 013 29 972 30.0 6 29 944 29 880 29 97 6 29 945 29 794 29 80 22 29 772 29 564 29 6 22 29 775 29 800 29 972 22 29 775 29 800 29 972 9 29 897 29 766 29.88 4 29 279 29 327 29 36 10 29 690 29 895 29 77 10 30 245 30.192 30.2 12 29 672 29 568 29 80 12 29 70 29 327 29 36 12 29 70 29 327 29 36 13 0 245 30.192 30.2 14 29 912 29 886 29 97 15 29 865 29 711 29.66 16 29 900 29 953 29.9 17 29.665 29 711 29.66 18 30 362 30 316 30.3 19 29 853 29 705 29 8 10 30 186 30 130 30 1 10 30 186 30 130 30 1 11 30 186 30 130 30 1 12 29 511 29 755 29 56 13 30 100 30 217 30 18 13 30 100 30 217 30 30 31 14 29 908 29 742 29 9	88	57 77 52 8 92 98 71 98 71 86 49 86 77 86 95 55 86 89 90 91 47 88 90 91 47 88 32 84 84 88 117 100 66 99 417 75 44 90 93 10 117 100 85 10 47 75 44 85 99 96 65 99 97 96 72 98 98 47 98 88 45 99 96 89 97 96 89 97 96 89 97 96 89 97 97 88 88 45 98 99 98 47 98 88 45 99 98 47 48 96 47 48	2 34 34 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 3 10 3 3 11 12 10 13 14 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
						Mean	4.7			S E. & E	34   Maz 31   Maz	66°.0 23	°0 Min.	Max 30 4 Min 29 2	23 Mean	Mean. 80 Max 100 Min 36	

<sup>\*</sup> White frost-first of the season

### FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1872.

			RAIN AN	nd snow.			CLOUDS.			WINI	s.		THERMO	METER.	ВА	ROMETER.						
Day of		Time of beginning of rain or	Time of ending of rain or	Amount of rain or melted snow in	Depth of snow, in inches,	7 A. M.	2 P M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 Pa. A	4. 	9 P. M.	-		1	R HEIGHT RE		SURE	OR PRES OF VAPO NCHES.	R HUM FRA	ELATIVE MIDITY ( ACTION ( FURATIO	OR Day of
<b>6</b> 900àmanna	7 A. M. 2 P. M 9 P. M Mean	snow.	snow.	gauge, in inches.	mones.	Kind of clouds.	Kind of clouds.	Wind of clouds	Direction.	Force. Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Maximum	Minimum.	7 A. M 2 F	. м 9 р м.	Mean.	7 а. н. 2	Р м 9 г	7 А. м.	2 р. м. 9	Р. И.
1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 10 11 12 13 3 14 16 16 16 17 18 19 22 23 24 26 26 27 28 29 30 31 Sums.	37 0         38.2         33.3         38 2           33.5         36 5         34 0         34.7           27 7         35 6         27 0         30.1           23.8         44 0         30 0         32 6           27 4         43.2         43.4         38.0           42 5         47 0         37.2         42.2           39.8         45.4         40.4         41.9           40.2         42.2         40.0         40.8           35.7         40.4         33.2         36.4           41.3         45.6         47.0         44.6           40.7         45.2         33.7         39.9           28.0         38.8         35.2         34.0           39.0         38.8         29.8         35.9           25.6         40.0         29.0         31.5           25.2         33.3         27.4         28.6           23.8         34.7         30.7         29.7           23.2         36.2         31.0         30.1           32.0         35.2         26.0         31.1           31.2         39.2         35.6         35.3	9½ P. M.  Night. 6 P. M.  9½ A. M.  9½ P. M.	Night.  Night †  7½ A. M.  11½ A. M.  Night.	.930	1.00 	10 St. 4 Cir. & st. 0	10 St. 5 Cir. st. 0	10 Nim. 7 Nim. 10 Nim. 0	S E. S. W. S. E. N. W. S. E. S. W. W. N. W. S. W. N. W. S. W. N. W	1 N. E. 3 N. E. 1 N. E. 1 N. E. 2 N. E. 1 S. W. 1 S. W. 3 N. W. 2 S. W. 3 N. W. 1 S. E. 3 N. W. 1 S. E. 2 N. W. 1 N. W. 1 S. E. 2 N. W. 1 N. W. 1 S. E. 2 N. W. 1 S. E. 3 S. W. 4 S. W. 5 E. 5 W. 6 N. W. 7 N. W. 8 S. E. 8 W. 9 N. W. 1 S. E. 9 N. W. 1 S. E. 1 N. W. 1 S. E. 2 N. W. 1 S. E. 2 N. W. 1 S. E. 3 S. W. 4 S. W.	3 3 3 3 1 1 2 4 4 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 2 2 4 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	N. E. N. E. N. E. N. W. S. E. S. W. N. E. S. W.	41.2 36 7 36.2 45.0 34.2 47.0 48.3 47.0 45.6 39.3 1 39.2 1 34.3 1 36.2 37.7 2 2 36.4 2 28.8 2 2 37.6 1 33.2 40.4 34.3 3 40.2 3 31.2 3 31.2 3 31.2 3 31.0 3 35.5		29 499 29 29 770 29 29 914 30 30.158 30 30.176 30 29.704 29 29.851 29 29.826 29 30.078 30 30.007 29 29.711 29 29 943 29 29 877 29 29.882 30 30.252 30 29 876 29 29 876 29 29 876 29 29 876 29 29 876 29 29 876 29 29 876 29 29 876 29 29 884 29 29 925 29 29 884 29 29 884 29	659         29         722           747         29         729           747         29         729           30         089         150         30         154           097         29         939         250         28         712         29         856         29         601         864         29         953         8892         29         682         29         682         854         29         953         881         29         604         489         29         707         891         29         873         029         30         210         98         29         764         570         29         668         29         764         29         97         76         29         98         36         29         73         17         780         29         82         29         764         29         836         29         73         17         780         29         82         29         60         29         983         36         29         78         36         29         836         884         29         81         30         93         38         36         29         836 </td <td>29 749 30 013 30 154 30 071 29.222 29.024 29 473 29 892 30.058 29 899 29 899 29 899 29 99 29 99 29 99 29 99 29 99 29 956 29 880 30 040 30 102 29 782 29 956 29 880 30 885 29 876 30 058 29 876 30 058 30 058</td> <td>.139 .128 .142 .265 .137 .142 .174 .133 .249 .161 .145 .238 .117 .133 .122 .121 .172 .070 .122 .145 .175 .190 .137 .136 .132 .122 .121</td> <td>.216 .184 .135 .150 .233 .323 .164 .146 .131 .159 .267 .124 .192 .109 .118 .147 .166 .127 .176 .068 .110 .164 .175 .259 .111 .159</td> <td>259 100 196 97 1138 92 1138 95 1248 95 2222 97 145 83 147 63 147 63 148 100 149 100 140 100</td> <td>93 85 64 54 83 100 54 52 56 87 41 81 46 48 78 82 59 86 45 50 92 73 89 54 65 45</td> <td>100 1 100 3 94 4 100 5 87 6 100 7 61 8 60 9 76 10 90 11 100 12 76 13 100 14 100 15 92 16 86 17 84 18 98 19 93 20 96 23 75 21 80 22 96 23 77 3 95 26 92 27 96 28 100 29 74 30</td>	29 749 30 013 30 154 30 071 29.222 29.024 29 473 29 892 30.058 29 899 29 899 29 899 29 99 29 99 29 99 29 99 29 99 29 956 29 880 30 040 30 102 29 782 29 956 29 880 30 885 29 876 30 058 29 876 30 058 30 058	.139 .128 .142 .265 .137 .142 .174 .133 .249 .161 .145 .238 .117 .133 .122 .121 .172 .070 .122 .145 .175 .190 .137 .136 .132 .122 .121	.216 .184 .135 .150 .233 .323 .164 .146 .131 .159 .267 .124 .192 .109 .118 .147 .166 .127 .176 .068 .110 .164 .175 .259 .111 .159	259 100 196 97 1138 92 1138 95 1248 95 2222 97 145 83 147 63 147 63 148 100 149 100 140 100	93 85 64 54 83 100 54 52 56 87 41 81 46 48 78 82 59 86 45 50 92 73 89 54 65 45	100 1 100 3 94 4 100 5 87 6 100 7 61 8 60 9 76 10 90 11 100 12 76 13 100 14 100 15 92 16 86 17 84 18 98 19 93 20 96 23 75 21 80 22 96 23 77 3 95 26 92 27 96 28 100 29 74 30
Means	33°.77			7.055	1	111 /		5.8		N. W. & W. S. W. & S. E. & E. N. E. & N.	.25	M	39°,35 47°.0	28°.18 12°.4	Min	Max Min	30.252	.158 Mean Max Min	.163 .163 .323 .068	Mean. Max Min	69 83 100 41	Sums. Means

<sup>\*</sup>Snow during the evening—the first of the season.

<sup>†</sup> Strong gale (7) between 1 and 4 A. M. of 13th day; wind S. E., changing before morning to S. W. and W.

### FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1872.

	6		RAIN AN	ID SNOW.	,		CLOUDS.			WINDS.	CCRAMINATER STEELSCOOL LES MINISSES I TEST ELL TRANSPORTE LES TRANSPORTES I TEST ELL TRANSPORTES ELL TRANSPORTES I	THERMOMETER.	BAROMETER.	0		
Day of Month		Time of beginning	Time of ending of	Amount of rain or melted	Depth of snow, in	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.		BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.	FORCE OR PRESSURE OF VAPOR IN INCHES.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY OR FRACTION OF SATURATION.	Day of
	7 А. м. 2 Р. м. 9 Р. м Меап.	of rain or snow.	rain or snow.	snow in gauge, in inches.	inches.	Amount of clouds.	Amount of clouds.	Amount of clouds Kind of clouds	Direction.	Direction.	Direction.	Maximum.	7 А. м. 2 Р. м. 9 Р м. Меап.	7 л. м. 2 р м 9 р. м	7 а. м. 2 г. м. 9 г. м	4.
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Sums Mens	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Night. Night. 7  P. M. 1 P. M.  10 P. M. 3  P. M. Night. 6 A. M. 8  A. M. 7  P. M.	11½ A. M. 3 P. M. Night.  11 A. M.  6 A. M. Night.  7½ P. M. 12 M. 8 P. M.	.150 .450 .365 .350 .450 .500	2.00 1,50 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 1.50 5.00 1.50 1.00	10 Nim. 10 Cir. st. 9 St. 8 St. 10 Cir. st. 10 Nim. 10 Nim. 10 Nim. 1 Cir. st 4 Cir. st. 4 Cir. st. 4 Cir. st. 10 St. 9 St. 10 Nim. 9 St. 10 Nim. 7 Cir. st. 4 St. 9 St 10 Nim. 4 St. 2 Cir. st. 2 Cir. st.	0	10 St. 0 2 St. 0 10 St. 10 St. 10 Nim. 10 St. 2 St. 0 2 St. 0 10 Nim. 10 St.	N. W. 2 S. W. 1 N. W. 1 E. 4 W. 1 N. E. 2 S E. 1 W. 1 S. W. 1 N. E. 2 S E. 1 W. 1 N. W. 1	N. W   1   N. W   N. W	S. W. 1 W. 1 S. E. 1 N. W. 1 S. 3 N. E. 1 N. W. 1 N. W. 1 N. W. 1 S. W. 1 S. W. 1 S. W. 1 S. W. 1 N. W. 1 N. E. 1 N. W. 1 N. E. 1 N. W. 1	23.4 29.0 23.9 24.4 22.9 23.6 3.9 24.4 0. 22.9 0.0 23.6 3.9 21.1 10.7 -10.0 5.1 -10.7 5.1 -23.6 2.0 -15.8 2.0 -15.8 2.0 -15.8 -10.7 -10.0 -10.	29.702   29.623   29.609   29.644   29.218   29.886   29.627   29.416   29.678   29.844   29.985   29.836   30.053   30.053   30.057   30.032   30.057   30.032   30.057   30.032   30.057   30.032   30.057   30.032   30.057   30.032   30.057   30.032   30.057   30.032   30.057   30.032   30.057   30.032   30.057   30.032   30.057   30.032   30.057   3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	86   96   86   98   88   88   88   88	1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 7 7 9 1 1 7 9 9 1 9 9 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
MOINS	15-,55	,				Mean		5.0		S. W. & S2 S. E. & E1 N. E. & N1	3 Ma	x 38°.4 -23°.0	Min   Max 30.36	13 Mean	Mean. 72 Max. 100 Min . 44	02 Means

<sup>\*</sup> Penobscot river closed to navigation.

### SUMMARY--1872.

	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.									RAIN AND SNOW. CLOUDS.			WINDS.			BAROMETER.			FORCE OR PRESSURE			RELATIVE HUMIDITY OR					
MONTHS.	Mean of hottest		Mean of coldest		Highest temperature.		Lowest temperature.		temperature.	temperature.		melted snow		f cloudiness.	PER CENT. OF DIRECTION AND		ON AND	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.			OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.		FRACTION OF SATURATION.				
	Day.	Temperature.	Day.	Temperature.	<b>Day.</b>	Temperature.	Day.	Temperature.	Mean of maximum Mean of minimum	an of minim	Mean of three daily	Amount of rain or 1 in gauge—inches.	Amount of snow—i	Mean percentage of	N. W. and W.	S. W. and S.	S. E. and E.	N. E. and N.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Miniņum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
January	13	32.8	7	-2.4	23	38.2	7	-9.2	24.99	9.54	17.45	2.182	16,00	.54	.48	.23	.05	.24	30.446	29 264	29.712	.201	.028	.087	100	49	82
February	25	31.6	23	2.2	21	40.0	3	-9.8	28.99	7.13	17.89	1.703	13.50	.39	.53	.15	.09	.23	30.382	29.140	29.708	.226	.025	.082	100	28	76
March	27	33 5	6	-8.0	26	44.0	7	-16.5	29.01	10.00	19.30	5.234	38.00	.51	.52	.13	.05	.30	30.202	28.988	29.702	.191	.025	.086	100	32	76
April	30	49 2	1	27.4	20	63.0	7	20.0	48.72	31 49	40.26	1.928	3.00	.49	.48	.31	.05	.16	30.200	29.219	29.731	.302	.070	.162	100	25	66
May	27	60.2	5	41.5	19	71.8	11	34.0	60.08	44.10	52.13	3.920		.67	.i9	.32	.12	.37	30.162	29.244	29.745	.416	.098	. 280	100	23	73
June	30	78.5	2	49.0	30	90.6	4	37.3	73.28	56.22	64 30	4.470		.55	.27	.34	.19	.20	30.040	29.449	29.772	.750	.210	.459	100	36	77
July	16	79.5	27	61.1	16	90.0	26	49.0	78.54	59.19	68.69	2.680		.47	.34	.42	.13	.11	30.047	29,531	29.736	.793	.256	.517	100	33	74
August	9	76.8	30	54.3	9	90.3	29	45.2	76.32	59.46	67.63	6.230	<b></b>	.45	.30	.36	.18	16	30.075	29.277	29.823	.750	. 236	.530	100	28	79
September	8	72.2	3	52.5	8	84.3	5	41.4	66.16	51.38	58.70	3,550		.56	.27	.30	.27	.16	30.172	29,409	29.829	.688	.234	.403	100	39	81
October	7	60.5	28	33.3	7	66.0	29	23.0	53.78	37.39	45.75	6.010		.47	.23	.34	.12	.31	30.423	29.279	29 838	.500	.108	.254	100	36	80
November	12	44.6	30	20.4	12	47.0	21	12.4	39.35	28.18	33.77	7.055	10.00	.64	.29	.25	.20	.26	30.252	28.712	29.770	.323	.068	.163	100	41	83
December	3	34.5	25	-11.8	6	38.4	25	-23.0	21.07	4.52	13.39	3.615	32.50	.59	.55	.23	.11	.11	30.363	29,056	29.822	.196	.011	.077	100	44	78
	July	4'	Dec.	****	June		Dec.		***	_	_																
Year	16	79° 5	25	-11°.8	30	90°.6	25	-23°.0	50°.02	33°.22	41°.60	48.577	113.00	,53	.37	.28	.13	.22	30.446	28.712	29.766	.793	.011	.258	100	23	77

### REGISTER OF

### METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1872,

TAKEN AT THE

Maine State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts,
BY PROF. M. C. FERNALD.

Latitude,  $44^{\circ}$  53' 10" N. Longitude,  $68^{\circ}$  38' 57" W. Elevation above the Sea, 134 feet.

### EXPLANATIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

#### FROM THE FOLLOWING TABLES.

The hours of observation are the same as those adopted by the Smithsonian Institution, viz: 7 A. M.; 2 P. M., and 9 P. M.

The amount of cloudiness is indicated by numbers ranging from 0 to 10; 0 indicating no clouds; 5, the sky one-half covered; 10, the sky wholly covered.

The kinds of clouds are donated by the following abreviations:

St.—stratus, spread in sheets.

Cu.-cumulus, piled in heaps.

Cir.-cirrus, drawn out into thin filaments.

Nim .- nimbus, rain-cloud proper.

Cir. st., cirro-stratus. Cu. st., cumulo-stratus Cir cu., cirro-cumulus. The force of wind is marked according to the following scale:

1.	Very light breeze	 	2	miles per	hou
2.	Gentle breeze	 	4	"	"
3.	Fresh breeze	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12	"	"
4.	Strong wind	 	25	66	"
<b>5</b> .	High wind	 	35	"	"
6.	Gale	 	45	٠.	"
7.	Strong gale	 	60	"	"
8.	Violent gale	 	75	66	"
9.	Hurricane	 	90	"	"
10.	Violent hurricane	 <b>.</b> 1	00	" "	"

Since mercury expands by heat and contracts by cold, the observed height of the mercury in the barometer is corrected in every case, i. e., reduced to the height at which it would stand were the temperature 32 degrees, Fahrenheit.

The figures in the columns headed "Force or pressure of vapor," show the height at which a column of mercury is maintained by the weight of the moisture of the air.

The numbers in the columns headed "Humidity," &c., show the relative amount of moisture existing in the air at the temperature and the time when the observation is made, 100 representing all the moisture the air is capable of containing at that temperature, or complete saturation.

From the tables, it appears that the warmest day of the year was the 16th of July, when the mean temperature was 79°.5; and the coldest day the 25th of December, when the mean temperature was 11°.8 below zero.

The highest temperature (90°.6) recorded during the year was on June 30th, and the lowest temperature (23°.0 below zero,) on the 25th of December.

The range of temperature between the two extremes is 113°.6, which is 4°.4 greater than the corresponding range of temperature for 1871. 4

A comparison of the several months of the year with corresponding months of 1871, in regard to temperature, is given below.

January,	4°.11	warmer	than	the corresponding month	of 18'
February,	2°.10	colder	44	"	"
March,	15°.35	"	"	66	"
April,	0°.59	"	"	**	"
May,	1°.48	warmer	"	66	"
June,	2°.31	"	"	. 66	"
July,	$1^{\circ}.64$	"	"	"	"
August,	1°.80	- 66	"	<b>66</b>	"
September	, <b>4</b> °.00	66	"	66	"
October,	1°.93	colder	"	66	"
November	, 4°.77	warmer	"	46	"
December,	4° 04	colder	"		66

It will be perceived that during the months of May, June, July, August and September, the average temperature was 2°.25 higher than that of the corresponding period of last year. To this circumstance, (of higher temperature,) together with the generous rain-fall during the same period, are doubtless largely due the more abundant crops of 1872 as compared with those of 1871.

The months of March and December were, in a marked degree, colder than the corresponding months of 1871, the month of March being nearly 9° colder than March, 1870, and more than 15° (as shown above,) colder than March, 1871.

The ice left the Penobscot river at Bangor on the 20th of April, thirty-seven days later in the season than last year.

The earliest frost noted, destructive to plants, was on the morning of the 5th of October.

The mean temperature for the year was  $0^{\circ}.32$  lower than the mean temperature of 1871, and  $2^{\circ}.66$  lower than that of 1870.

The rain-fall was larger by nearly seven inches than the rain-fall of 1871. The months of most copious rains, were June, August, October and November, while no month of the year was without a fair supply.

The amount of snow was 32.5 inches greater than that of the preceding year.

A shower of hail occurred on the afternoon of June 1st, the stones ranging from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch in diameter, and doing injury to fruit trees then in blossom.

A strong gale of wind, with rain, prevailed from 1 to 4 A. M., on the 13th of November.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt about 8 P. M., on the 9th of January.

The most brilliant auroras of the year occurred February 4th, July 27th, August 4th and 8th, September 9th, October 28th, and December 14th.

The prevailing wind during the year was from the northwest. The barometer indicated the greatest pressure of the atmosphere in January; the least, in November. The least mean pressure was during the month of March; the greatest, during the month of September.

For other facts in regard to temperature, winds, clouds, rains, snow, &c., see tables and summary.