PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

BEING THE

REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS, DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1914

VOLUME IV.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914

REPORTS OF THE TRUSTEES, TREASURER, PRESIDENT, REGISTRAR, DEANS, DIRECTORS, LIBRARIAN, PROFESSOR OF MILITARY SCIENCE, AND PROFESSOR OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

To the Honorable Governor and Council:—

The past year has been one of the most successful in the history of the University of Maine. The President and faculty have continued their earnest and untiring efforts in the several departments of education, and better work, on broader lines is being accomplished year by year.

Appreciated by the public, with the general support of Maine's best citizenship, the work of giving to our young men and women a liberal and practical education, fitting them for lives of intelligent usefulness, is now going forward at the University, on a scale that its founders would have thought impossible.

The wing of the women's dormitory, for which the last Legislature made an appropriation, is now completed and filled to its capacity, and more room is needed to take care of the young women who are coming to the University in constantly increasing numbers. It is to be hoped that the next Legislature will provide for the construction of the other wing of this building, which was contemplated when the plans for the present one were drawn.

The new Physical-Chemical Laboratory is nearly completed and ready for occupancy, and is the largest and most imposing building on the campus. This will be one of the finest and best appointed buildings of its kind in New England. Both of these structures have been erected within the appropriations made by the State for that purpose.

Through the generosity of the Hon. D. D. Stewart of St. Albans, the trustees have been able to pay off the debt on the College of Law building in Bangor, amounting to something over thirty-three thousand dollars, with funds given to the institution by Mr. Stewart. This timely and liberal act on his part merits and will receive not only the gratitude of those immediately connected with the University but of the people of Maine generally.

Exterior repairs on the central heating plant have been made, as well as other improvements on buildings and grounds.

The finances of the University, as shown by the Treasurer's report, have never been in better condition, and we take this occasion to say that of all the acquisitions made to the University in recent years none have been of more value than its present Treasurer, Hon. Chas. J. Dunn, to whose judicious and well directed efforts we are largely indebted for the good financial condition of the institution today.

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. GOULD,

President of the Board of Trustees

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

University of Maine

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1914

To the Board of Trustees of the University:—

I submit herewith the report for the year 1913-14:

ASSETS

Trust Fund Investments:			
Coburn Trust Fund	Schedule A	$100,000 00	
U. S. Land Scrip Fund	Schedule A	118,300 00	
Levi M. Stewart Fund	Schedule A	20,000 00	
Nehemiah Kittredge Loan Fund	Schedule B	1,502 13	
Kidder Scholarship Fund	Schedule B	750 00	$240,552 13
Lands and Buildings	Schedule C		588,483 49
Inventories	Schedule D		228,946 49
Accounts Receivable	Schedule E		16,180 38
Appropriations			
State of Maine	Schedule F		34,571 84
Bills Receivable	Schedule G		3,733 61
Cash on hand, June 30, 1914	Schedule H		1,605 80
			$1,114,073 74

LIABILITIES

Trust Funds:			
Coburn Trust Fund		$100,000 00	
U. S. Land Scrip Trust Fund		118,300 00	
Nehemiah Kittredge Loan Fund		1,502 13	
Levi M. Stewart Fund		20,000 00	
Kidder Scholarship Fund		750 00	$240,552 13
Bills Payable	Schedule I		13,750 00
Accounts Payable	Schedule J		66,432 81
Surplus			793,338 80
			$1,114,073 74

SCHEDULE A—ASSETS:

Coburn Trust Fund Investment:

This represents a legacy of $100,000.00 received by the University under the will of Hon. Abner Coburn, late of Skowhegan, Maine. It is invested in Registered Bonds of the State of Maine, dated Feb. 5, 1889, due July 1, 1917, bearing interest at 4% per annum, of the par value of $100,000 00

United States Land Scrip Trust Fund Investment:

Under the provisions of An Act of the Congress of the United States, approved July 2, 1862, the State of Maine received two hundred and ten thousand acres of land, from the sale of which the University has realized an endowment fund. This fund is represented by Registered Bonds of the State of Maine, dated June 1, 1889, due July 1, 1915, bearing interest at 5% per annum, of the par value of $118,300 00

Levi M. Stewart Fund Investment:

This represents a fund received from Hon. David D. Stewart, executor and residuary legatee of Levi M. Stewart, late of Minneapolis, Minnesota, amounting to $20,000 00

By special permission of the donor, this fund is temporarily invested as a part of the purchase price of the College of Law Building in Bangor, Maine, known as Stewart Hall.

SCHEDULE B—ASSETS

Nehemiah Kittredge Loan Fund Investment:

This fund was established by Nehemiah Kittredge, of Bangor, Maine. It is under the control of the President and Treasurer of the University, and from the same loans are made to needy students in the three upper classes. It is now invested as follows:

Nineteen promissory notes, signed by present and former students of the University, aggregating, exclusive of accrued interest	$ 896 98
On deposit in Bangor Savings Bank, Book No. 45602	605 15
	$1,502 13

Kidder Scholarship Fund Investment:

The gift of Frank E. Kidder, of Denver, Colorado, class of 1879, providing for the award of a scholarship to a member of the junior class, selected by the President and Faculty, amounting to $750 00

This fund is on deposit in the Bangor Savings Bank, as per book No. 45603.

SCHEDULE C—ASSETS

Lands and Buildings:

Alumni Field, structures only	$1,000 00
Alumni Hall	31,979 80
Alumni Hall Annex (partially completed)	16 00
Aubert Hall (partially completed)	34,708 87
Balentine Hall (partially completed)	15,470 91
Balentine Hall Annex (partially completed)	1,668 28
Campus and Farm Lands	11,000 00
Library Building	50,985 06
Coburn Hall	28,203 80
Estabrooke Hall	6,000 00
Faculty Houses	26,235 65
Farm Buildings	25,605 14
Fernald Hall	30,000 00
Fernald Hall Annex	1,378 70
Hannibal Hamlin Hall	55,707 62
Heating Plant	56,664 97
Horticultural Building	2,500 00
Infirmary	700 00
Janitor's House	1,000 00
Kappa Sigma House	5,400 00
College of Law Building, Bangor	33,750 00
Locomotive House	200 00
Lord Hall	38,337 48
Mount Vernon House	3,500 00
Oak Hall	40,000 00
Observatory	500 00
Old Pumping Station	1,200 00
Power House	1,000 00
Stand Pipe and Fixtures	1,000 00
Stock Judging Pavilion	4,292 46
Store House (old Art Guild)	900 00
Store House	500 00
Theta Epsilon House	3,500 00
Waiting Room	226 97
Wingate Hall	25,143 93
Winslow Hall	45,207 85
Woodward Farm	3,000 00
	$588,483 49

SCHEDULE D—ASSETS

Inventories:	
Advertising	$272 88
Balentine Hall	13 29
Biology	8,756 27
Care of Buildings	180 50
Commencement	316 65
Chemistry	15,349 56
Civil Engineering	8,143 06
Commons	1,501 10
College of Agriculture:	
Postage, Printing, and Stationery	551 92
Sundry Supplies and Miscellaneous	350 95
Equipment	13,684 25
Cows	5,270 00
Horses	2,675 00
Poultry	1,902 75
Other Live Stock	709 00
Feed	730 57
Home Economics	1,067 19
Bacteriology and Veterinary Science	2,461 46
Biological and Agricultural Chemistry	1,251 00
Diplomas	204 90
Economics and Sociology	45 00
Electrical Engineering	8,335 18
English Language	220 50
Forestry	504 49
Greek	1,529 00
Hannibal Hamlin Hall	2,219 63
History	99 90
Hospital	52 70
Inn	2,355 20
Insurance	4,106 58
Latin	95 10
Laundry	317 30
Law School	1,348 82
Law Library	10,435 89
Library	60,217 26
Locker Account	1,020 00
Mathematical Science	4,253 00
Mechanical Engineering	23,248 83
Mechanics and Drawing	992 20
Military Science	443 74
Mount Vernon House	1,424 98
Mount Vernon House Annex No. 1	646 00
Museum	10,948 23
Oak Hall	1,640 52

Office Supplies and Postage	336 37
Pharmacy	294 64
Philosophy	319 75
Physical Training	1,659 00
Physics	8,250 79
Power, Heat, Light, and Water:	
Coal	3,955 50
Supplies	3,409 84
Repairs to Buildings	1,511 45
Furnishings and Fixtures	7,316 80
	$228,946 49

SCHEDULE E—ASSETS

Accounts Receivable:

This account represents funds due the University as follows:

Students Accounts	$2,240 66
Experiment Station	11,485 46
Other General Ledger Accounts	2,454 26
	$16,180 38

SCHEDULE F—ASSETS

State of Maine; Appropriations:

Amount due the University under the provisions of the Laws of 1913, and unpaid, as follows:

Appropriations for New Laboratory	$31,324 06
Appropriation for New Dormitory	12,100 00
Appropriation for Printing and Binding	1,147 78
	$44,571 84
Less advance on account of Appropriation for Maintenance	10,000 00
	$34,571 84

SCHEDULE G—ASSETS

Bills Receivable:

Represents notes held by the University as follows:

Sixty nine (69) promissory notes signed by present and former students, given in settlement of tuition fees, term bills, etc., aggregating	$1,733 61
Two (2) promissory notes given by Building Association	2,000 00
	$3,733 61

SCHEDULE H—ASSETS

Cash Balance, June 30, 1914:

On deposit, Merrill Trust Co., Bangor, Me.	$503 03
On deposit, Eastern Trust & Banking Co., Old Town, Me.	7 29
Cash Drawer	1,095 48
	$1,605 80
Cash on hand June 30, 1913	$1,025 16
Total receipts for year	449,277 65
	$450,302 81
Less total disbursements for year	448,697 01
	$1,605 80

SCHEDULE I—LIABILITIES

Bills Payable:

Law School Building Notes—	
Edwin G. Merrill, New York, Due Sept. 1, 1913	$8,750 00
Merrill Trust Co., Bangor, Demand	5,000 00
	$13,750 00

SCHEDULE J—LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable:

Audited Vouchers	$45,136 56
The Levi M. Stewart Fund Loan	20,000 00
Key Deposit Account	65 00
Thesis Binding	38 25
Summer Term, 1914	1,193 00
	$66,432 81

STATEMENT SHOWING INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES

Income from Students:

Registration fees		$8,025 00	
Tuition fees, General	$20,048 50		
Tuition fees, College of Law	5,720 30	25,768 80	
Incidental fees		15,825 00	
Special fees for Laboratories, Degrees, etc.		460 43	
For Dormitories		5,090 12	$55,169 35

Income from Investments:		
Endowments for general purposes (Coburn)	4,000 00	
Rents	2,016 87	6,016 87
Income from Grants by State and Nation:		
State—		
Appropriation for Maintenance	110,000 00	
Appropriation for New Laboratory	56,250 00	
Appropriation for New Dormitory	15,000 00	
Appropriation for Printing and Binding	1,500 00	
Federal Aid—		
Income from Land Grant—Act of July 2, 1862	5,915 00	
Additional endowments—Acts of Aug. 30, 1890 and March 4, 1907	50,000 00	$238,665 00
Income from Departments:		
Law Library	875 47	
Mechanics and Drawing	153 73	
Museum	172 36	
Greek	65 95	
Biology	253 35	
Chemistry	1,303 13	
Physics	90 84	
Shop	72 72	2,987 55
Income from Other Sources:		
College of Agriculture-Sales	11,389 77	
College of Agriculture-Laboratory fees	906 00	
Poultry	1,244 90	
Horses	830 00	
Board of Students, Summer Term, 1913	70 65	
Recreation Room Subscriptions	10 50	
Technology Extension fees	87 50	14,539 32
		$317,378 09

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL EXPENDITURES

Salaries:		
Salaries of Officers	$11,004 20	
Salaries of Instructors	93,694 42	$104,698 62
Administration Expenses:		
Thesis Binding	7 50	
Printing Reports and Bulletins	1,695 32	
Advertising	654 67	

Clerk Hire	4,477 35	
Commencement	719 18	
Freight and Express	1,260 51	
Office Supplies and Postage	2,844 98	
Telephone and Telegraph	686 40	
Traveling Expenses	1,292 45	
Interest and Discount	1,356 05	
Miscellaneous	710 93	15,705 34
Maintenance of Property:		
Repairs to Buildings	12,343 95	
Care of Buildings	5,970 58	
Furnishings and Fixtures	2,065 91	
Insurance	2,002 18	
Athletic Field	723 82	23,106 44
Power, Heat, Light and Water:		
Labor	5,217 87	
Supplies	2,572 20	
Electricity	1,854 24	
Coal	12,090 02	
Water	1,163 54	
Freight and Express	253 79	23,151 66
Department Expenses:		
Civil Engineering	606 84	
Electrical Engineering	531 05	
College of Law	8,656 84	
Library	2,067 97	
Mathematical Science	246 40	
Mechanical Engineering	770 64	
Military Science	7 91	
Physical Training	813 64	
English Language	6 25	
History	7 30	
Philosophy	10 05	
Pharmacy	85 33	13,810 22
House Charges:		
University Inn	$436 91	
Laundry	83 08	
Hospital	295 91	
Mount Vernon Annex No. 1	383 97	
Mount Vernon Annex No. 2	526 39	1,726 26

College of Agriculture:		
Salaries of Instructors	24,966 58	
Pay of Employees	10,432 71	
Equipment	553 64	
Cows	94 45	
Other Live Stock	247 00	
Feed	5,220 49	
Fertilizer, Seeds, etc	1,093 58	
Sundry Supplies and Miscellaneous	1,773 81	
Repairs	17 62	
Traveling Expenses	1,876 29	
Postage, Printing and Stationery	1,913 01	
Home Economics	89 36	
Freight and Express	441 19	
Bacteriology and Veterinary Science	301 51	
Biological and Agricultural Chemistry	33 06	
Farmers' Week	167 94	
Forestry	384 14	49,606 38
Sundry Accounts:		
Prizes	140 00	
Locker Account	528 90	
Summer Term-1913	1,378 67	
Profit and Loss	3,939 45	5,987 02
		$237,791 94
Surplus		79,586 15
		$317,378 09

STATEMENT SHOWING HOW SURPLUS WAS EMPLOYED

Increased Assets:		
Plant—		
Alumni Hall Annex	$16 00	
New Laboratory	34,708 87	
New Dormitory	15,470 91	
Balentine Hall Annex	1,668 28	
Farm Buildings	375 00	
Store House (Old Art Guild)	400 00	
Inventories, increased	21,377 47	
Amount due from State, increased	4,228 74	
Bills Payable, decreased	27,000 00	
Accounts Receivable, increased	6,007 77	
Cash on hand, increased	580 64	$111,833 68

LESS

Bills Receivable, decreased	230 17	
Accounts Payable, increased	32,017 36	32,247 53
Net increase in surplus		$79,586 15

MAINE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JULY 1, 1913, TO JUNE 30, 1914, INCLUSIVE

	Balance June 30, 1913	Recepits	Expenditures	Balance June 30, 1914
Adams Fund	–	$15,000 00	$15,000 00	–
Hatch Fund	–	15,000 00	15,000 00	–
General account	$1,483 88	7,051 23	7,430 44	$1,104 67
Inspection account	7,540 68	9,813 15	17,353 83	–
Inspection analysis	–	3,837 29	6,601 84	2,764 55*
Inspection analysis receipts	–	186 79	152 59	34 20
Registration fees—1914	–	5,100 00	5,100 00	–
Animal Husbandry account	863 25*	7,500 00	6,636 75	–
Aroostook Farm	–	11,250 00	13,855 84	2,605 84*
Sheep account	–	–	677 39	677 39*
Appropriation for printing	2,986 83	4,500 00	4,791 41	2,695 42

* Deficit balances

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES J. DUNN,

Treasurer

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

To the Board of Trustees of the University:—

I submit the following report for the year 1913-14:

The past year has been a prosperous one. The attendance shows a healthy growth. The number of candidates for degrees is 101 larger than for the preceding year. In the Registrar's report will be found a detailed analysis of the attendance, classification, and distribution of students. The preparation of students is steadily improving as will be seen by a study of the Dean's report.

The increase in the number of students made it necessary to add a number of teachers to the faculty. The teaching faculty numbered 113 and the Experiment Station staff 14. The men and women of the faculty represent, in their preparation, the best colleges and universities of America and Europe. They are devoted to their work and are giving their best efforts to the interests of the University.

For the past decade considerable progress has been made in increasing the pay of teachers in all grades of educational work. Salaries have been increased in so many colleges that it is growing increasingly difficult for us to secure the kind of men that we ought to have at the salaries we are able to pay. Our salary schedule needs revision upward. Desirable teachers can not be secured nor retained unless we pay salaries on a par with those paid by other similar institutions. I recommend that the salary schedule receive your earnest and careful consideration.

The needs of the State and of the students, as well as our desire to keep pace with the best advances in other institutions, has made it necessary to develop the academic work of the University in several new fields. The department of Civil Engineering now has well organized courses in highway engineering. Through the coöperation of the State Highway Commission, the State testing laboratory has been moved to the University. This addition to the equipment of the University gives the department one of the very best roads laboratories in the country. The department of chemistry has made great progress in the development of courses in the chemistry of pulp and paper making. The pulp and paper manufacturers are greatly interested in this work and are coöperating in many helpful ways to make it a success. For the past two years the department of English has been giving considerable attention to the training of young men and women for newspaper work. The interest in this work is growing and the number of students taking it is increasing. The department of Home Economics has grown so rapidly that it now requires the full time of four teachers.

The Extension Service in the College of Agriculture is well organized and is doing splendid work for the various agricultural interests of the State. A full statement of this important work will be found in the Director's report. A very good beginning of extension work has been made by the College of Technology. Several classes were conducted during the past year. A number of classes will be maintained during the coming year. There is a real demand for service of this sort. The University should make plans soon to meet this demand. Members of the College of Arts and Sciences faculty have given many individual lectures in various parts of the state. During the coming year this work will be extended.

The completion of one wing of the new dormitory for women and an annex to it provide accommodations for about 50 women. The number of women applying for admission is greater than can be accommodated in both new and old dormitories. Aubert Hall, the new building for chemistry and physics, is nearly completed. It will give these departments much needed space. The space released in other buildings makes it possible to accommodate other departments better than heretofore.

Through the generosity of Hon. D. D. Stewart, of St. Albans, Stewart Hall, the home of the College of Law, in Bangor, has been paid for. This gives the University an unincumbered title to a splendid home for the College of Law.

It will be necessary to ask the next Legislature to make provision for the following needs:

(1) An appropriation sufficient to complete the women's dormitory. Unless we secure this, the number of women students admitted to the University must be limited.

(2) An appropriation sufficient to build a modern dairy barn and suitable building for dairy instruction and demonstration. In Dean Merrill's report specific and detailed reasons are given why these buildings are necessary.

(3) An appropriation for a small administrative building. The offices of the President, Registrar, Treasurer, and Dean are entirely inadequate and wholly unsuited for efficient work.

(4) An appropriation to build one unit of a mechanical laboratory. This building is required to house apparatus now located in the old heating plant, and to take care of the actual needs of the department of Mechanical Engineering.

We should also ask the Legislature to meet the terms of the Smith-Lever agricultural extension act. By the provisions of this act the State of Maine will receive from the Federal government the sum of ten thousand dollars yearly for extension work in agriculture and home economics, to be expended under the direction of the College of Agriculture of the University of Maine. There will also be available from the Federal treasury, additional amounts increasing in certain definite proportions for eight consecutive years, provided equal amounts shall be appropriated by the State.

The following table shows the amounts appropriated by the Federal government for agricultural extension work for the various years and the amounts necessary to be provided by the State to secure the Federal appropriation:

Year	Federal appropriation	State appropriation	Total amount available for Extension work
1914-15	$10,000	.....	$10,000
1915-16	14,389	$4,389	18,778
1916-17	18,047	8,047	26,094
1917-18	21,704	11,704	33,408
1918-19	25,361	15,361	40,722
1919-20	29,018	19,018	48,036
1920-21	32,675	22,675	55,350
1921-22	36,333	26,333	62,666
1922-23	39,991	29,991	69,982

In the report of the dean of the College of Technology will be found facts relating to the need of hydraulic laboratories. This need is one that should receive your earnest consideration. In a state whose future is so closely connected with the development of its water-power there should be offered opportunity for the best instruction in the theory, practice, and development of such power. The dean of the College of Arts and Sciences calls attention to two departments that the University ought to provide for; a department of geology, and a department of music. His statements of the reasons for these departments are clear and convincing. They are departments that ought to be represented in an institution of the standing and quality of the University of Maine.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT J. ALEY,

President of the University of Maine

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE UNIVERSITY

To the President of the University:—

I submit the following report of the Registrar of the University for the year 1913-1914:

The registration for the past year has been 1058, an increase of 47 over last year, and the largest in the history of the institution. Of this number, 848 were candidates for degrees, distributed as follows: Agriculture, 225; Arts and Sciences, 146; Law, 93; Technology, 384. The gain in candidates for degrees students is more than one hundred.

The following table shows the number of major students registered in the different departments:

	Agriculture															Arts and Sciences													Law	Technology								
	Agronomy	Animal Husbandry	Biology	Dairy Husbandry	Forestry	Home Economics	Horticulture	*Agriculture	2-year Home Economics	School Course	Winter Courses: Dairy and General Agriculture	Winter Courses: Horticulture	Winter Courses: Poultry Husb	Biology	Chemistry	Economy and Sociology	Education	English	German	History	Latin	Mathematics	Physics	Romance Language	†Arts and Sciences	Summer Term	Law	Chemical Engineering	Chemistry	Civil Engineering	Electrical Engineering	Mechanical Engineering	Pharmacy	2-year Pharmacy	†Technology
Graduate	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	23	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Seniors	7	3	3	2	4	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	7	1	3	..	1	4	1	2	4	..	..	26	1	3	22	11	7	..	..	..
Juniors	15	1	..	..	11	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	3	3	1	3	2	2	5	..	..	17	11	6	27	21	12	1	..	..
Sophomores	..	..	..	..	11	7	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	11	4	6	4	1	2	5	1	5	..	..	..	15	9	22	19	11	1	..	..
Freshmen	..	..	..	..	27	18	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	16	..	16	3	..	1	3	..	2	16	..	27	17	19	34	45	21	1	..	10
Specials	8	4	..	..	2	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	18	1	6	4	4	4	..	..	..
First year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
Second year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
All students	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	32	8	4	2	55	37	10	86	11	35	16	5	9	24	6	45	7	29	10	3	11	12	5	17	19	127	111	45	47	110	100	55	3	19	10

Total, omitting duplicates, 1,058.
* Freshmen and Sophomores in the College of Agriculture, except in Forestry and in Home Economics, do not select major subjects until the junior year.
† Freshmen who have not selected major subjects.
Beginning with 1914, students in the College of Arts and Sciences will not select their major subjects until the Sophomore year.

The following table shows the gross number of students receiving instruction in each department at the beginning of the fall semester of 1913:

Department	Number
Agricultural and Biological Chemistry	110
Agronomy	262
Animal Husbandry	205
Bacteriology and Veterinary Science	79
Biology	315
Chemistry	824
Civil Engineering	492
Economics	185
Education	48
Electrical Engineering	109
English	738
Farm Engineering and Mechanics	64
Forestry	100
German	343
Greek and Classical Archaeology	27
History	103
Home Economics	128
Horticulture	77
Latin	32
Mathematics	591
Mechanical Engineering	213
Mechanics and Drawing	342
Military Science	464
Pharmacy	51
Physical Training	260
Philosophy	51
Physics	213
Poultry Husbandry	198
Romance Languages	160
Veterinary Science	79

The following table shows the number of students registered from the different counties of Maine during the past nine years:

REGISTRATION BY COUNTIES FOR THE PAST NINE YEARS

County	1905–06	1906–07	1907–08	1908–09	1909–10	1910–11	1911–12	1912–13	1913–14	Total
Androscoggin	27	28	40	39	32	45	37	47	47	34
Aroostook	25	22	34	32	29	23	30	31	33	259
Cumberland	47	70	78	86	91	75	83	96	121	747
Franklin	10	13	17	21	19	21	11	26	23	161
Hancock	24	27	24	36	43	33	32	52	43	314
Kennebec	26	29	30	25	33	31	40	51	55	320
Knox	13	11	11	18	16	14	21	28	31	163
Lincoln	14	13	10	11	10	8	8	15	19	108
Oxford	38	34	37	36	21	35	40	42	41	324
Penobscot	133	131	159	220	205	217	235	261	261	1,822
Piscataquis	24	28	35	17	23	19	16	24	28	214
Sagadahoc	5	6	7	12	10	8	9	10	9	76
Somerset	27	30	26	29	23	28	30	20	26	239
Waldo	20	20	18	17	20	19	32	19	24	189
Washington	40	50	48	48	44	38	41	40	28	377
York	28	34	43	46	43	47	36	42	50	369
Total	501	546	617	693	662	661	701	804	839	6,024

DEGREES GRANTED, JUNE 10, 1914

In the College of Agriculture:

Bachelor of Science,—in Agronomy, 6; in Animal Industry, 3; in Biology 3; in Dairy Husbandry, 2; in Forestry, 4; in Home Economics, 1; in Horticulture, 7.

Certificates in two-year Home Economics, 4; in School Course in Agriculture, 11.

In the College of Arts and Sciences:

Bachelor of Arts,—Biology, 3; Chemistry, 2; Economics and Sociology, 6; Education, 1; English, 3; History, 1; Latin, 4; Mathematics, 1; Physics, 2; Romance Languages, 4.

In the College of Law:

Bachelor of Laws, 21.

In the College of Technology:

Bachelor of Science,—in Chemical Engineering, 1; in Chemistry, 3; in Civil Engineering, 20; in Electrical Engineering, 10; in Mechanical Engineering, 6; Pharmaceutical Chemist, 5.

The following Masters, Professional, and Honorary degrees were granted:

Master of Arts, 2; Master of Science, 1; Master of Laws, 4; Chemical Engineer, 1; Civil Engineer, 2; Doctor of Laws, 2.

The committee on student employment has its headquarters in the general office. Work has been secured for a large number of students during the college year, and also during the summer vacation.

The work of the office increases each year, and has been facilitated this year by the aid of an efficient assistant. I recommend the installation of new filing equipment for our records, to include card cabinets and certificate files, in the form of combination, horizontal, and vertical units.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. GANNETT,

Registrar

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE UNIVERSITY

To the President of the University:—

I submit the following report for the year 1913-14:

The following table gives details concerning admissions during the past nine years:

FRESHMEN ADMITTED.

Year	1904	1906	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Number of regular freshmen admitted	88	157	162	152	143	162	242	313
Average number of units accepted	11.4	12.4	13.6	13.3	13.8	13.8	14.3	14.7
Percentage admitted without conditions	48	62	62	40	51	56	64	73
Percentage admitted with 14 or more units	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	93
Number of first year specials	27	17	21	6	9	12	9	18
Percentage of first year specials	23	10	11	4	6	7	4	5
Percentage of candidates coming from Maine schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	76.4	78.3	83.7	81.0

The bare statement of units offered and percentage admitted without conditions needs to be supplemented by further details. In 1913, 202 students entered with more than 14 units, 91 with just 14 units, and 20 with fewer than 14 units, but quite a number of those offering 14 or more units were conditioned in some required subject. Eighty-one conditions in specified subjects were imposed, as follows: Solid Geometry, 43; Plane Geometry, 4; Algebra, 7; French, 8; German, 1; Modern Language (Colleges of Agriculture and Technology), 14; Foreign Language (College of Arts and Sciences), 2; History, 2.

Only seven per cent of the candidates admitted had less than 14 units. Nearly all the conditions were due to the fact that the candidate had not planned his high school course with reference to attending college, or had decided upon entering college within a year of graduation, or had attended a school in which some of the required work was not offered. This last condition happens most frequently in the case of solid geometry, which we feel obliged to require for admission to engineering courses, but which many small schools do not teach. Only five candidates were admitted with conditions in two required subjects.

ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED BY SCHOOLS

The following table of admissions from Maine schools for the years 1910-1913 brings out the change in our constituency due to the new plan of admission:

Name of School	1910	1911	1912	1913
Andover	0	0	1	0
Anson Academy	0	0	1	0
Ashland	0	0	0	2
Auburn (Ed. Little)	2	2	8	11
Augusta (Cony High)	3	2	1	1
Bangor	11	13	15	23
Bar Harbor	4	1	3	7
Bath (Morse High)	0	0	1	2
Belfast	3	1	3	3
Berwick (Sullivan High)	0	0	1	0
Bethel (Gould's Academy)	0	2	3	0
Biddeford	2	4	2	2
Bingham	0	0	1	1
Blue Hill (Stevens Acad.)	1	1	1	0
Boothbay Harbor	0	0	1	1
Brewer	1	2	9	7
Bridgton (High)	0	3	0	1
Bristol	0	1	0	1
Brownville	0	0	0	1
Brunswick	0	2	0	1
Buckfield	0	0	0	1
Bucksport (E. M. C. S.)	1	1	3	0
Buxton	0	0	0	2
Calais	0	3	1	0
Camden	1	1	0	1
Caribou	0	2	0	2
Castine	0	0	0	2
Charleston (H. C. I.)	0	0	1	2
Cherryfield (Academy)	0	0	2	0
Columbia Falls	0	0	0	1
Corinna	0	1	1	0
Cornish	0	0	2	4
Cumberland Center (Greeley Institute)	0	0	1	1
Danforth	1	0	0	0
Dexter	0	3	3	1
Dresden Mills (Bridge Academy)	0	0	2	0
East Corinth	0	0	4	1
East Machias (Washington Academy)	0	0	1	0
Easton	1	0	0	0
Eastport	0	3	0	0
Ellsworth	1	1	1	0
Fairfield	0	0	1	1
Farmington	1	1	4	0
Fort Fairfield	1	0	1	1
Foxcroft	1	4	5	3
Freedom (Academy)	0	1	1	0
Freeport	0	0	1	0
Fryeburg (Academy)	1	1	2	2
Gardiner	1	0	0	1
Gorham	0	1	2	1
Gray (Pennell Institute)	0	0	0	1
Greenville	0	0	1	0
Hallowell	0	1	1	0
Hampden (Academy)	2	3	2	2
Hartland (Academy)	0	0	1	1
Hinckley (Good Will High)	0	1	0	0
Hebron	1	4	9	14
Houlton (R. C. I.)	0	1	5	3
Island Falls	0	0	0	1
Islesboro	0	0	0	1
Jonesport	0	0	0	1
Kennebunk	0	0	0	2
Kennebunkport	0	0	0	1
Kents Hill	0	0	1	5
Kingfield	0	0	2	2
Lewiston (Jordan High)	0	4	0	5

Name of School	1910	1911	1912	1913
Limerick	0	0	0	2
Limestone	0	2	0	0
Lisbon	0	0	0	2
Lisbon Falls	0	0	2	0
Livermore Falls	1	0	2	1
Lubec	0	0	0	1
Machias	0	0	1	1
Madison	1	0	1	0
Mars Hill	0	0	1	0
Mexico	0	0	1	1
Milbridge	0	0	0	1
Millinocket	0	0	0	1
Milo	0	0	0	1
Monmouth (Academy)	0	0	4	1
Monson (Academy)	0	0	0	3
Newcastle (Lincoln Academy)	0	0	5	2
New Gloucester	0	1	0	0
Newport	1	0	0	0
New Sharon	0	0	0	1
North Bridgton (Bridgton Academy)	1	1	0	1
Northeast Harbor	0	0	0	1
North Parsonsfield (Parsonsfield Seminary)	0	0	0	1
Norway	0	2	3	3
Old Orchard	0	0	1	1
Old Town	7	7	4	8
Orono	5	8	5	7
Oxford	1	0	0	0
Patten (Academy)	1	0	2	0
Pittsfield (M. C. I.)	2	2	1	3
Portland (Deering High)	2	2	2	6
Portland	6	6	6	11
Portland (Westbrook Seminary)	2	1	5	1
Presque Isle	0	0	0	2
Princeton	0	2	0	1
Rockland	2	1	0	3
Rockport	0	2	0	1
Rumford	1	2	1	1
Saco (Thornton Academy)	2	1	2	3
Sanford	0	0	0	3
Searsport	0	0	0	2
Skowhegan	1	0	0	1
Solon	1	1	0	1
South Berwick (Academy)	0	0	1	1
South Paris	3	2	0	1
South Portland	1	2	2	1
Southwest Harbor	0	0	4	1
Strong	0	0	0	2
Sullivan	0	0	5	2
Tenant's Harbor	0	0	1	0
Thomaston	1	2	0	3
Topsham	0	0	1	0
Vassalboro (Oak Grove Seminary)	1	0	2	1
Vinal Haven	0	0	0	2
Waterville (High)	1	0	1	2
Waterville (C. C. I.)	4	6	7	7
Wells	0	0	0	1
Westbrook	2	1	1	7
Wilton (Academy)	1	1	4	0
Windham	0	0	2	0
Winterport	0	0	1	2
Winthrop	1	0	0	2
Yarmouth	0	0	0	1
Yarmouth (No. Yarmouth Academy)	7	2	3	5
York	0	0	0	1

In 1912, 54 freshmen entered the University from 31 schools that sent none in the years 1910-11, and in 1913, 69 freshmen entered from 47 schools that sent none in 1910-11.

An attempt is being made to study the effect, if any, of the new method of admission upon university standards. As a contribution to this study the following table is given showing freshman grades for the past four years, and also for the fall semester of 1913, arranged to show the results from the very small schools as compared with the larger. The comparison by years certainly shows no marked change in results. The comparison by schools for 1913 shows, as might be expected, a slightly inferior result from the smaller schools, but does not suggest any very severe criticism of those schools.

FRESHMAN GRADES—FIRST SEMESTER—1910-1913

YEAR	Honors	Pass	Low Pass	Conditioned	Failed	Incomplete	No. of grades
1910	25.0	30.0	24.0	11.0	4.0	6.0	1,257
1911	33.0	34.0	19.0	7.0	2.0	5.0	1,518
1912	29.0	35.0	19.0	8.0	4.0	6.0	2,133
1913	32.5	30.0	19.1	10.0	4.1	1.3	2,450
Average 1910–1911	29.0	32.0	21.5	9.0	3.00	5.5	2,775
Average 1912–1913	30.75	32.5	19.05	9.0	4.05	5.15	3,651
Maine, two teacher schools, 1913	26.8	28.9	24.5	12.8	4.0	2.9	273
Other Maine schools	35.1	30.9	17.6	8.7	4.0	3.7	1,651
Schools outside of Maine	35.7	30.0	15.3	8.5	4.5	6.0	526

From outside of Maine, there were admitted in 1912, 32 students from 29 schools, and in 1913 56 students from 49 schools.

The question is sometimes asked whether the students who find themselves unable to carry the work of the freshman year are not found to come from the smaller schools. During the year it was found necessary to drop 27 freshmen for poor records. Of 14 dropped at the end of the fall semester, three came from two-teacher schools, four from schools outside of the State, and the remaining seven from the larger Maine schools. Of the 13 dropped at the end of the year, two came from schools outside of the State, and all the others from the larger Maine schools, mostly schools that have for years held the certificate privilege.

Of 341 first year students registered in the fall semester of 1913, 54 did not return for the spring semester. The reasons for not returning were: dropped, 15; suspended, 2; left college too early to make record, 3; left on account of health, 13; to teach, 2; for lack of interest, 3; inability to carry the work, 7; financial reasons, 3; unknown, 6. Of the 10 who voluntarily withdrew because unable to carry the work, all but one came from schools having the certificate privilege.

COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

The work of the committee on student affairs has been referred to incidentally in the statements regarding freshmen whose records called for action by that committee. The regulations adopted by the faculty two years ago providing that the freshman who does not pass 40% of his work for the fall semester, or 50% for the whole year, shall be dropped from the University has had the effect of increasing the number of first year men required to leave, and in decreasing the necessity for similar action for upper classmen.

STUDENT EXPENSES

The increased cost of living so generally felt has, undoubtedly, applied to student expenses, and it has been thought necessary to revise the bulletin on expenses and earnings issued in 1908. For this purpose a circular letter was sent to each member of the classes of 1912, 1913, 1914, and 1915, asking for a statement of expenses for each of the four years, classified under the headings tuition, laboratory fees, books, board and room rent, laundry, clothing, fraternity expenses, college organizations, and miscellaneous. They were asked to include under miscellaneous all expenditures except traveling to and from home. They were also asked to give their earnings during vacations and during the college year. Many of the men answered the questions with great care.

A few items may be of interest here. The total cost per year ranges from $216 to $835 with an average of about $400 per year for non-fraternity men and $500 a year for fraternity men. These figures are about 10% higher than those published six years ago as a result of a similar inquiry. This is probably no greater increase than there has been in the expenditures of the average family in the same period. Board and room in fraternity houses averages about $40 per year more than at the dormitory. The remaining difference between the expenses of fraternity and non-fraternity men lies in the items of personal expenditure. Expenditures of men who take equally active part in student affairs do not depend much upon place of college residence. The replies indicate that the items of expenditure printed in our catalog are not underestimated.

FINANCIAL HELP FOR STUDENTS

Each year a considerable number of students leave college for lack of funds, and many desirous of admission fail to enter for the same reason. I wish to refer again to the question raised in my report of two years ago,—whether an effort should not be made to provide scholarships or a fund to aid such students. Scholarships, if given, should, of course, be awarded only to students who have made an excellent record in college or in school.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES N. HART,
Dean of the University

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

To the President of the University:—

I submit the following report of the College of Agriculture for the year 1913-14:

VOCATION OF GRADUATES

Percentage distribution of former students in agriculture according to present vocation:

Farming	60.6
Dairy Manufactures	2.3
Agricultural Implements and Supplies	1.1
Cow Test Associations	1.7
Agricultural Extension Work:	
General	.5
County Agents	2.4
Teaching:	
College	2.9
Secondary Schools	6.5
Agricultural Experiment Stations	2.0
Departments of Agriculture:	
United States	2.9
State	2 9
Agricultural Editors	1.2
Total in Agricultural Pursuits	87.0
Business	6.5
Professions	6.5
	100.0

It is very gratifying to report that such a large percentage of the graduates of the College of Agriculture are engaged in vocations for which their training gave special preparation.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

Teaching Force: Four instructors were added to the teaching force during the year; one each in Agronomy and Forestry and two in Home Economics, but soon after the opening of college it became apparent that the department could not take care of its major students in a proper and efficient manner with the number of teachers available and it was necessary to employ another assistant. An extra teacher will be needed in Horticulture and one in Biological Chemistry for the year 1914-15 and recommendations have already been made to this effect.

Laboratories: The laboratory needs of the department of Home Ecnomics having outgrown its accommodations in Winslow Hall, a part of the dwelling house, known as "The Maples," was assigned to the department and remodelled into suitable laboratories. This arrangement will take care of the needs of the department for several years when a separate building devoted entirely to th Home Economics work will undoubtedly be needed.

The capacity of the bacteriological laboratory was increased about fifty percent, using for that purpose a room formerly occupied by Home Economics.

Several departments are in need of laboratory accommodations of greater size and it is hoped that arrangements may soon be made to provide them. The laboratories coming under this class are: farm crops, farm machinery, horticulture, dairy and poultry husbandry.

Considerable improvement was made in the field laboratories used by the Horticulture, Forestry, and Agronomy departments. The gardens operated by the Horticultural department were relocated and established in a field near the greenhouses where they are capable of enlargement as need arises.

The last Legislature authorized the establishment of a Forest Nursery in connection with the University, and this has been provided for by the assignment of land in close proximity to the campus.

The area devoted to plot work connected with the Agronomy department was doubled in size. This will provide material for class use and will constitute one of the special points of interest to visitors to the University.

Equipment: Small additions were made to the class room and laboratory equipment of each department. Important additions were made to the live stock kept on the farm by the purchase of a foundation herd of Polled Angus. The herd was secured from the famous Escher herd of Iowa and consists of one bull and three young cows. These animals will be used by the department of Animal Industry for teaching purposes, and by the Experiment Station in the breeding experiments now being carried on in accordance with an act passed by the Legislature of 1913.

CURRICULA

Several important changes were made in the agricultural curricula by which certain courses were removed from the required list, thus allowing the student greater opportunity for specializing within the curriculum in which he is registered.

The demand for teachers of agriculture in secondary schools is growing and each year the College of Agriculture is called upon to recommend a greater number of its graduates to fill these responsible positions. The curriculum in agricultural education will be given careful study with the idea of making such revision as shall appear necessary.

Among the students taking major work in Horticulture a growing number desire to specialize in market gardening and landscape gardening, and the establishment of curricula in these lines will need to be

made within a few years. To meet the demands already being made upon it, the development of the Horticultural department will be so shaped that it will be able to offer such curricula when the time arrives for their establishment.

Requests for men trained in bacteriology and agricultural chemistry frequently come to the college office, although the demand is not so pronounced as for the special lines mentioned above.

SHORT COURSES

Short winter courses in general agriculture, dairying, horticulture, and poultry husbandry were given as usual.

A short course in sewing was offered by the department of Home Economics for the first time, with very gratifying results. This course was open to high school girls, and served the double purpose of giving the girls training in sewing and the senior students in Home Economics considerable experience teaching.

Attendance:

Short courses in agriculture	68
Short course in sewing	29
Total attendance at short courses	97

FARMERS' WEEK

The annual Farmers' Week, besides being a short course in agriculture, has come to be recognized as one of the most important agricultural events in the State, and each year hundreds of farmers come from all sections of Maine to attend the lectures and demonstrations and to take part in the discussions. The program last winter comprised one hundred lectures and demonstrations, participated in by fifty speakers. The teaching force was made up of college teachers, experiment station experts, successful farmers, and women experts along various lines.

FARMERS' MEETINGS AT THE UNIVERSITY

It has become the custom among a considerable number of farmers' organizations to hold their field meetings and annual meetings at Orono. During the year the following organizations met here:

West Penobscot Pomona Grange	Field Meeting
Penobscot Pomona Grange	" "
Maine Live Stock Breeders' Association	Annual Meeting
Maine Short Horn Breeders' Association	" "
Maine Jersey Breeders' Association	" "
Maine Ayrshire Bheeders' Association	" "
Maine Holstein Breeders' Association	" "
Maine Guernsey Breeders' Association	" "
Maine Federation of Agricultural Associations	" "
Maine Association of Agricultural Students	" "

ZIBA ALDEN GILBERT TABLET

The second tablet to be erected in the "Agricultural Hall of Fame" in honor of a man who had distinguished himself in the promotion of Maine Agriculture was placed in Winslow Hall, Wednesday, March 11th, by the Maine Federation of Agricultural Associations. The Federation holds its annual meeting at Orono during Farmers' Week each year, and the dedication of the tablet constituted a very interesting part of its program. The entire afternoon was given over to the dedicatory exercises.

During his lifetime, Mr. Gilbert held many positions of trust and responsibility. Among the more important were: secretary of the State Board of Agriculture; trustee of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; chairman of Experiment Station Council; president of the Maine Pomological Society; president of the Maine State Jersey Cattle Association; agricultural editor, *Maine Farmer.*

NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE

The College of Agriculture has many needs but I desire to bring to your attention only those needs that may be classed as very real and pressing.

First: *Cattle and Horse Barns.* The present cattle and horse barns on the University farm are open to the following criticism:

1. They are not sanitary and cannot be made so except with great expense.
2. They are not of sufficient size to accommodate the live stock now kept on the farm. It is well to point out, at this time, that if the Agricultural Experiment Station is to carry out the provisions of the act passed by the last legislature instructing the Station to undertake breeding experiments for the purpose of "Determining the Inheritance of Milk Production," the College will be compelled to rear all the young stock bred on the farm, and this plan makes immediately necessary additional housing accommodations.
3. They are not planned to economize labor.
4. They do not represent a type of barn construction that would be recommended to the farmers of the State by any competent authority.
5. They cannot be used for educational purposes with the large classes of students we have, except as examples of what ought not to be.
6. They have been condemned by the following farmers' organizations of a state wide character:

Maine Dairymen's Association
Maine Live Stock Breeders' Association
Maine Seed Improvement Association
Maine Association of Agricultural Students
Maine Federation of Agricultural Associations

All of these associations have passed resolutions recommending that the State make appropriations for the building of new cattle and horse barns.

Second: *Dairy Building.* The present dairy building is not of sufficient size to accommodate the students now taking the courses in dairying. A certain amount of dairy work is required, and ought to be, of all students in agriculture, and the College is confronted with the very disturbing fact that, if enlarged accommodations are not provided within the next year, either the requirement of some of the courses in dairying as a regular part of the agricultural curricula must be abandoned, or a considerable portion of the students must be excused from the requirement. Such action would meet with very serious objections on the part of the farmers of the State and will not be taken by the College unless it is forced to do so.

From the above statement it can be seen that the need for a new dairy building is a very real need and should be provided for.

Respectfully submitted,

LEON S. MERRILL,

Dean of the College of Agriculture

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

To the President of the University:—

I submit the following report of the College of Arts and Sciences:

The College of Arts and Sciences is having a healthy growth. Much has been done during the past year to develop a proper spirit in this college. The occasional college meetings which have been held have tended to bring this about, and the faculty and students are a unit in urging their continuance. The various departments are working together harmoniously. The work of the department of Education with the teachers of the State, the movement inaugurated by the English department for the improvement of English teaching, and the new alliance with the State Normal Schools are bringing the work of this college before the people.

It has been voted by the faculty of this college that in order for a student to graduate he shall receive a grade of C or better in 95 hours of his work, which is practicaly three-fourths of his entire registration. While it seemed at first that it might be difficult to administer this rule it was found that it had the effect of stimulating students to more strenuous endeavor, and not a single student failed to meet the requirement last June.

Last year the Arts faculty voted to appoint a committee to arrange for more definite oversight over the freshmen of this college, and to see that they are given instruction regarding registration, and the choice of subjects, and other interests connected with their college life. It has been requested that the College of Arts and Sciences be permitted to hold a separate chapel occasionally so that these ends may be accomplished.

The following are the more important and pressing needs:

1. *Books.* No argument is needed as it is obvious to every one that books are necessary for good work in all college subjects.

2. *Equipment for the scientific departments.* Now that the Physics department has new quarters and the Biology department more space, each should have a special appropriation for equipment.

3. *Journalism.* Courses in journalism have been given during the last two years. They have been elected by so many students that further provision for their needs should be made.

4. *New departments.* When our financial condition warrants it, two new departments, Music and Geology, should be added. The addition of a department of Music would be of great advantage to the College of Arts and Sciences. The claims for a department of Geology have been presented many times and ought to be obvious.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES S. STEVENS,

Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences

REPORT OF COLLEGE OF LAW

To the President of the University:—

I submit the following report of the College of Law for the year 1913-14:

The attendance at the College of Law for the past year was distributed as follows: Maine, 74; Massachusetts, 19; New Hampshire, 7; Vermont, 4; New York, 4; Connecticut, 3; New Jersey, 1; California, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; and Turkey, 1. The students from Maine were distributed among the counties as follows: Androscoggin, 2; Aroostook, 2; Cumberland, 14; Franklin, 1; Hancock, 4; Kennebec, 4; Knox, 2; Lincoln, 0; Oxford, 5; Penobscot, 29; Piscataquis, 1; Sagadahoc, 0; Somerset, 2; Waldo, 2; Washington, 2, and York, 4. Sixteen students were college graduates, representing ten different institutions. Seventeen students had had one or more years in college. Seven men had been students in other law colleges.

At the Commencement in June the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon 21 men and the degree of LL. M. on four. The College of Law graduates have been very successful in passing the bar examinations. During the last eight years no graduate has failed to pass the State examinations.

The gift to the College of Law of $13,750 by Hon. D. D. Stewart, of St. Albans, in payment of the mortgage still resting on the building and thus securing for the University Stewart Hall free from debt or incumbrance, is the second large gift received by the College of Law since its existence. The other gift of $20,000 came from the estate of the Honorable Levi M. Stewart, of Minneapolis. According to the vote of the Board of Trustees two years ago, no new applications for registration in the graduate course in absence have been accepted at the College of Law since June 1912, and thus graduate study in absence ceased in June of the present year. The abolition of this course of study in absence was a wise step. Its abolition, however, makes it necessary that provision be made for resident graduate study.

The Maine Law Review, about to begin its eighth year, and thus far maintained by the student body of the College of Law, could be closely associated with graduate work and with the University. Its columns could be devoted more than at present to legal research and to practical and theoretical inquiry into the principles and practices of legislation. Along these lines lie great opportunities for usefulness that should not be disregarded because the very first steps in this direction involve the assumption on the part of the University of greater responsibilities than at present.

The College of Law needs a large lecture hall suited for the meeting of all the students in a body and suited for public addresses. There is now in the building no room that will seat the students when called together. This need may possibly be met by removing the partition wall between the two recitation rooms to the right of the entrance to Stewart Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. WALZ,

Dean of the College of Law

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

To the President of the University:—

I submit the following report of the College of Technology for the year 1913-14:—

ORGANIZATION AND REGISTRATION

This college is made up of curricula in engineering, chemistry, and pharmacy. The inflated popularity of the technological curricula appears to be disappearing and the future is expected to show a continuation of the present healthy growth instead of the spasmodic tendencies of ten years ago.

During the past year the University published an "Alumni Bulletin" which contains much of interest bearing upon registration. Although the curves and tables contained therein are too voluminous to reproduce here, it is desired to call attention to them. These curves show that, although the percentage of students in this college to the whole University is gradually decreasing, in the past three years there has been an increase in the total number taking the technological curricula. Much additional class registration has also been caused by calls from the College of Agriculture for special courses in chemistry, drawing, surveying, shop work, highways, etc. Owing to requirements in chemistry and drawing being more or less common to curricula outside of this college, these departments have been taxed beyond their capacity for several years. Relief is now in sight, however, the new science building allowing the necessary expansion.

During the past three years the work of perfecting the college as an organized unit of the University has been carried forward with success. Although excellent work was done in previous years, when each department acted more or less independently, the present scheme of coöperation is resulting in much better economy and a pronounced improvement in the work.

ENGINEERING EXTENSION

Two principal topics of discussion in engineering institutions at present are engineering experiment stations and engineering extension work, both of which have been developed by some institutions to a considerable degree. We have not yet attempted to do much along the former line, as it has been felt that the first development should come along the latter.

For a number of years there has been a need for this work in the State of Maine. Since the formation of the Land Grant Engineering Association at Washington in January, 1912, much more attention has been paid to this phase of engineering education by institutions all over the country, and we have finally succeeded in forming a preliminary organization in this college which has begun work.

The extension work of the College of Technology has been directed along two general lines: coöperation with state commissions, municipalities, etc.; class room work conducted in places outside of Orono.

Coöperation with State Commissions, Municipalities, etc.

The Legislature of 1913 created a new State Highway Commission. The head of the department of Civil Engineering in the University of Maine has been appointed consulting engineer on bridges. During the past few months occasion has arisen for a considerable amount of bridge work and there is much more to be done in the future.

The Highway Commission has established its road materials testing laboratory at the University. By the aid of the Commission, the University has been able to procure the necessary equipment for a thoroughly equipped road materials laboratory. A considerable amount of testing of rocks, sands, gravels, and cements has already been done at the University. Plans are under way for a road materials survey of the State.

The State Water Storage Commission is asking our coöperation along certain lines, and we hope in the no distant future to be affiliated with the Railroad Commission.

What is true of the department of Civil Engineering should be extended to other departments in this college, as it no doubt will be in the near future.

Class room work conducted in places outside of Orono

Last spring plans were made to conduct classes in places away from Orono. As no funds were available for carrying on this work, it was decided to start the classes in Bangor. Accordingly, a class of about fifteen was held in mechanical drawing twice a week for a period of twelve weeks and a class in electrical engineering, about eight in number, for the same period. Much enthusiasm was shown by the students, most of whom desire to continue the work next fall.

The department of Chemistry has had a class of fifteen in fuel testing in one of our large pulp mills. This class met for a series of three lectures.

Some of our engineering students conducted classes during the past semester among Italians in some of the mill communities. They taught writing, reading, and arithmetic. It is felt that the students obtained much benefit from this work in getting in touch with the laborer and in learning his point of view. They reported successful classes and much interest upon the part of their scholars.

In the fall of 1914 we are planning to continue the work already begun and to extend it to at least one or two industrial centers. We are sure of an enthusiastic response.

NEEDS

The needs of this college are many. Although the principles underlying the technological curricula remain nearly constant, new applications of these principles require a continuous change and advance in methods. New apparatus, and teachers who are specialists in their subjects, must be procured if we are to keep pace with the times. So many institutions are spending large sums upon their equipment, buildings, and faculty, that we must improve or we will rapidly fall behind.

Another handicap has been the lack of suitable space in which to carry on our work. Modern methods demand radically different buildings and space from the old ideas. With the new science hall now nearing completion, Chemistry and Pharmacy will be very comfortably quartered in a modern building, which will fill a long-felt need. Engineering has been housed in two comparatively small buildings, which have long since been outgrown in both space and modern accommodations. The removal of the department of Physics will be of assistance to the department of Civil Engineering, but neither building is now suited to the needs of a modern arrangement of curricula in engineering. Both of these buildings could readily be used for other purposes, and a new building should be provided in which all engineering could be contained, thus allowing a modern arrangement of laboratories and equipment.

If such a building is not in sight for a number of years, it is very imperative that extra laboratory space be provided at once for the departments of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, as these two departments are in a congested condition, without any relief in sight. Plans have been prepared for a unit building to contain laboratories and testing machinery, and it is hoped that at least one section of this building can be built ready for use in the fall of 1915.

There is great need of a fully equipped modern hydraulic laboratory. The State of Maine is noted for its water powers. It ranks third in the Union in developed power, although only one-third of the available power is developed. A hydraulic laboratory should include a power house equipped with the necessary machinery for use of the engineering departments. This should be located upon its own power site and should be under the direction of men experienced in hydraulic and electrical engineering.

Respectfully submitted,

H. S. BOARDMAN,

Dean of the College of Technology

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President of the University:

I submit the following report of the university libraries:

The growth of the libraries during the biennium covered by this report is shown by the following table:

	Volumes added	Value	Total volumes	Total value
General Library	5,166	$7,509 53	45,990	$53,248 66
Law Library	649	1,739 42	4,126	10,341 49
Agricultural Experiment Station Library	484	1,799 64	4,078	14,024 41
Totals	6,299	$11,048 59	54,194	$77,614 56

GENERAL LIBRARY

During the year 1912-13 the number of books charged at the delivery desk was 7,920, while in 1913-14 it was 9,678, an increase of over 22 per cent for the year. No record is kept of the books used in the library, as there is not only free access to reference books but to those in the stacks also. Certain books are "reserved" for class use, and kept in a room back of the delivery desk to which students do not have access. In order to obtain some definite idea of the use made of these "reserved" books, which may not be taken from the Library except during the hours when the building is closed, a record was kept for one month during which the use of 1,195 was recorded by the desk assistant.

Of the 5,166 volumes added, 3,271 were secured by purchase, 1,110 by binding, and 785 by gift. 137 volumes were rebound.

Serial sets added included the following: American Journal of Education, 31 v. (complete set); American Journal of Science and Arts, v. 83-91; British Journal of Psychology, v. 1 (1904-05, to date; Chemical Abstracts, v. 1-5 (completing set); Common School Journal, v. 1-10; Contributions to Education, Teachers College Series, v. 38-53; Jahresbericht der Chemie, 1847-1904; Jahresbericht die ..... Reinen Chemie, 1873-81; Jahresberichte für Neuere Deutsche Literatur-geschichte, v. 1, (1900) to date; Journal of English and Germanic Philology, v. 1-8 (completing set); Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry, v. 1-21 (completing set); Mind, v. 1-16, and New Series 1-8 (completing set); Modern Language Review, v. 1 (1906) to date; Nation, 19 v.; National Conference of Charities and Corrections, Proceedings, 1895 to date; National Educational Association, Proceedings, 19 v. (completing set); Nature, 1. 1-7; North American Review, 54 v. (nearly completing set); Publications of the Modern Language Association, 13 v.; Pflüger's Archiv, 1900 to date; Sanitary Engineer, and Engineering Record, 25 v. (completing set from v. 5); Shakespeare Society, Publications, 47 v. (complete set); Western Electrician, 21 v. (completing set); Zeitschrift für Elektrochemie, v. 1 (1894-5) to date.

Important reference works included: Rand-McNally's Library Atlas, 2 v.; Webster's New International Dictionary; Funk & Wagnall's New Standard Dictionary; Oxford Dictionary, v. 8; Wright's Dialect Dictionary, 6 v.; Handwörterbsch der Naturwissenschaften, v. 1-9; Raymond's Cyclopedia of Modern Shop Practice, 4 v.; Champlain's Cyclopedia of Painters and Paintings, 4 v.; N. Y. Times Index, 1913.

Among the more important departmental purchases were: Allen's Commercial Organic Analysis, ed. 4, v. 2, 3, and 8 (completing set); Diderot, Oeuvres Completes, 20 v.; Gervinus, Geschichte der Deutschen Dichtung, 6 v.; Hazen's Atlas Stellarum Variabilium, 6 v.; Muther's History of Modern Painting, 4 v.; Voltaire, Oeuvres, 72 v.; Weathers's Commercial Gardening, 4v.; Winkelmann, Handbuch der Physik, v. 1, 2, 6 (completing set); Wordsworth's Poetical Works, ed. by Knight, with Life, 11 v.

The gifts to the library were from many sources, making too long a list to publish. No large gifts from individuals were received.

Although it has been possible to build up an excellent working library, we have not yet succeeded in having at the University of Maine such a collection as is needed. The cost of maintaining our present periodicals and serials is about $1,000 a year, and this amount should increase gradually. Binding and supplies will cost more than another thousand, and the amounts necessary for these will also increase. Up-to-date reference books must be added constantly, and every one of our thirty departments needs to fill in gaps now existing and to purchase the important books as published.

The work of every department of the University is dependent in large measure upon the library facilities. Institutions everywhere are judged, and judged fairly, by their libraries. If the work of the

University of Maine is to be maintained at the standard the welfare of the students demand, more liberal appropriations for the library must be forthcoming. The needs of departments will vary with the fields they cover, but an average of $150 a year is little enough for their use. This would require, for the 30 departments we now have, $4500 a year, in addition to the amount necessary for the periodicals, binding, supplies, reference books, and miscellaneous publications that do not fall within the scope of our departments of instruction. The sum of $7,500 a year is little enough for a library that is obliged to cover the field required at this institution. And this amount would not permit the use of such a sum as we should have for building up a collection of scientific and technical periodicals that the development of the University will need.

Four years ago, and again two years ago, mention was made in my report of the approaching need for an addition to the Library Building. When the present building was planned, in 1905, it was estimated that it would furnish accommodations for ten years, when further provision would be required. Nearly nine years of this time have elapsed, and within another year it will be necessary either to increase the stack space or to begin to box up books which should be on the shelves. The increase in the student body will soon lead to overcrowding in the reading rooms. I ask that a plan be made to provide for an addition to the Library Building within the next two years.

LAW LIBRARY

Of the 649 volumes added, 598 were secured by purchase, 34 by gift, 15 by binding, and two by exchange. The value of the library is placed at $10,341.49, an increase of $1,739.52 in two years.

Of the books obtained by purchase, a set of English Ruling Cases, 26 v., the Harvard Law Review, v. 1-38, and the Encyclopedia of Forms and Precedents, 18 v., were purchased from the Southard fund, to which Hon. L. C. Southard has continued to turn over the fees received for his services as Lecturer in the College of Law. An important periodical set added was the American Law review, v. 1-46.

The action of the trustees of the University at their June, 1914, meeting in directing that the income from the Levi M. Stewart fund of $20,000 be used for the law library will, with the amount already received from that portion of student fees assigned to the Law Library, make it possible to build up a collection which will be creditable to the College of Law, to the University, and to the State of Maine, and one which will be of value not only to students and faculty, but to the members of the legal profession as well.

The first purchase from the Stewart fund was a set of United States Reports, official edition, the earlier part of which was acquired by Justice Nathan Clifford, for 23 years a member of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the only resident of Maine that has ever

been appointed to this high office. Many of these volumes contain Justice Clifford's book plate and autograph. The set was continued by Justice Clifford's son and grandson, both members of the bar of this state. The Law Library has also arranged for the purchase of several hundred miscellaneous text-books from the Clifford library, mainly relating to the principals and development of law, a considerable number of which are out of print and scarce. The first use of this fund, in the purchase of books which have such historic associations, seems particularly happy. The transaction which covers the miscellaneous volumes falls into the next fiscal year.

I ask your consideration of the possibility of erecting upon the College of Law lot a library building which will provide suitable accommodations for present needs and for the library which is to be built up. The erection of such a building will not only give a suitable building for the Law Library, but through vacating rooms now used will give the College of Law accommodations needed for other purposes.

The gifts received, in addition to the purchases from the Southard fund, have been as follows: Allegheny County Bar Library, 1; American Bar Association, 2; American Law Book Company, 1; Idaho State Library, 5; Illinois State Library, 7; Illinois Supreme Court, 1; Lawyers Coöperative Publishing Co., 1; Loring, Short & Harmon, 1; Maine Law Review, 2; Maine State Library, 7; Michigan State Library, 10; Republic of Uruguay, 1; Judge W. M. Warren, 2; Dean Walz, 1.

One hundred and six volumes were rebound.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION LIBRARY

The Station Library, with the exception of volumes required for constant reference in the offices of the Station staff, was moved from Holmes Hall to the Library Building during the Spring recess of 1913. This places on the shelves in the General Library the valuable sets of periodicals which belong to the Station. The Station books are available for use in the Library, but may not be taken from it without special permission, except by members of the Station staff.

Orders for the Station Library do not go through the hands of the Librarian, nor do the bills for their purchase. Periodical records, binding, and other details are cared for by members of the Library staff.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH K. JONES,

Librarian

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

To the President of the University:—

I submit the following report of the Military department for the year 1913-14:

The work of the year began on September 17th, with a freshman class of 221, and with about 150 sophomores; five members of the senior class and 10 of the junior class elected courses and from these the officers of the battalion were selected.

The first part of the year was devoted to the first principles of the training of a soldier. During this part of the year a large number of days were lost on account of rain. From the first of November and until the latter part of April the instruction consisted of recitations, drills in the Gymnasium, and gallery practice, dividing up the time among the different companies. From the latter part of April until the end of the year, June 8th, the instruction was devoted to practical work in the field. This included practice marches, advance and rear guard, and out-post work. This was a new feature tried for the first time this year, and it was found that the students were much interested. The idea was to give them the merest fundamentals in the kind of work which would be required of them in actual warfare.

During April the annual Military ball was given, being proceeded by different drills by each company. The work of all the companies was very good.

As a feature of the Commencement exercises the battalion gave a review for the Governor, and then had a competitive drill. Two officers of the Maine National Guard acted as judges of the drill and having decided that E Company did the best; this company was presented with a banner given by the University.

In the year 1912-13, the battalion became a member of the National Rifle Association. Practice commenced at the beginning of this year and the team won seven out of eleven matches. Shooting should be encouraged. As there is no out-door range available all the work must be done in the gallery.

The annual inspection by an officer of the regular army was held on May 19th, and while this was a week earlier than the one last year the battalion presented a very creditable appearance.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH R. GLASS,

1st Lieut., 21st Infantry,

Professor of Military Science and Tactics

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

To the President of the University:—

I submit the following report of the department of Physical Culture for the year 1913-1914:

In addition to the physical culture required of freshmen, three hours a week, two hours gymnasium and one hour lecture, advanced elective courses are offered upper classmen. 457 students registered for work in this department during the past year.

The University football team won the State championship, and had the distinction of holding Yale to a tie score.

Our cross country team won the State championship; won a dual meet with Dartmouth, and also won the championship of New England.

Our track team was victorious,—winning the championship of the State, and took second place in the New England meet.

Our intra-mural sports are prospering. Additional tennis courts have been provided, also a new baseball diamond. A concrete grand stand, seating 2100 people, will be built on the athletic field the present vacation.

Respectfully submitted,

EDGAR R. WINGARD,

Professor of Physical Culture.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MAINE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

To the President of the University:—

I submit the following report of the Agricultural Experiment Station for the year 1913-14:

INSPECTION

By an act of Legislature, the Director of the Station was relieved of the duties of administering the laws regulating the sale of agricultural seeds, apples, commercial feeding stuffs, commercial fertilizers, drugs, food, fungicides, and insecticides. The act became effective January 1, 1914. The Commissioner of Agriculture became the executive officer of the above named laws on that date. It is still the duty of the Experiment Station to make the analyses and publish the results. These are published in a series called Official Inspections. During the year ending June 30, 1914, ten numbers aggregating 166 pages were published.

INVESTIGATION

The work of investigation is conducted by the departments of Biology, Entomology, and Plant Pathology. The field experiments with fertilizers, crop management, etc., are under the direct oversight of the Director. The laboratories and poultry plant at Orono, Aroostook Farm at Presque Isle, and Highmoor Farm at Monmouth are used for the work of investigation.

During the year there was purchased by State appropriation supplemented by money raised by the citizens of Presque Isle an experimental farm for the use of the Station in Presque Isle. This farm is called Aroostook Farm. It contains 275 acres, about half of which is cleared. It will be used for investigations bearing directly upon the agriculture of Aroostook County.

Also during the year there became available an annual appropriation by the State of $5,000 for investigations in animal husbandry. At present this work is confined to studies in animal breeding. Cross breeding work with the University herd is well under way. The statistical study of advance registry records is proceeding as rapidly as is consistent with accurate and critical work. The preparation of pedigrees for the study of the effects of inbreeding in the Jersey and Holstein breeds is going forward steadily. It is always to be remembered that quick results cannot be obtained in cattle breeding work.

The results of the work of investigation are published in the bulletins of the Station and in scientific journals. During the year ending June 30, 1914, fifteen bulletins, containing 334 pages, were published. Papers aggregating about 250 pages were published in scientific journals. The annual report for 1913 (594 pages) contains the account of the work completed during that year. The publications of the Station are sent free to residents of the State and to libraries and scientific workers outside of the State. To other non-residents a nominal charge is made.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. D. WOODS,

Director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

To the President of the University:—

I submit the following report of the Extension Division of the College of Agriculture for the year 1913-14:

The function of the Agricultural Extension Service of the University is to give instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics in the several communities of the State, to persons not attending or resident in the College of Agriculture.

The Extension Service is organized on what is known as the "project" plan and in this brief description of the work for the year the more important projects will be discussed separately.

LECTURE SERVICE

	Number	Attendance
Lectures in 1912-13	243	23,900
Lectures in 1913-14	436	43,150
Increase	193	19,250
Percentage of increase	79.4	80.5

CORRESPONDENCE SERVICE

The "advice by mail" service of the College of Agriculture has grown very rapidly during recent years. The people of the State are depending more and more upon the University for expert advice along agricultural and home economics lines. More than fifteen thousand letters were written by members of the agricultural faculty in 1913-14 in reply to letters of inquiry.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Nine courses dealing with various lines of agriculture and home economics are offered. Seventy-five new students were registered in these courses.

PUBLICATIONS

The monthly bulletin, "Timely Helps for Farmers," was published regularly throughout the year. This bulletin was sent to the regular mailing list which contains about 3500 names.

Many articles on agriculture, home economics, and forestry subjects were prepared by members of the faculty and furnished to the newspapers of the State for publication.

EXTENSION SCHOOLS

Fourteen Extension Schools, of three days' length, were held, with a total attendance of 3132. The schools were equally divided between apple packing, dairying, and soils and fertilizer schools. Plans are being made to offer a poultry school in addition to the ones named and to hold as many of each as the instructors and funds available will permit. The Extension schools are conducted on the "laboratory plan" and have proved very effective as a means of setting agricultural truths at work.

WORK WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

Considerable progress has been made in the organization of Boys' Potato Clubs, Girls' Canning Clubs, and Poultry Clubs for both boys and girls. Clubs have been formed in thirty towns located in ten different counties. These clubs are working under local leadership, supplemented by the advice and assistance of the State Leader of the work.

The people of the State are interested in the movement and public spirited men have contributed money to provide prizes to be competed for in the local and State contests.

A State exhibition of the products grown by the local club members will be held at the University in December, at which time an educational program will be provided for the members in attendance. Very low transportation rates will be given over the Maine Central and Bangor and Aroostook railroads for this meeting.

It is planned to do more aggressive work in the organization of girls' clubs the coming year and a woman will be placed in charge of the work as State Leader of Girls' Clubs.

The work for the year 1913-14 was supported by a fund of $2500 contributed by the General Education Board. The amount available from the same source for the support of the club work the coming year will be $5000.

FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK

Farm Demonstration Work consists of actual demonstrations of "modern farming" methods on farms owned and operated by farmers who derive their principal income from farming, and it is supplemented by such educational work as may be necessary to insure the spread of influence from the demonstration farms to other farms.

"Timely Helps for Farmers," Vol. 7, No. 9, "Farm Demonstration Work in Maine," contains a report of the work for 1913 and therefore details will not be entered into in this report.

FARM DEMONSTRATION STATISTICS

TABLE I

ORGANIZATION OF DEMONSTRATION WORK.

County	List of agents in charge	Kinds of demonstrations
Cumberland	E. M. Straight	Market gardening
Kennebec	Arthur L. Deering	General farming
Oxford	George A. Yeaton	Orcharding
Washington	Clarence A. Day	Potato and grain growing
Penobscot	Maurice D. Jones	General farming
Hancock	George N. Worden	Market gardening, fruits, and poultry

TABLE II

DEMONSTRATION TOWNS, DEMONSTRATORS, AND DEMONSTRATIONS BY COUNTIES

Counties.	No. towns	No. demonstrators	No. demonstrations
Cumberland	8	25	25
Hancock	3	11	11
Kennebec	6	27	27
Oxford	8	35	46
Penobscot	12	32	41
Washington	12	30	45
Totals	49	160	195

The Demonstration Work of the past year has been supported from a fund, amounting to approximately $12,000, provided by the General Education Board. This fund has been increased to $14,500 for the year 1914-15. The results secured indicate that it is probably the most effective form of Extension Service thus far established.

An effort will be made to extend the Farm Demonstration Service to other counties as rapidly as funds can be secured for its support.

The passage of the Smith-Lever Act by Congress makes available an annual appropriation of $10,000 for extension work in Maine. This appropriation will provide funds for the extension of the demonstration work into three additional counties at once. Other provisions of the act open the way for the establishment of similar work in every section of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

LEON S. MERRILL,

Director of the Agricultural Extension Service