

Irregularities

Index for the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Trustees,
University of Kentucky,
December 10, 1918.

I. Report of the President.

1. Legislative matters.

- (a) The forty-cent tax.
- (b) The organization of the Board.
- (c) Smith-Hughes act.
- (d) Health work.
- (d) Constitution and By-Laws printed.
- (f) Recommendations of Survey Committee complied with

II. Reconstructions and repairs.

- (a) Administration Building.
- (b) Agricultural Building.
- (c) Old Dormitory.
- (d) Heating Plant.
- (e) New construction --President's house.
- (f) Automobile shop.
- (g) Barracks.
- (h) Live-stock Pavilion.

III. Reorganization of Business Office.

IV. Finances.

- (a) The general situation.
- (b) Military finances.

Minutes Of The Board Of Trustees

V. Health.

- (a) Influenza epidemic.
- (b) The need of a hospital.

VI. The work of the colleges.

- (a) College of Agriculture.
- (b) The college of Arts and Science.
- (c) College of Engineering.
- (d) College of Law.
- (e) Library.

VII..Immediate problems.

2. Resignation of Mrs. Wolcott.
3. Degree of Master of Science for Oscar W. Irvine.
4. Leave of absence for Professor Killebrew.
5. Changes in salary.
6. George Peabody Fund -- Mr. Stoll's report.
7. Funds received from State Treasury -- Mr. Stoll's report.
8. Report of the Business Agent.

Minutes of the Board of Trustees,
University of Kentucky
Lexington
December 10, 1918

The Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky met in regular session at the President's office at 11:00 o'clock, a.m., Tuesday, December 10, 1918. On roll call the following members were present: Richard C. Stoll, J. I. Lyle, H. M. Froman, P. P. Johnston, Jr., J. M. Elliston, V. C. Gilbert, R. P. Ernst, and R. G. Gordon. President Frank L. McVey and Wellington Patrick, the Secretary of the Board, were also present. Governor A. O. Stanley arrived during the course of the meeting.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Stoll, Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees. A motion was made and seconded, and on vote unanimously adopted, that since the minutes of the previous meeting had been sent to members for their reading, the minutes should be considered as read and adopted. A similar motion was offered, seconded and adopted, to approve the minutes of the Executive Committee.

President McVey was then called upon by the chairman to present to the Board any report which he might have to make.

(1) President McVey: "Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees: The year which has just closed has been a very interesting one -- interesting and also a very difficult one. Our relationship with the War Department in training a large number of men, and our experience with the epidemic at the University are two phases of many I have in mind when I say the year has been a difficult one.

"In making my report I shall do so under the following heads: (I) Legislative Matters; (II) Reconstruction and Repairs; (III) Reorganization of the Business Office; (IV) Finances; (V) Health; (VI) The Work of the Colleges; (a) The College of Agriculture, (b) The College of Arts and Science, (c) The College of Engineering, (d) The Law School, (e) The Library, (VII) Immediate Problems.

1. Legislative Matters.

"At the beginning I wish to call the attention of the Board to the provisions made by the last legislature for the University.

(a) "A bill was introduced at the last session of the General Assembly distributing the 40 cent tax; out of that tax $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents was to come to the University and $5/8$ of a cent to go to each of the normal schools. The estimate of returns was made on an assessment of \$2,000,000,000. This estimate has proven to be too high and the figures now indicate that the assessment will be about \$1,800,000,000. This will give the University an income of about \$315,000 instead of \$350,000, as estimated -- a shortage of about \$35,000."

Superintendent Gilbert: "Mr. President, just in that connection, does the University participate in the inheritance tax?"

President McVey: "That has not been determined."

Superintendent Gilbert: "So far as the common schools are concerned, that is a question which we have for consideration."

Mr. Stoll: "The Attorney General has ruled that you cannot so participate. I doubt seriously that we can participate in the inheritance tax."

Mr. Gordon: "The inheritance tax law provides that the income from the inheritance tax shall go to the general expenditures."

Superintendent Gilbert: "I believe that it would be well for the University to make some investigation."

Mr. Stoll: "I think that it would be better for the common schools to bring a suit."

Mr. Lyle: "Mr. Chairman, would it not be a good idea for this Board to offer its services in the way of legal talent on the Board?"

After further discussion the President continued his report.

(b) President McVey: Gentlemen, the second matter of a legislative character was the reorganization of the Board and the reduction in the Number to 15 members. This was accomplished without any great opposition.

(c) "A bill was passed by the last session of the General Assembly accepting the provisions of the Smith-Hughes Act and appropriating the necessary funds for teacher training work in Agriculture, Domestic Science, and the industries. The requirements of the Smith-Lever act were met by the General Assembly and funds provided amounting to about \$68,000.

(d) "The health work of the State was taken from the Experiment Station and placed under the control of the State Board of Health. The situation remains unique in many ways. The Board of Health has been confronted with an epidemic. The University is simply trying to carry on the work of examining specimens which have been sent to it. There is a good deal to be done which has not yet been worked out. We have accepted all water that has been sent to us for analysis."

Superintendent Gilbert: "I have a good many inquiries concerning the matter coming to my office. Would it not be well for me to direct the people of the State toward the University?"

Mr. Stoll: "I was of the opinion and still am that the laboratories of the Board of Health, under the Act, must be moved to Lexington and Mr. Gilbert could get the University to do these analysis and the University ought to do it."

President McVey: "I don't think so -- we are not in the field as a health board. In all probabilities some of the laboratories will be kept in Bowling Green.

(e) President McVey (continuing): "Another matter which I wish to mention in passing was the printing of the University constitution and also the by-laws.

(f) "I wish to call your attention, in concluding this section of my report to the recommendations made by the Probe Committee. You will remember that that committee made some sixty-nine recommendations respecting the University. I have gone over those sixty-nine recommendations and find that practically all of them have been carried out. The exceptions are few. Recommendation No. 9 (which provides that 'No alumnus or student of the University shall be employed as an instructor for a period longer than two years, unless he has been at least five years employed elsewhere in practical work or as a teacher of the subject for which he was employed at this University') has been set aside in a few instances because of the war situation. As soon as conditions return to normal, the rule will be enforced. No. 33 (which provides 'That as soon as practicable, a practice high school for the school of education, wholly under the control of the University, be provided') has not been fully carried out. Such a high school has been established with two years of work only. It is expected to extend it to the other two years as soon as possible. We have a cooperative arrangement with the City of Lexington -- the teachers are jointly employed, the city paying five of the teachers and the University the remainder. The City Superintendent designates the pupils. No. 46 (which provides that 'The Dean of Women be relieved of a considerable part of her present teaching schedule, and provided with clerical and stenographic assistance that should make for more time to look out for the conduct, welfare and guidance of the women students, as soon as sufficient funds are available') has not been carried out. A Dean of Women has not yet been appointed. Miss Hamilton is away this year on leave of absence and will not return at the end of the year. I have in mind a recommendation to make respecting a Dean of Women in the near future. Recommendation No. 48 (which provides that 'All of the business offices of the University be consolidated in the Business Office under the Business Agent, and all books be kept in his office, even tho he may have to designate for the Experiment Station or Extension Department some subordinate to keep certain records or information that will be required for that work') has been brought about in the last ten days, and the books of the University are now kept in one office under one direction. No. 57 (which reads, 'It is recommended to the President that he discuss with a committee of all the deans the equalization and more proportionate division of the budget used for departmental equipment and supplies, and shall transmit to the Board his recommendation') was not fully carried out in the last budget, but will be adhered to in the creation of the next budget. Recommendation No. 63 (which provides that, 'The statue creating the Board of Control of Patterson Hall be so amended that the Board will act in an advisory capacity only, making their recommendations to the Board of Trus-

tees thru the President of the University, and acting as counselors for the Dean of Women') has not been carried out. In January so much other legislation was pending before the General Assembly that it was not deemed advisable to raise the point regarding this matter. Recommendation No. 67 (which provides that 'As soon as the funds are available, a central heating and lighting plant should be provided') has not been carried out. No progress has been made in the building of a larger plant, but the heating systems in a number of the buildings have been overhauled, the old radiators being taken out and used in the barracks and a new system of radiation installed. Tunnels have been built which can be connected with a new heating plant when we are able to take it up.

11. Reconstruction and Repairs.

"Having completed in outline the comments on the legislative matters, I turn to the second division, Reconstruction and Repairs.

(a) "It was apparent to any observer that the buildings of the University were in sad need of repairs. An attempt has been made to create a modern building of the Administration Building. New offices have been provided on the first floor for the President, Dean of Men, Dean of the College of Arts and Science, Stenographic Bureau, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Business Agent and the Registrar; the chapel has been remodeled and new seats placed in it; new toilets have been put in. The building has been practically completed, with the exception of doors and these would have been done except for the fact that Mr. Coolidge has found it desirable to change his plans. He drew plans for large doors extending the full length of the openings. We objected to them owing to the fact that they would be cumbersome and heavy for people to open. Mr. Coolidge is now preparing plans for a smaller door and we expect to complete that part of the program in the near future. The cost of repairs, including lighting, in the Administration Building has been approximately \$10,000.

(b) "In the Agricultural Building repairs and changes have been made to provide rooms for the Domestic Science Department. The quarters and equipment of the department now compare very favorably with the domestic science department of other institutions around us."

Mr. Lyle: "In making provisions there for the department have you had to crowd out other departments from the Agricultural Building?"

President McVey: "Yes, we crowded the Animal Husbandry Department into smaller quarters, but the principal part of the space will come from that left by the removal of the Botany work to the Old Dormitory.

(c) President McVey (continuing): "Very little has been done to the Old Dormitory. You will recall that it was the purpose to locate a number of departments there. We have run short of funds for that work. The New Dormitory is being remodeled, redecorated and prepared for the work of the Public Health Laboratory.

(d) "The heating plant has been overhauled and a different system of radiators installed. The approximate cost has been \$28,000.

(e) "New Construction. In September, 1917, the President's house was begun and it was completed about October 1, 1918. The cost was about \$40,000. In addition, the garage cost about \$3,500. Owing to the war situation, the high cost of labor and materials has brought the cost of this building higher than was estimated by the Board. There may be some criticisms on the cost, but there is this much to say, it is a complete house in every sense and is well done. It is sufficiently large to provide for the entertainment of at least three hundred people, and it will serve for a president's house for fifty years to come.

(f) "The Automobile Shop. A brick building has been constructed for the Department of Engineering to be used as an automobile shop. It is approximately 240 x 43 feet, and cost about \$21,000 including the floor. This building is one of the buildings erected to take care of the training of Government men and under the circumstances we thought best to erect a permanent building. It is the only brick building erected for Government work, and in a settlement with us the War Department may here properly raise the question of salvage.

(g) "Barracks. Four barracks and other accompanying buildings have been erected to take care of the Students' Army Training Corps. The cost of these buildings has been as follows:

Barracks Numbers 1 and 2.....	\$15,941.84
Barracks Numbers 3 and 4.....	26,318.52
Building for heating Plant and Bath Rooms.....	5,206.36
Boiler.....	4,581.68
Radiation and Steam Fitting.....	16,561.60
Latrines.....	8,254.50

The total cost to the University of these buildings has been approximately \$96,000.

(h) "Live Stock Pavilion. A live stock pavilion has been started. The budget provided for \$7,500 for this building. The high cost of materials and labor make it impossible to continue this building now without an expenditure of about \$9,000. I have told Dean Cooper that he would have to find some way of providing for the other \$1,500 before we can proceed with the construction.

III.

Reorganization of the Business Office.

"The organization to the budget last summer was worked out in detail and the details carried still further by the work of the firm of Marwick, Mitchel, Peat and Company. The books of the Business Office have been gone over by this firm which is one of the leading accounting concerns of the

country and fully audited. In their arrangement, provision is made for a balance sheet. We had a balance sheet before, but the new one is a considerable improvement. As a result of the time taken to do this work a delay has been caused in reorganization. The Business Office is now some five months behind with its work. It is expected that the work will be caught up with in the near future."

Mr. Lyle: "I presume that the new arrangement has overcome the criticisms that were made with respect to inventories."

President McVey: "A discussion of that matter took place at the last meeting of the Executive Committee. The auditors recommended an elaborate inventory, but to get a proper appraisal made would cost seventy-five hundred dollars as well as creating an expensive routine to keep up. As it is, we have an annual inventory, which, tho not altogether accurate in detail, seems to serve the purpose sufficiently well. I doubt if it would pay to go into the detail in the matter as recommended. The members of the Executive Committee at the last meeting, you will remember, did not regard the proposition favorably. It is possible that a card system of some kind should be devised and a report made by heads of departments annually. A duplicate record, perhaps, should be kept -- one copy by the dean or the head of the department and the other by the Business Agent. Our difficulty so far has been in getting the inventory made out. There is one way to get the inventory, and that is to with-hold the last month's salary until the report is made out.

IV. Finances

(a) "The finances of the University have been greatly complicated by the military situation and our relationship with the federal government. I have already referred to a shortage of \$35,000 in income from the State. There are a number of offsets. (1) We provided in the budget for an unexpended balance of \$10,000; (2) A number of departments are going to have a surplus in their budgets -- some departments, of course, will spend the limit of the budget and some may call for more money. Take the Department of University of Extension which was provided in the budget. We have not been able to get it started, and under existing circumstances, it will probably not be wise to start it this year. From that budget there will be a saving to the Institution of four or five thousand dollars. There will be some saving in a few other places, but as we see it now, we shall be somewhat short.

(b) "In the matter of military finances, we have a peculiar and interesting situation. On April 9, we made a contract with the War Department for the training of 400 men in vocational work. These men were to come to us in groups of 400 each at intervals of two months. The first contract was drawn for \$1.74 per diem per man. The second contract was for a period of three months from July 15, for the same number of men, and at the same rate. However, the contract was afterward supplemented with an additional $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per diem per man, for instruction of the men in a course in War Issues. A third contract was signed for a nine months' period beginning November 15, for the same number at \$1.37 per diem per man. We were unable to exact a rate as high as for the previous contracts because it was considered by the War Department that our housing problem had been met. Up to the present time there has been collected the following amounts:

Amount Collected for Operation of
Students' Army Training Corps
Section B
From July to 15 to

	: For : Men	: Miscel- : laneous
July 15 to 31.....	\$13,647.50	: \$ 6.85 :
August 1 to 31.....	25,506.64	: 115.44 :
September 1 to 30.....	20,028.71	: 676.28 :
October 1 to 31.....	25,089.73	: 162.52 :
* November 1 to 15.....	11,296.88	: 140.60 :
* November 15 to 30.....	7,874.55	: :
* Emergency.....	: 6100.00 :
Total	: \$101,444.01	: 7210.69 : \$108,645.70

*In process of collection.

Per Men Contracts

	: For Men	: Miscella- : neous
Instructors.....	\$ 0.265	: \$ 15,230.97
Supervision and Overhead.....	.10	: 5,747.54
Subsistence.....	.60	: 34,485.22
Proportion of Miscellaneous.....	-----	: 1,004.76
Material and Equipment.....	.12	: 6,897.04
Miscellaneous, Gasoline and Oil.....	.15	: 8,621.30
Housing.....	.53	: 30,461.94
Emergency.....	-----	: 6,100.00
Total	:	: 108,645.70

Amount collected for Operation of Students'
Army Training Corps, Section A
From October 1 to

	Subsistence	Housing	Instruction
October 1 to 14.....	\$2,751.00	\$ 917.00	\$1,063.72
October 15 to November 14.....	9,811.50	3,270.50	3,795.78
	12,562.50	4,187.50	4,857.50
Estimated November 14 to December 20.....	9,811.50	3,270.50	3,795.78
	22,374.00	7,458.00	8,651.28
Due Men from Induction date to November 3, 1918.....			\$2,734.00

Summary of Receipts.

Total paid and certified, Section B.....	\$108,645.70
Estimated for December, Section B.....	3,000.00
Total Paid, Section A.....	21,607.50
Estimated to December 20.....	16,875.78
Total	\$150,128.98
Less Amount Due Men.....	2,734.00
Balance.....	\$147,394.98

On October 1, 1918, a contract was made for the maintenance of Section A of the Students' Army Training Corps, which is the college section, (Section B being the vocational section). This contract was signed for the training of 700 students for a period of nine months from October 1, 1918 and the price was fixed by the Government at \$1.00 per diem per man in addition to the payment of the usual tuition charge, which in our case was fixed at \$0.29 per diem per man. Out of this sum, the University was compelled to provide housing, subsistence and instruction.

Mr. Gordon: "What attitude is the Government taking toward the shortage?"

President McVey: "The attitude is that the War Department will pay the University whatever it has cost. The real truth of the situation is that the University will not have a shortage since it is anticipated that the Government will make good the various costs."

Mr. Ernst: "I think that the Government will undoubtedly reimburse the University for all it is out. There is a disposition in Washington to adjust all these matters as soon as possible."

Mr. Stoll: "I wonder if it would not be advisable for President McVey to go to Washington to see about the matter."

Mr. Ernst: "Suppose we leave it to the discretion of the President."

President McVey: "There are six hundred colleges in this country that have the same kind of contract that we have and I am firmly of the opinion that the money will be forthcoming."

Mr. Stoll: "I think that I would get on the train and go to Washington to see what the situation is. The Congress is going to inquire into these expenditures as soon as the war is over."

President McVey: "The situation boils down to this: We have charged against the Government about \$95,000 for buildings. Included in that is the \$16,000 for the automobile shop, and \$10,000 damage to the campus, and this much damage has undoubtedly been done. The roads have all been cut up and the oil from the automobiles here on the campus where the tent has been located has ruined the lawn. We shall have to reconstruct the roads and rebuild the lawns."

Mr. Lyle: "Gentlemen, I think that a committee of the Board should be appointed to confer with the President before making final settlement with the Government on these matters."

Mr. Stoll: "The chair will appoint Mr. Gordon and Mr. Ernst on that committee."

The financial situation in general was then discussed by the Board, including the amount of indebtedness which the Board can legally incur. A resolution was offered and on vote unanimously adopted authorizing Mr. Stoll as chairman of the Executive Committee, to borrow an additional \$20,000 and execute the University's note, for the purpose of tiding the University over until a settlement is made with the Government.

(c) President McVey (continuing his report):

"Gentlemen, it is well for the Board to know what has been done in the work of training these men. We have trained 1,289 men in vocational work. In Section A, the University has trained 636 men, making a total of 1,925 men trained for war purposes at the University since May, 1918. In addition to that there were at least 300 students here in June in the Summer Session who went into the service. Add to this the Alumni that have gone into the war, and we have approximately 3,000 men. This constitutes the University's contribution to the war, and I think that it is a fine record. We have had 1,007 students and Alumni in the service and eight have lost their lives in the fighting.

Mr. Stoll: "Don't you think that we ought to place a tablet in the chapel containing the names of the men who have lost their lives?"

President McVey: "Undoubtedly."

A motion was made by Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Gilbert, and on vote unanimously adopted that suitable tablets be prepared containing the names of the men who have sacrificed their lives in the Great War and also the Spanish American War, and placed at an appropriate place in the University, and that the President of the University and Chairman of the Executive Committee act as a committee to have the matter attended to.

V. Health.

The Epidemic. President McVey (continuing his report): "The University was closed from October 11 to November 3 on account of influenza. Up to the present time, there have been 403 cases of influenza and colds and these were sent to the hospital; there have been fourteen cases of pneumonia, and eight deaths. Considering the fact that we have had 1,150 men under supervision, our percentage of deaths is very low -- 7/10 of one per cent for the total number and 2 per cent for the number of cases. The percentage elsewhere has been much higher, averaging about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. At the University of Michigan they have had about fifty deaths; at the University of Iowa, about thirty. On the outbreak of the epidemic the University turned over to the military authorities and the Red Cross for hospital work the New Dormitory and the Gymnasium. Mrs. George R. Hunt of the Lexington Chapter of the American Red Cross took charge of the work. She had assisting her about fifty or sixty persons including a number of nurses. The buildings were not well suited for hospital work but it was the best the University could do under the circumstances. I think that the whole situation was well handled -- as well as it could possibly be handled under the circumstances; our low percentage of deaths is evidence of that.

"Dr. J. W. Pryor was of great assistance in the work, especially at Patterson Hall. The military surgeons, Captain Mills and Lieutenant Fletcher, showed good judgment and resourcefulness, the Red Cross under Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. Thompson did remarkably well.

"The hospital is now closed and all the men discharged or sent to other hospitals in the city.

"The girls of the University have been excused from the session and Patterson Hall has been closed. The reasons for this action were (1) Shortage of help in Patterson hall; practically all of the assistants were ill or gone and help could not be obtained. (2) Inadequate facilities for handling the situation. The equipment was not well adapted to the situation, and on the whole it was thought best to close Patterson Hall and send the girls home."

Mr. Gilbert: "The University should have a hospital, and I am of the opinion that steps should be taken as soon as possible to arrange for a hospital for University purposes. It is customary for Universities to have hospitals."

Mr. Gordon: "I agree with Superintendent Gilbert that we should have a hospital, but I don't believe that we should attempt to start it at the present time. We must take care of this building program."

President McVey: "We should have some kind of arrangement. The difficulty lies in getting students to patronize a hospital. It is necessary in such cases to charge a hospital fee; the payment of a small fee of \$3.00 a year or something like that would keep a hospital running. Students usually object to the payment of the fee on the ground they will not be sick during the year and regard the collection of a fee as an infringement on their rights. There is another phase of the matter: institutions that have hospitals, usually, tho not always, have them as a matter of necessity in connection with their medical schools and the hospital serves a double purpose. Situated as we are with only a pre-medical course, our principal incentive for maintaining a hospital is discounted. Institutions often collect a health fee from the students and make cooperative arrangements with local hospitals to handle the matter. It is possible that we could make some arrangements of that kind until we have advanced further or until sufficient funds are available."

VI. The Work of the Colleges

(a) "The College of Agriculture. The College of Agriculture in its various divisions has been materially affected by the war situation. Members of its faculty and staff have enlisted freely, thus placing a greater burden of work upon those remaining or necessitating a reduction of the work in progress. At the present writing, twenty-nine members of the teaching, extension and experiment station divisions are in the service.

"Attendance in the Agricultural College last year fell off materially, aggregating approximately 62 per cent of the normal attendance. Prospects for the present year are somewhat better altho affected by the demands of the Students' Army Training Corps. Freshman students in agriculture number 91 as compared with 52 a year ago. The number of upper classmen due to enlistments or to the draft has declined. The total number of students in the agricultural course in 119; home economics students number 77, giving a total registration for the College of Agriculture of 196. The total registration in the department of Home Economics was about thirty less than last year, altho the present number of students is three greater than the second semester last year.

"Arrangements have been completed whereby the College of Agriculture will devote its attention during the winter season to a series of short courses for farmers and farmers' wives. It is impossible to predict the attendance, but it is thought that a sufficient number of farmers and their wives will take up work to more than offset the loss in regular students.

"Considerable progress has been made in the way of readjustment of courses and of organizations. In the teaching division, a man has been appointed in the horticultural department and an additional man has been placed in the animal husbandry department who will give instruction in slaughtering and curing meats. Work has been started in farm mechanics and a professor has been employed to take charge of this section of work.

"The Department of Home Economics has been enlarged and practically a new staff employed, five women being used in the department as compared with four the year previous.

"During the year, adjustments have been made in the teaching division so that the College of Arts and Science has taken over the departments of Botany, Zoology and Bacteriology. This college will teach the fundamental sciences and the College of Agriculture, the applied.

"The progress made in building and construction for the work of the College of Agriculture has been referred to elsewhere.

"An old building originally used for certain work in veterinary science has been remodeled and additions made so that it will serve as a slaughter house with the necessary recitation rooms and refrigeration capacity for properly giving work in the killing, cutting and curing of meats. A refrigerating plant is being installed in the veterinary building which will serve the cooling room used for our various biological products and the cooling room in the meat house. In addition, it is expected that this plant will manufacture the ice required for the dairy.

"A building on the Experiment Station farm has been rearranged for use as a gas engine laboratory and for instruction work in farm motors.

"The most notable additions to the equipment are represented by the stationary and traction engines necessary in instruction work in the section of farm mechanics. Seven stationary gas engines have been received and from three to five tractors will be on hand by the last of November.

"A small herd of five well bred Herefords, representing selections from some of the best herds in Kentucky, have been added to the farm. It is expected that a foundation herd of Shorthorns, now started with one animal, will be added this winter. In addition, excellent herd sires have been purchased for the swine herd and the sheep flock.

"An acre of ground adjoining the experimental field at Lone Oak, McCracken County, has been purchased for the purpose of holding the various demonstrations given there from time to time.

"During the current year, additional sires are to be purchased for the dairy herd and from three to five pure bred dairy cows of the Holstein and Guernsey breeds will be added to the present dairy herd.

"Experiment Station. The Experiment Station has been much depleted in its staff. No additions have been made save that of an assistant plant pathologist. Certain minor employees have been appointed to take the place temporarily of men now in the military service.

"An act of the last legislature, Chapter 74, Acts of 1918, requires the director of the Experiment Station to take charge of the licensing of all creameries and testers in the State. This work has been organized and is well under way. Another act of the same legislature transferred the executive and administrative work connected with the food and drug department to the State Board of Health, the Experiment Station being required to take care of the analytical and bacteriological work that may be assigned to it by the Board of Health. This work has also been organized and a building on the University campus is in process of change and equipment for this work.

"The staff of the Experiment Station is carrying on many lines of work that are vital to the economic welfare of the farmers and the consuming public of this State. Some of the lines of work are of exceptional importance and bear directly upon problems that now affect us. Among others, may be mentioned a certain investigation with reference to the effect on body growth by feeding increased or decreased quantities of protein. This problem is fundamental to a proper understanding of the development of the young animal and of methods that will produce a natural maximum growth.

"An investigation on the cause and remedy of abortion has been in progress for some years. At the present time, it would appear that this Experiment Station will work out a method of abortion control. It has already demonstrated the possibility of the control of abortion in mares, a most valuable contribution to the horse breeding industry.

"Another piece of investigation deals with the isolation of the specific organism that causes hog cholera. Evidence has been accumulated to indicate to those engaged in the investigation that there is hope that the organism may be isolated and that consequently we may develop superior methods of combating hog cholera.

"Certain economic investigations are in progress at the present time. Probably the most important is the investigation of the hemp industry and the methods of marketing hemp. Very little information has been accumulated by any institution relative to the hemp demand and its possible expansion. The ordinary methods of marketing have been notoriously inefficient so far as the producer is concerned.

"One of the most productive trials of progress from the standpoint of the isolated farmer is that of the soil experiment field. Seven soil experiment fields have been established on various soil areas in the State and demonstrations initiated to indicate the requirements of that particular soil for maximum crop production. Additional fields will be established on the remaining important soil types in the State. This form of work has given contact in remote sections and has not only proven the ability of the Experiment Station

to assist farmers in the problems of production, but has led the farmers in those sections to call upon the Institution for help in other lines.

"Investigations in animal industry of great importance to the feeder are in progress. The Experiment Station has demonstrated through a series of careful experiments the means of fattening cattle under shelter and in enclosed areas as compared with feeding on grass range. Experiments are in progress to develop economic methods of feeding under present conditions of extremely high feed and labor costs.

"Other investigations of equal importance may be cited. Those given illustrate the field that is being covered by the institution and the practicability of this particular line of work. The Experiment Station should still further extend its influence. There are a number of lines of work which, when funds permit, should be expanded. There is special need for increased areas of land at the Experiment Station farm. An Experiment Station such as this should own a minimum of at least 450 acres of land suitable for the various lines of experimental work. Surrounding institutions operate at the present time a much larger area than the minimum indicated. Possibly the greatest need of the Experiment Station other than that of sufficient funds with which to carry on important lines of work, is that of additional land and of a building policy which will eventually result in adequate housing on the farm.

"The staff of the Experiment Station represents an exceptional group of men. They are interested and enthusiastic. The quality of their work is such as to excite the admiration of any one accustomed to careful scientific investigation and I believe that the staff includes as good material as may be found in any of the institutions in the surrounding states. The Experiment Station has suffered tremendously through the loss of experienced men engaged in productive forms of investigation. These men have been secured by institutions with greater financial support, after initiating lines of work in this Institution. Our policy for the future must be to retain all productive investigators and further encourage them by increased remuneration. The importance of the agricultural industry in this State is such that we cannot afford to release men of proven ability to other institutions.

"Agricultural Extension. Agricultural extension work in the state is well developed as far as numbers are concerned. The number of county agents and of home demonstration agents vary from 125 to 150. This number is, of course, insufficient to take care of the total number of counties in the State, but we may consider that with the finances available, development has proceeded as rapidly as circumstances permitted.

"The work of the county agents and of the home demonstration agents is well known at this time and requires no comment. Neither shall I attempt to cite particular lines of work that have proven productive, as these are available in the reports of the state agent. However, I desire to call attention to the seed corn campaign carried on last spring which resulted in the handling, to the satisfaction of the farmers of the State, of a situation which bade fair to cause great loss. Again during the late summer, a campaign for increased wheat production was carried on thru the cooperation of the Council of Defense and has given wonderful results.

"There are also certain other lines of extension work which are meeting with great popular favor in that they appeal to a goodly proportion of the population and are along economic lines. The standardization work in poultry in this State has served as an example for work to be carried on in many other states and has been cited as one of the best instances of effective poultry extension work carried on in the United States. The extension work in horticulture and the boys' and girls' club work have been especially effective.

"The men and women engaged in extension work are important adjuncts to the Institution. They represent as it were, the sales force and properly trained make the campus of the University the entire State of Kentucky. They are in position to carry directly to the individual and to communities the message of service that permeates the Institution.

(b) "College of Arts and Science. Since the report of a year ago, many of the recommendations then made have been realized and a number of other changes have been effected that contribute to the efficiency and larger usefulness of the College. I shall outline these changes as briefly as possible.

"Organization. The College of Arts and Science has expanded from thirteen departments to twenty-two. The Departments of Latin and of Greek were united with the title of Ancient Languages under the headship of Professor Jones. The Department of Modern Languages was divided into Romance Languages with Professor Zembrod as head, and German with Dean Melcher as head. The Department of History and Economics was divided into the Department History and Political Science with Professor Tuthill in charge, and the Department of Economics and Sociology with Professor Wiest as head. The Department of Philosophy was put in charge of Professor G. Terrell, formerly head of the Department of Greek. The Departments of Botany, Zoology and Bacteriology were transferred from the College of Agriculture with Professor Shull as head of the first, Professor Funkhouser as head of the second and Mr. Gott conducting the work in the last. The Departments of Physical Education and Military Science were transferred from the University General to the College of Arts and Science. The Department of Psychology was organized under the headship of Professor Tigert, formerly head of the Department of Philosophy. The Department of Music was established with Professor Lampert as head. The Department of Art and Design was introduced with Assistant Professor Beck in charge.

"The Faculty. Along with the expansion and reorganization has gone an enlargement of the teaching force. Last year we had forty-two instructors; this year fifty-four. Three members of the faculty are on leave: Professor Webb, now a major in the U. S. Army; Professor Tigert, now in Y. M. C. A. work abroad; and Mr. Cannon, graduate student at Johns Hopkins.

"Requirements for Graduation. The requirements for graduation have been modified. During the freshman and sophomore years students are required to take work in six general groups: English, Foreign Languages, History and Social Sciences, Education and Philosophy, Mathematics and Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences. During the junior and senior years more intensive work is required in a major of 20 credits, and one or two minors to the amount of 20 credits. We have had in mind the principle that the college graduate should

have some acquaintance with all the broad divisions into which the college courses fall, and besides this a much more accurate and thoro knowledge of some one subject. We recognize also the natural division of the college work into the two groups, generally designated as junior and senior colleges.

"Combined courses and electives in the other colleges of the University have been authorized. Under this plan a student may elect a year's work or may do his senior year's work in another college and have it count toward his degree. He may thus secure both a degree in Arts and Science and a professional degree in six years or perhaps less.

"Attention has been given to the matter of quality in college work as well as quantity. With this in view we have along with other colleges of the University adopted the point system, which makes it necessary for a student to do work of a certain standard of quality in order to be graduated.

"New Courses. A mere statement of the enlargement of the College organization does not indicate adequately the real advances that have been made toward affording the largest possible opportunities. The coming of two additional men for work in Economics and Sociology, two subjects which in other institutions attract large numbers of students, means much for the college and the State. Social service and welfare work are coming more and more to call for trained men and women who can apply to the problems presented expert training as well as devoted hearts. We hope for next year to outline a course for the preparation of such workers. A course in secretarial work is also being outlined, which will doubtless be appreciated.

"The Department of Music will supply a much needed element in our college life in the form of orchestra, band, glee clubs and community singing and, in addition, through its courses in musical appreciation, harmony, history of music, etc. will enable students to fit themselves for leadership in musical organizations and for supervision of music in the public schools.

"The Department of Art and Design is another very valuable acquisition that will soon make its impress upon our students. Technical courses in drawing and painting, in art as affecting industry, and in history and appreciation, art exhibitions and special lectures will open to our students fields hitherto practically unknown. Here again the College will be able to render great service to the State in sending out many who are trained to appreciate these finer things, and a more limited number who can supervise art work in our public schools.

"In the Department of English a Professor of Public Speaking has been secured. We expect that his work will soon be felt in the literary society work and in oratorical and debating lines and in the interscholastic meet held annually at the University. During the fall a very successful course for "four-minute men" was conducted.

"The Department of Physical Education has been put in the College of Arts and Science with the hope that a greater emphasis may be placed upon the educational side. Plans are being worked out with a view to making its work thoroly attractive and effective in the training of every student and in the preparation of teachers for the high schools.

"A preparatory Course for Nurses has been established to aid in meeting the urgent demand for more nurses. This should prove a valuable and lasting addition to our means of usefulness to the State.

"Our Field of Service. While the College of Arts and Science devotes much time to supplying instruction to students in the other colleges, we still have well defined ideals and purposes for our own students. We have not abandoned the old position that the College of Arts and Science affords large opportunity in every one of its twenty-two departments for training along cultural lines, fitting men and women to take their places as peers among those who appreciate the best in life and recognize beauty and nobility and real worth and can lead their fellows toward these goals. We resent the somewhat common opinion that our courses are lacking in usefulness, and insist that their bearings as just indicated are extremely practical when that word is rightly understood. But we are emphasizing as perhaps we have not before the many ways in which our students may prepare themselves for a more evident service in the world with a more tangible reward. Our pre-medical, journalism, industrial chemistry, geology, library, social service, art, music, nurses' and education courses are professional in character, while all of our other departments lead to educational or scientific careers and are of definite value both from the standpoint of money return and of opportunity for service. Our one desire is to be of the widest possible service to the people of Kentucky and we firmly believe that we can render a service unequaled by any other organization.

"Students' Army Training Corps Work. This year's work so far has been largely given over to meeting the needs of the Government in training men for the Army. Many of our plans for the college have been held in abeyance or only partially carried thru because of this more immediate need. We have conformed to the wishes of the Government in every particular putting in the various courses as prescribed, and giving liberally of time and strength to carry them thru. Teachers have volunteered cheerfully to teach extra hours and subjects out of their departments, for which they were prepared. It has been a time of considerable confusion and interrupted work because of the frequent changes of plan and because of the epidemic of influenza. However we are proud to have been able to do something of value, and are gratified at the words of praise that have come from the Government inspectors. There has been considerable value in the experience but we shall be glad to return to the regular programs.

"Attendance. The College of Arts and Science in spite of the appeal of engineering work for men preparing for Army and Navy service has still held its large enrollment. Last year's total enrollment was 276. This year up to date we have enrolled 441 students.

(c) "College of Engineering. The matriculation during the college year 1917-18 in this college was as follows:

Department of Civil Engineering

Freshmen.....	19
Sophomores.....	11
Juniors.....	12
Seniors.....	3

Departments of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering

Freshmen	64
Sophomores.....	27
Juniors.....	24
Seniors	20

Department of Mining Engineering

Freshmen	12
Sophomores	4
Juniors	1
Seniors	2

Specials

Civil	3
Mechanical and Electrical	4
Mining.....	3
Total	<u>211</u>

"On May 7, 1918, the first detachment of soldiers was sent to the University for training. This detachment remained until July 15. The second detachment arrived on July 15 and remained until September 15. The third detachment arrived on September 19, and a large percentage of them are now awaiting demobilization orders.

"When the Students' Army Training Corps was announced in the late summer as the future organization for the training of students in the University, two sections were determined upon: Section A, consisting of the men taking the full collegiate course at the University, and composed of individuals who were able to present the standard units of entrance, Section B, which was composed of the men who were in the University carrying on vocational work at the time of the organization of the Students' Army Training Corps.

"The following is a summary of the students in the College of Engineering since May 7, 1918:

Section A, Students' Army Training Corps

Matriculation in Engineering September 16	468
Present Enrollment in Engineering	365

Section B, Students' Army Training Corps

First Detachment, May 7, to July 13, 1918	408
Second Detachment, July 15, to September 15, '18	446
Third Detachment, September 19, to present time	424
Present total	<u>1,645</u>

Released, or changed courses, when armistic was declared	103
Summer School Students	40
Total	<u>1,786</u>
Retained as vocational instructors.....	40
Grand Total	<u>1,746</u>

"Special Course in Mechanical Drawing. During the past summer, a special course in drafting for women was inaugurated. Twenty women completed the course, and all are busy at the present time as draftsmen with the exception of two who did not care to accept positions. These two are now teaching school. The course was twelve weeks long, eight hours a day.

"New Departments. It was our purpose to establish three new departments in the College of Engineering: (1) Department of Ceramics, (2) Department of Metallurgy, (3) Department of Sanitary Engineering.

"Our first difficulty in establishing these departments was inability to secure satisfactory instructors. Dean Anderson has been searching for men for these departments for several months, and altho he has found a number of men who would do very creditable work, they could not be induced even to consider a position at the University on account of the salaries we were able to offer, and the pressing need of their services in war work. It, perhaps, is just as well that these departments were not established, for the reason that the scholastic program has been so much broken into on account of the war demands. I hope, however, to be able to secure satisfactory men before the beginning of the next college year.

"Exodus of Students. When the call came for volunteers, and later, when the draft became operative, a large number of men from the College of Engineering entered the service of the Army and Navy. We lost several instructors; a large percentage of seniors went into the service a month before commencement, and a large number of under-graduates responded to the call.

"Physical Improvements. The new brick shop that was erected for the special training of Automobile mechanics will make a very satisfactory wood shop, according to the plans of the Executive Committee. The vocational training has added a good many small tools to the college equipment. The depreciation of machine tools and the destruction of small tools has about offset this increase in equipment. New drawing tables have been added to the junior drawing room in Mechanical Hall, which contribute very materially to the junior drawing facilities. A new lavatory, sufficient to accommodate all the men in Mechanical Hall, is now under construction. This improvement has been needed for some time, and you will recall it as one of the specific improvements recommended by the Survey Committee.

"Changes and Additions to Teaching Personnel. Professor C. J. Norwood has been given a year's leave of absence. The following resigned: A. L. Wilhoit, Assistant Professor of Thermodynamics, Minnott Brooke, Assistant in Steam Laboratory, J. R. Duncan, Assistant Professor in Electrical Engineering. The following appointments were made: R. D. Hawkins, Assistant Professor of Thermodynamics, G. L. Jackson, Instructor in Steam Engineering, E. A. Bureau, Assistant Professor in Electrical Engineering, Edward Crowder, Instructor in Foundry Work, Thomas Tucker, Instructor in Wood Shop Work, Miss Louise Webb, Instructor in Mechanical Drawing, Gilbert Frankel, Student Assistant in Descriptive Geometry, Alexander Hall, Student Assistant in Mechanical Drawing. We hope to retain Stephen Saunier as a permanent instructor in blacksmith work.

"Recommendations. Dean Anderson recommends that \$10,000 for the equipment of the new wood shop be made available next summer. We regard the training of the freshmen as the most important work in the College of Engineering. The present plan is to give the same course of instruction to sophomore and freshmen engineers. The present wood shop has been in operation, with practically the same equipment, for twenty-seven years, and the most needed improvement in the College of Engineering is an adequately equipped wood working department where all the freshmen receive training in their first technical subject. The equipment will consist, primarily, of one hundred well equipped benches, forty motor driven turning lathes, an equipment of wood working machines, including band saws, cross and rip circular saws, two large wood turning lathes, two mortising machines, two jig saws, one universal woodworker. In addition to the items mentioned above, there will be the usual accessories to a well appointed wood shop. It will not be possible to re-equip the whole College of Engineering at one time, but it is our desire to see one element at a time put in first-class modern condition as the means of the University will permit. By adopting a plan of this kind, in a few years the whole engineering equipment will be modern and adequate. The present equipment is antiquated and altho the depreciation of such plants as ours is usually 10 per cent (never considered less than 5 per cent in estimating depreciation) our depreciation is less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. It is quite apparent, therefore, that our plant has long since been worn out and it is only by constant attention that we are able to keep the machinery going.

"The Future. It appears that there will be an unusual demand for engineers in the next few years. The industries of this country will be called upon to supply many products that have not, heretofore been 'Made in America'. It is my opinion that we should not continue short courses in the College of Engineering for a much longer period. I believe that such courses tend to modify the standards unfavorably in the four years' college course. The enlargement of the facilities for training men in Mining and Civil Engineering should be made.

(d) "College of Law. The last year for this college has not been unlike the other colleges and departments of the University in this, that the work has not been of the highest grade. We closed the work of the last school year with a student body numbering about one-third of the normal attendance, but the task of teaching was difficult on account of the absence of a number of the faculty.

"Beginning the work in September last, the faculty was strengthened and we were in a position to do work of a very high grade, but the effect of our National Government experiment in mixing intensive military life and training with university work made the class training necessarily very poor, for the reason that, the requisites of the military duties imposed upon the students were so great that they had neither time nor inclination to do class work. This was added to by the additional interference caused by the appearance of influenza.

"During this trying period of unavoidable interferences, we have been hard at work to strengthen the College of Law for the best of work when the conditions again become normal. Doctor W. L. Summers, a new member of the faculty, is an able young man and is giving entire satisfaction in every way. The College of Law has been unfortunate in losing a very able member of the faculty, Captain Reuben Hutchcraft, who was killed in military line of duty in France, November 6. He was unusually well equipped for his work, and it will be difficult to secure a man who will equal his capabilities. We are trying to secure one who can be recommended. The library has been materially added to, which is indispensable in further equipping us for the best of work.

"Beginning with the school year, the requirements for admission to the College of Law were increased by requiring all students under twenty-one years of age to do one year of college work before graduation. Next year this requirement will apply to all students, and the following year, all students will be required before admission to complete one year of college work, and an additional year of college work before graduation. The next year, 1921-22, two years of college work will be required before being admitted. These additional requirements for admission are in line with the best schools of the country, and as we approach this standard gradually, we believe it will be heartily approved. While we have heretofore been using the Case system in most of our college work, we have now adopted that system for all classes and we know that this is the most efficient way of producing the best results and has the approval of the highest authorities in law school building.

(e) "The Library. We have only about 16,000 volumes in the general library. This is by far too few a number for an institution of this kind, and I trust that the Board of Trustees may constantly look forward to building up the library just as fast as funds are available. Just now the purchase of English books, on account of the number thrown on the market as a result of the war, could be accomplished with important results."

Mr. Stoll: "Mr. President, it occurs to me that if the copy-right laws were changed so that a copy of every publication in this country were filed with each agricultural college in the country, it would help materially to build up the libraries. I mention this at this time and made the suggestion so that Governor Stanley may have it in mind. There are about seventy-eight agricultural colleges in the country and it would not be burdensome at all for the publishers to be required to do this."

Governor Stanley: "Hitherto the cost of publishing a book has been very low, but of late paper has gone up and cover material is very difficult to obtain."

President McVey: "The only suggestions that I have to offer for the building up of our library are (1) That we keep in mind the needs of the library when making up budgets and make proper allowances, and (2) That we find some way of asking men who have money and who are willing to give it for library purposes to give us endowments from time to time."

VII. Immediate Problems.

"Some of our immediate problems are (a) the settlement of accounts with the Government; (b) the continuation of repairs. The Old Dormitory should be finished if we can find the money to continue it. (c) The re-establishment of the curricula. The suggestion is made by the Government that it would be well to establish a four quarter basis, which would have an advantage in a great many ways, but would add materially to the annual cost. It would cost the Institution from twenty to twenty-five per cent more owing to the added cost of instruction and operation during the three months of summer. (d) The Summer School should be enlarged. (e) Agricultural extension should be increased and vitalized; as soon as possible the work in University extension should be established. There is much that we can do here in the way of furnishing help to municipal organizations, clubs, high schools, and individuals. (f) It is possible that the University should plan for an exchange of professors and students with British universities. As a suggestion, four or five students might be sent to British universities this coming year. The budget might well have an item for the employment of English university students of graduate grade as assistants."

"I have not mentioned the agricultural problems or the engineering problems. Dean Anderson has suggested that we should make an expenditure of about \$10,000 for wood work equipment in the new shops."

Mr. Lyle: "In the next six months there is going to be a good opportunity to purchase machinery and equipment at a very low figure. Large numbers of plants that have been handling Government work and which have put in new machinery and equipment are going to put this machinery on the market as second-hand machinery. Our firm has arranged for a new plant, but we are awaiting for this opportunity to equip it with machinery."

Mr. Stoll: "The Chair will appoint Mr. Lyle to act as a committee of one to keep the University informed of opportunities in this respect."

Mr. Stoll (continuing): "Under the recent act of the General Assembly creating the Board of Trustees, it is provided in the act that the Board of Trustees is to provide the machinery for the nomination of Alumni members of the Board. Without objection, the Chair will appoint a committee of Mr. Lyle, Mr. Johnston, and the President of the University to arrange for the nomination."

A motion was made by Senator Froman and seconded by Mr. Gordon that the report of the President be approved. On vote the motion was unanimously adopted.

A motion was made by Mr. Ernst and seconded by Mr. Johnston that the President's report be printed. On vote the motion was adopted.

(2) Letters were read by the President from Dean Cooper and Doctor Mutchler transmitting the resignation of Mrs. Helen B. Wolcott, state home demonstration agent. Upon the recommendation of the President, a motion was made by Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Elliston and on vote unanimously adopted, that the resignation of Mrs. Wlcott be accepted, and that she be granted leave of absence with full pay from January 1 to June 30, 1919.

(3) President McVey then presented to the Board the name of Oscar W. Irvine as a candidate for the degree of Master of Science. He stated that the name had been passed on by the University Senate and recommended to the Board that the granting of the degree be approved. A motion was made by Mr. Gordon and seconded by Mr. Johnston that the recommendation of the President be approved. On vote, the motion was carried.

(4) President McVey then presented the application of Professor C. D. Killebrew for sabbatical leave of absence under the rules of the University for the scholastic year 1919-20. He indicated that the application had been approved by the Dean of the College of Arts and Science and recommended to the Board that the leave of absence be granted for the year with half pay. On motion, duly made, seconded and unanimously adopted, the recommendation of the President was approved.

(5) President McVey: "Gentlemen, I have before me a number of routine matters respecting changes in salaries. Does the Board wish me to present them, or shall they be passed until the meeting of the Executive Committee?"

A motion was made by Mr. Johnston and seconded by Mr. Ernst that these matters be referred to the Executive Committee. On vote, the motion was adopted.

(6) Peabody Fund. Mr. Stoll then stated that he desired to make a report to the Board respecting the Peabody Fund. The report was as follows:

"The Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky and the Executive Committee heretofore directed me, as Chairman of the Executive Committee, to borrow \$40,000, and with it to pay the note executed by the University to the Trustees of the Peabody Fund, and the Trustees of the Peabody Fund were directed to invest this money in the Fourth Liberty Loan. The Executive Committee of the University elected the Phoenix and Third Trust Company Trustee of the Peabody Fund.

"Acting pursuant to these directions, On October 7, I borrowed from the Phoenix and Third National Bank \$40,000 and executed the University's note, bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annua, payable in six (6) months, therefor. The note was dated the 24th of October, so that the in-

terest on the note would fall due about the same time that the interest on the Liberty Bonds is paid. I directed Mr. Peak to place this money to the credit of the general fund of the University, and also told him to pay to the Phoenix and Third Trust Company, Trustee of the Peabody Fund, \$40,000 in full payment of the obligation due by the University to the fund, and to have the Phoenix and Third Trust Company as Trustee of the Peabody Fund to subscribe for \$40,000 of the Liberty Bonds. I am advised by Mr. Peak that this transaction has been completed, and that the Phoenix and Third Trust Company as Trustee has purchased and now holds the bonds. On October 7, I advised the University of these facts and told the University that in my opinion a trust agreement should be executed with the Phoenix and Third Trust Company, and I also told the University that I would be glad to draw the agreement, but in order to do so it would be necessary for me to have the conditions and terms under which the Peabody Trust Fund was given to the University, and I asked the University to let me have such papers as the University had relating thereto. I stated to the University that I had not been able to complete the transaction because I had not been able to obtain the necessary papers connected with the Peabody Fund, but that as soon as the papers were found I would complete the transaction. On November 22, at a meeting of the Committee, the Secretary of the Executive Committee was directed to furnish me with this information. The Secretary of the Board has this day handed me copies of certain resolutions which appeared upon the Minutes of the Executive Committee, but in glancing over these minutes certain papers are referred to which I have never seen. As soon as I can get the information which it is necessary for me to have, I will prepare the trust agreement and submit it to the Executive Committee."

(7) Mr. Stoll then made the following report regarding the payment of funds by the State Treasury to the Treasurer of the University:

"I am glad to advise the Board of Trustees of the University that Mr. John R. Downing, Treasurer of the University, and myself had a conference with Honorable Robert L. Green, Auditor of Public Accounts, and with Honorable Charles H. Morris, Attorney General of Kentucky, relative to payments due the University on account of the amendment to the revenue bill passed by the Legislature in 1918. It had been Mr. Green's contention that this money should not be paid to the University but should be held in the treasury of the State to be used by the University when needed. The Act provided, however, that the money should be paid to the University monthly when and as collected. The Attorney General has advised the auditor that in his opinion the money raised by taxation due to the University should be paid to the University when and as collected, and I am glad to say that the first payment to the University, amounting to something like \$47,000, was paid the first part of December, 1918."

(8) The report of the Business Agent was then presented and ordered spread on the minutes. The report was as follows:

Minutes of Board Of Trustees

Dec. 10, 1918

December 10, 1918

Dr. F. L. McVey,

University of Kentucky.

My dear Doctor McVey:

I submit financial report from July 1 to November 30, 1918. Since November 30 we have received \$60,443.79 and checked \$15,270.85; so that the actual bank balance is now 5,520.89, after deducting overdraft of November 30. The University has made temporary loans with the Phoenix and Third National Bank amounting to \$40,000 which are in addition to the \$40,000 borrowed on account of Peabody Fund, making the total amount of notes \$80,000. That bank can legally lend the University only \$10,000 more. During the month we can expect to collect for the Experiment Station, not exceeding \$15,000 and from the Government on the voucher now pending settlement \$21,428.85.

The above amounts are largely less than demands for outstanding indebtedness. I mention this in order that you may take up with the Executive Committee, if it meets today, the advisability of executing notes to some of the larger creditors, provided they ask payment.

Respectfully,

D. H. Peak

Business Agent.

Financial Report
University of Kentucky
July 1, 1918 to November 30, 1918.

Cash Collected to November 30, 1918
General Fund Including First Camp.

	: Collected in	: Collected to
	: November	: Date
	:	:
Federal Appropriation	: \$: \$ 42,750.00
General Education Board	:	: 1,500.00
Military, First Camp	:	: 25,026.96
Student Fees	: 180.00	: 8,895.74
Patterson Hall	: 1,094.75	: 4,814.46
State Tax	: 22,048.85	: 53,267.80
Vocational Education	:	: 4,991.66
Interest on Bonds	:	: 4,322.25
Miscellaneous	: 193.41	: 946.91
Total	: <u>23,517.01</u>	: <u>146,515.78</u>
Balance in Patterson Hall	:	:
Account	:	: 749.68
	:	: <u>147,265.46</u>
Checks Issued to Date	:	: 202,222.49
	:	: <u>(54,957.03)</u>
Overdraft, Outstanding Checks and Bank Notes,	:	:
July 1, 1918	:	: (83,221.26)
Balance	:	: <u>(138,178.29)</u>

Cash Collected to November 30, 1918

Experiment Station Fund

	: Collected in : November	: Collected to : Date
Hatch	\$ 3,750.00	\$ 7,500.00
Fertilizer	1,660.25	18,571.91
Farm Sales	3,305.28	10,149.97
Public Service	1,500.00	6,650.00
Creamery Inspection	492.80	1,643.13
Feeding Stuffs	30,042.50	16,523.30
Adams	3,750.00	7,500.00
Serum	2,822.48	10,812.39
State 50 M.	4,649.79	12,986.63
Miscellaneous	41.66	666.66
Total	<u>\$24,014.76</u>	<u>\$93,003.99</u>
Balance June 30, 1918		47,884.57
		<u>140,888.56</u>
Checks Issued to November 30, 1918		90,031.27
Balance on Hand		<u>50,857.29</u>

Cash Collected to November 30, 1918

Extension Funds

	: Collected in : November	: Collected to : Date
Federal Smith-Lever	\$	\$ 41,904.30
State Smith-Lever	3,213.16	13,336.40
Total	<u>3,213.16</u>	<u>55,240.70</u>
Checks Issued to Date		36,809.36
Balance on Hand		<u>\$ 18,431.34</u>

Cash Collected to November 30, 1918

Trust Funds

	: Collected in	: Collected to
	: November	: Date
U. S. Uniform Account	\$ 342.65
Miscellaneous	191.00
Total	533.65
On Hand June 30, 1918		1,025.35
		<u>1,559.00</u>
Checks Issued to Date		591.50
		<u>\$ 967.50</u>

Conditions of Trust Funds

Southern Railway Loan Fund	\$1,000.00
(On deposit Phoenix and Third National Bank)	
Chemistry Library Fund	100.00
(Liberty Bond in hands of Treasurer)	
Mathematics Library Fund	50.00
(Liberty Bond in lock box Security Trust Company)	
Peabody Fund	40,000.00
(Liberty Bonds in hands of Treasurer)	
Crum Fund	500.00
(Invested in real estate)	
Bennett Fund	400.00
(Notes by Security Trust Company)	
Accrued Interest on Crum Fund	97.88
(On deposit in Security Trust Company)	
Accrued Interest on Bennett Fund	72.36
(On deposit in Security Trust Company)	

Respectfully submitted,

D. H. Peak

Business Agent.

On motion the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

/signed/ Wellington Patrick

Secretary of the Board.