

CHAPTER 247—S. F. No. 218.

An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of departments of agriculture, manual training and domestic economy in state high, graded and consolidated schools, and to authorize rural schools to become associated with such state graded or high schools and making appropriation therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

State high schools may maintain agricultural departments.—

Section 1. Any state high school, graded or consolidated rural school having satisfactory rooms and equipment and having shown itself fitted by location and otherwise to do agricultural work, may, upon application to the state high school board, be designated to maintain an agricultural department.

Trained instructors to be employed.—Sec. 2. Each of such schools shall employ trained instructors in agriculture, manual training and domestic science (including cooking and sewing) and have connected therewith a tract of land suitable for a school garden and purposes of experiment and demonstration and containing not less than five acres, and located within two miles of said buildings or within the school district.

Instruction to be free to all residents of state—Course of study.—Sec. 3. Instruction in the industrial department herein provided shall be free to all residents of this state. Where necessary to accommodate a reasonable number of boys and girls able to attend only in the winter months, special classes shall be formed for them. Said department shall offer instruction in soils, crops, fertilizers, drainage, farm machinery, farm building, breeds of live stock, stock judging, animal diseases, and remedies, production, testing and hauling of milk and cream, the manufacture of butter and cheese, the growth of fruit, berries, management of orchards, market garden and vegetable crops, and insects injurious to the various plants, diseases of plants, animal nutrition, including the use of forage crops, cereal grains, fine seeds, book-keeping, and farm accounts, and all other matters pertaining to general practice.

Each school to receive state aid not to exceed \$2,500 per year.

—Sec. 4. Each of said schools shall receive state aid equal to two-thirds (2-3) of the amount actually expended upon such departments and vouched for, but in no case to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year. Not more than ten schools shall be aided the first year nor more than ten added to the list every two years thereafter. The special aid provided under this act shall be in lieu of all other aid for industrial training granted by the state to the schools operating hereunder.

\$25,000 annually appropriated.—Sec. 5. For carrying out the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated out of the general revenues of the state:

For the year ending June 30, 1910, the sum of \$25,000.

For the year ending June 30, 1911, the sum of \$25,000.

Provided, that no more than one school in any county shall be added to the list of state schools receiving aid under this act in any two years.

Rural schools may become associated with state high or graded schools.—Sec. 6. For the purpose of extending the teaching of agriculture, home economics and manual training to pupils in rural schools, and for the purpose of extending the influence and supervision of state high or graded schools over rural schools, one or more rural schools may become associated with any state high or graded school maintaining a department of agriculture, whether or not such high or graded school has been designated by the state high school board to receive aid under the provisions of this act. Any such state high or graded school shall for the purpose of this act be known as a central school.

Proceedings to be had by petition and election—Form of Petition.—Sec. 7. To effect this, proceedings shall be had by petition and election on the part of the rural school or schools as now provided by law for the consolidation of school districts, and ballots to vote upon this question shall read:

To associate with Dist. No. for the teaching of agriculture and manual training. Yes
No The district or districts casting a majority vote upon the approval of such association by a majority of the school board of the central school become so associated and the rural school or schools together with the central school, shall thereafter be known as the associated schools of
for the teaching of agriculture and manual training.

Meeting of members of school boards—Tax levy not to exceed four mills.—Sec. 8. The members of the various school boards of the associated schools shall meet on the third Monday in June of each year at the central school building to act as a board of review and to examine into the amount of money expended in each department of work herein provided for and to determine the amount of tax which shall be levied on the associated rural school district or districts for the purpose of maintaining courses of instruction as provided in section 2 of this act, and for the purpose of extending such instruction to the pupils of the associated rural schools. *Provided*, however, that the tax shall not be less than one mill nor more than four mills in the various rural school districts in the association and such tax shall be in addition to other general and special school taxes

in such rural districts. The amount of such tax shall be certified by the chairman of the meeting to the county auditor to be by him levied against property in the respective districts and when collected by the county treasurer, such tax shall be paid to the treasurer of the central school who shall furnish the board of review full and detailed statement of all money received and expended.

Rural school district board to designate one member to act with board of central school.—Sec. 9. The school board of each rural school district associated with a central school under the provisions of this act shall designate one of its members by vote to act with the school board of the central school in carrying out the provisions of this act as to the teaching of agriculture, domestic economy, and manual training in such schools and in all matters pertaining to such instruction, both in the central school and in the associated rural schools, such member shall have equal power with the member of the school board of the central school.

Superintendent of school to have authority.—Sec. 10. The principal or superintendent of the central school shall have and exercise the same authority and supervision over the rural schools as over the central school. He shall prepare for the associated rural schools a suitable course of study embodying training and instruction in agriculture and such subjects as are related to farm life and can be successfully taught in rural schools.

Relationship may terminate at any annual school meeting by a majority vote of associated districts.—Sec. 11. The relationship and obligations between the associated rural school or schools and the central school may be terminated at any annual school meeting by a majority vote of the associated districts, but not until the central school has had at least one year's notice of the intention to vote on the question.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1909.

CHAPTER 248—H. F. No. 235.

An Act to tax the occupation of, and to license, hawkers, peddlers and transient merchants and defining said occupations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Hawker or peddler defined.—Section 1. Every person traveling from house to house for the purpose of offering for sale any article of merchandise, either for immediate or future delivery or