CHAPTER 81-H. F. No. 378.

An Act designating a day to be known as "Minnesota Day" and providing for the observance thereof.

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

Minnesota day.—Section 1. There shall be designated annually by proclamation by the superintendent of public instruction of this state, by and with the consent of the governor, a day between October first and May first to be designated and known as "Minnesota Day."

Exercises in public schools.—Sec. 2. On that day all the public schools of this state shall give special attention to exercises devoted to matters of interest appertaining to the State of Minnesota and its geography, history, industries and resources.

Approved April 5, 1911.

CHAPTER 82—H. F. No. 392.

An Act to amend Chapter 247, General Laws, 1909, entitled, "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, Grade or High Schools, and making appropriation therefor," and to provide for levying of taxes to carry its provisions into effect.

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

Designation of agricultural and industrial departments.— Section 1. That section 1 of said chapter 247, General Laws 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Any high school, graded school or consolidated rural school having satisfactory rooms and equipment, and having shown itself fitted by location and otherwise to give training in agriculture, may, upon application to the state high school board of this state be designated to maintain an agricultural and industrial department to consist of courses in agriculture, manual training and home economics.

Employment of trained instructors.—Sec. 2. That section 2 of said chapter 247, General Laws 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. Each of such schools shall employ trained instructors whose qualifications may be fixed by said high school board, in agriculture, manual training and home economics, in-

cluding cooking and sewing. Each school shall have connected with it a tract of land suitable for school garden and for purposes of experiment and demonstration, containing not less than five acres, and located within the school district or within two miles of the central buildings of the school district.

Free to residents of district—Tuition to be paid by non-residents—Character of instruction.—Sec. 3. That section 3 of said chapter 247, General Laws 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3. Instruction in such agricultural and industrial department shall be free to all residents of the district. Said state high or graded schools or any associated school organized under the provisions of this act, may charge non-resident pupils attending and receiving instruction in such department, tuition to be fixed by the board of any such district, not exceeding \$2.50 per month for each such pupil; said tuition so fixed shall be a legal charge against the school district in which said non-resident pupil resides and shall be paid by such school district out of the funds of such district upon presentation to the clerk of such district of a statement signed by the clerk, superintendent or principal of the district furnishing such instruction, stating the grade or grades in which any such non-resident pupil was enrolled, the number of months enrolled, name of such pupil and amount of tuition, which statement shall be verified by such clerk, superintendent or principal, and thereupon an order shall be drawn by said district in favor of the district furnishing such instruction for the amount of such tuition; provided that not more than nine months instruction in any school year per pupil shall be a charge against any such district on account of such non-resident pupils.

When necessary to accommodate a reasonable number of boys and girls to attend only in the winter months, special classes

shall be formed for them.

The instruction in such agricultural and industrial department shall be of a practical character, dealing with soils, crops, fertilizers, drainage, farm machinery, farm buildings, breeds of live stock, live stock judging, animal diseases and remedies, production of milk and cream, testing of same, manufacture of butter and cheese, horticulture, gardening, plants, and such other questions as have a direct relation to the business of farming, including bookkeeping and farm accounts. It shall also include systematic courses in manual training, and in home economics, as these are usually taught in public schools.

State aid of \$2,500 per year and \$150 for each associated rural school district.—Sec. 4. That section 4 of said chapter 247, General Laws 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. Each school designated to maintain an agricultural and industrial department as in this act provided for, shall receive state aid not exceeding \$2,500 per year, and in addition thereto \$150 per year for each associated rural school district that may be associated with such state high, graded or consolidated school, under the provisions of this act, but in no case shall the total amount received by any such school exceed 2-3 of the sum actually expended upon such agricultural and industrial department as certified to the state high school board; that no more than thirty schools shall be aided during the next two years. The special aid provided for under this act shall be in lieu of all other aid for agricultural and industrial training granted by the state to the schools operating under the provisions of this act.

Any rural school district which shall, under the provisions of this act, associate with a state high, graded or consolidated rural school for the purposes specified in this act, shall receive as state aid fifty dollars per year; such state aid to said associated rural schools shall be granted only upon recommendation of the superintendent of the central school with which said rural school is associated in addition to the recommendation of the county superintendent, as required by law.

All schools heretofore designated and now operating under the provisions of said chapter 247, General Laws 1909, are here-

by continued under the provisions of this act.

Appropriations.—Sec. 5. That section 5 of said chapter 247, General Laws 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5. For carrying out the provisions of this act, there is hereby appropriated out of the general revenue funds of the state the following sums: For the year ending June 30, 1912, \$105,000; for the year ending June 30, 1913, the sum of \$105,000; Provided that not more than one school in any county shall be added to the list of schools receiving aid under this act in any two years.

Consolidation of certain districts.—Sec. 6. That section 6 of said chapter 247, General Laws of 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. For the purpose of providing training and instruction in such agricultural and industrial department for pupils in rural schools, and to extend the supervision and influence of state high or graded schools to rural schools, one or more school districts maintaining rural schools may become associated with a high or graded school in which is maintained an agricultural and industrial department as herein provided, whether or not such high or graded school has been

designated by the high school board to receive aid under the provisions of this act. In each case the high or graded school shall be known as the central school.

Procedure.—Sec. 7. That section 7 of said chapter 247, General Laws of 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Annual meeting of school boards.—Sec. 8. That section 8 of said chapter 247, General Laws of 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8. The members of the various school boards of the associated rural schools shall hold an annual meeting at the central school building on the first Monday in August of each year, to act as a board of review and to receive the report of the treasurer of the central school of the receipts and expenditures under this act, and such other reports relating to the work in such agricultural and industrial department of such associated school, including the number of pupils enrolled and such other matters as may be called for. The members of such school boards acting together shall determine the question of the tax levy to be imposed on such associated rural districts for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and for the purpose of maintaining the agricultural and industrial department in the central school as provided for in this act, and of securing for the associated schools the supervision of the superintendent of the central school. Such rural school boards at such meeting shall elect a chairman and clerk thereof and a record of such meeting shall be kept. Provided, that the taxes so levied shall not be less than two mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation in the various rural school districts in the association in addition to other general and special taxes in such rural district, and authority is hereby granted to such school boards of such associated rural districts acting together to levy and assess the necessary taxes to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

amount of such taxes shall be certified by the chairman of such meeting to the county auditor to be by him levied and extended against the taxable property in the respective rural districts forming part of such association, and when collected by said county treasurer, such taxes shall be paid to the treasurer of the central school, who shall furnish the board of review a full and detailed statement of all moneys so received and expended under this act.

Election of members of board of central school—duties.— Sec. 9. That section 9 of said chapter 247, General Laws 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 9. The board of each rural school district so associated with any central school under the provisions of this act shall elect one of its members to act with the board of the central school in carrying out the provisions of this act, and such member shall have equal power with each member of the board of the central school.

The board so constituted, consisting of the board members of the central school and one representative of the board of each such associated rural school, shall be known as the associated school board of district No. —— of ——————.

The officers of the central school shall act as the officers of such associated board.

The duties of such associated board shall be:

- 1. To hold such meetings at the central school at such times as the board shall determine.
- 2. To act on all matters affecting the relation of the associated rural school to the central school, including the fixing of tuition of non-resident pupils taking work in the agricultural and industrial department.
- 3. To submit to a vote of the various associated rural districts the question of levying a tax in such associated school district or districts to assist in the erection of an agricultural and industrial building in connection with the central school and in relation to the levy and collection of a tax for such purpose.

Before any such tax shall be levied, it must be voted for and approved by a majority vote in each of the associated districts.

4. To procure, if deemed necessary, a tract of land in one or more of the associated rural districts for demonstration and experimental work in agriculture.

Authority of superintendent.—Sec. 10. That section 10 of said chapter 247, General Laws of 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

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

Termination of relations.—Sec. 11. That section 11 of said chapter 247, General Laws 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 11. The relationship and obligations between any associated rural school district and the central school may be terminated at any annual school meeting by a two-thirds vote of any such associated rural school district, provided, the central school is given at least one year's notice of the intention of such rural school district to vote on such question of withdrawal.

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

Approved April 5, 1911.

CHAPTER 83-H. F. No. 414.

An Act to amend Section 1534 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, relating to the sale and disposal of intoxicating liquors to certain persons.

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

Sale of liquor to certain persons illegal.—Section 1. That section 1534 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1534.—Sale, to Whom Illegal. It shall be unlawful for any person, except a licensed pharmacist as aforesaid, to sell, give, barter, furnish or dispose of, in any manner, either directly or indirectly, any spirituous, vinous, malt or fermented liquors in any quantity, for any purpose, whatever, to any minor person, or to any pupil or student of any school or other educational institution in this state, or to any intoxicated person, or to any person of Indian blood, or to any habitual drunkard, or to any public prostitute, or to a spendthrift or an improvident person, within one year after written notice by any peace officer, parent, guardian, master, employer, relative, or by any person annoyed or injured by the intoxication of such spendthrift or improvident person, forbidding the sale of liquor to any such spendthrift or improvident person.