

In addition to other annual aid consolidated schools of either of the above classes shall receive an amount to aid in the construction of buildings, equal to twenty-five (25) per cent of the cost of such buildings, but no school shall receive more than a total of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for aid in construction of buildings. The annual aid and the aid for buildings shall be paid in the same manner as now provided by law for the payment of other state aid to public schools.

Whenever any school in a consolidated district attains the rank of a state high or graded school it shall possess the rights and privileges of such school.

Sec. 12. Certain sections and chapters repealed.—Sections 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293 Revised Laws 1905, and chapter 326 Session Laws of 1905 and chapter 304 Session Laws of 1907. Chapter 207 Session Laws of 1911, and chapters 279 and 428 Session Laws 1913 and other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. Effective August 1, 1915.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after August 1, 1915.

Approved April 21, 1915.

CHAPTER 239—H. F. No. 1041.

An Act to define and provide for instruction in industrial subjects in public schools.

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

Section 1. Definitions.—“Industrial Subjects” as that term is used in this act, shall include courses in agriculture, home training (including cooking and sewing), manual training, and commercial training.

The term “central school” as used in this act, shall mean the school or schools of a district in which industrial courses are given.

Sec. 2. Schools designated to maintain industrial courses.—Any high school, graded school, or consolidated rural school which has satisfactorily met the requirements in regard to rooms and equipment, and has shown itself fitted by location and otherwise to give training in any one or more of the industrial subjects, may be designated by the state board of education to maintain such industrial courses, and to receive state aid therefor.

Any school now operating and receiving state aid under the provisions of Chapter 247, General Laws of 1909, and the acts amendatory thereof, shall continue to be aided under the provisions of this act for its industrial departments, provided such

school maintains the standards made for receiving aid on such account.

Any such school which has secured a tract of land for experimental and demonstration purposes may continue to own and operate such tract in connection with the industrial school courses.

Sec. 3. Qualifications of instructors in industrial departments.—Each such school shall employ trained instructors for the several courses, having such qualifications as may be fixed by the state board of education.

Sec. 4. School garden and experimental tract.—A school maintaining a course in agriculture may procure a tract of land suitable for school garden and for purposes of demonstration, located within the school district, or if outside of the school district not to exceed three miles from the central building.

The board may require a school having a course in agriculture to procure a tract of land for the purposes stated.

Sec. 5. Instruction shall be practical—Short course.—The instruction in agriculture, as well as in the other industrial courses, shall be of a practical character and shall include such questions and the study of such subjects or courses as have a direct relation to the business of farming, home making, and the other subjects included under the head of industrial studies.

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.

Sec. 6. Association.—For the purpose of providing training and instruction in agriculture and such other industrial subjects as can properly be taught to pupils in rural schools, and to extend the influence and supervision of the central school to rural schools, one or more school districts may become associated with a high, graded, or consolidated rural school in which industrial courses are maintained.

Such association may be effected with a central school even though such central school has not been designated to receive annual state aid on account of maintaining industrial courses.

Sec. 7. Procedure for association.—Association shall be effected, upon action taken at any annual or special meeting of the rural school district seeking such association, under such rules as the state board of education may establish.

The association shall be considered as effected only after the approval by the school board of the central district and by the state board of education.

Sec. 8. Duties of Superintendent or Principal of Associated Rural Schools.—The superintendent or principal of the central school shall exercise the same authority and supervision over the

associated rural schools as over the central school. He shall prepare for the associated rural schools suitable courses of study in agriculture and in such other industrial courses as may properly be taught in the associated rural schools.

Sec. 9. Any pupil from an associated rural school shall be admitted to any grade or department in the central school upon the same conditions as pupils resident in the district of the central school.

Sec. 10. **Termination of association.**—The relationship between any associated school district and the central school shall be permanent except as it may be terminated by a majority vote of the voters of the associated district.

Sec. 11. **Associated school board.**—The members of the various school boards of the associated rural districts and the members of the school board of the central district shall constitute a board to be known as "The Associated School Board of _____ of _____."

Sec. 12. **Duties of associated school board.**—The duties of the associated board shall be:

(a) To hold such meetings at the central school at such times as the associated board may determine.

(b) To act on questions affecting the relation of the associated rural schools and the central school.

(c) To submit to a vote of the various associated rural districts the questions of levying a tax in the associated rural districts to assist in the erection of an agricultural and industrial building in connection with the central school, and the levy and collection of a tax for this purpose.

The associated school board may also submit to the several associated rural districts the question of levying a tax in such district to assist the central districts in the maintenance of the industrial courses, such tax in no case to exceed two (2) mills in any year.

Before any tax, either for building or for maintenance, shall be levied, it must be voted for and approved by each of the rural districts so associating with a central school.

(d) To procure for demonstration and experimental work in agriculture, when necessary, a tract of land in one or more of the associated rural districts.

Sec. 13. **Officers of associated school board.**—The officers of the district of the central school shall be the officers of the associated school board.

Sec. 14. **State aid to industrial departments.**—High, graded, and consolidated rural schools maintaining courses in agriculture, home training (including cooking and sewing), manual training, and commercial training, shall receive one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the agricultural course, and six hundred dollars

(\$600) for each course in home training (including cooking and sewing), manual training and commercial training.

Aid to each of these departments shall not exceed the sums paid as salaries in the respective departments.

Sec. 15. State aid to schools on account of association.—Rural school districts associated with a central school shall receive annually fifty dollars (\$50) on account of such association.

The central school with which a rural school or rural school district is associated for the purposes herein stated shall maintain departments in agriculture and such other industrial subjects as the state board of education may require, and shall receive annually two hundred dollars (\$200) for each such associated rural school or school district.

Sec. 16. In case the state board of education referred to in this act shall not be provided by law, the authority herein granted to such board shall vest in the state high school board and the state superintendent of education in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

Sec. 17. Repealing clause.—Chapter 247, General Laws 1909, Chapter 82, General Laws 1911, Chapter 309, General Laws of 1913, and Chapter 91, General Laws 1911, as amended by chapter 96, General Laws 1913, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 18. Date act takes effect.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after August first, 1915.

Approved April 21, 1915.

CHAPTER 240—S. F. No. 44.

An Act to provide for the annexation to any city of the fourth class, village or borough, of property abutting upon or contiguous to such city, village or borough, owned by such city, village or borough.

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

Section 1. Annexation of contiguous territory to cities of fourth class.—That the council of any incorporated city of the fourth class, village or borough, owning property situated outside of but contiguous to or abutting on the incorporated limits of such city, village or borough, may, by ordinance, declare such property to be a part of the said city, village or borough, and such territory shall thereupon become a part of such city, village or borough, as effectually as if it had been originally a part thereof.

Sec. 2. Certified copy of ordinance to be filed.—It shall be the duty of the council of any city, village or borough, adding territory under this act, to cause a certified copy of the ordinance aforesaid to be recorded and filed in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which said city, village or borough is lo-