

This money is not administered by the land-grant colleges, but inasmuch as the majority of teachers receiving this fund are stationed at the land-grant colleges the fund has been included as a part of the total income of the land-grant institutions.

CHANGES IN THE 1917-18 REPORT.

More specific information is offered with respect to the scope of specialization in the main divisions of instruction. The table on page 5 of the last report is continued for this year and followed by the revised form. The new tabulation is not so complete as is desired, but it is expected that the colleges will give more definite information regarding the different kinds of specialization permitted in the different divisions.

Specialization in agriculture is classified as follows: Agricultural education, agricultural engineering, agronomy or farm crops, animal husbandry, dairy husbandry, forestry, horticulture, pomology, poultry husbandry, rural economics, soils and fertilizers, veterinary science, general agriculture, and miscellaneous. Under engineering and mechanic arts are given: Civil engineering, electrical engineering, mining engineering, textile engineering, chemical engineering, sanitary engineering, general engineering, and unclassified. Under home economics are found: Foods and cookery, textiles and clothing, industrial management, cafeteria management, teachers' course, and general course. Besides these divisions there are departments of architecture, pharmacy, general science, etc.

ALASKA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF MINES.

On May 3, 1917, the legislature of the Territory of Alaska passed a law establishing the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines in harmony with the act of Congress passed March 4, 1915. Sixty thousand dollars were appropriated for buildings. The college is located at Fairbanks, about 400 miles from the coast. In 1918 the main building was erected, but inasmuch as there was a failure to appropriate funds for administration and general maintenance the college will have to postpone its opening until the next session of the legislature in 1921. The Territory of Alaska is the last of the States and Territories of the United States to accept the conditions of the Morrill Act in behalf of education in agriculture, mechanic arts, and home economics.

UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIAL LAWS PERTAINING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ALASKA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF MINES.

The following laws touching the establishment of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines are herewith appended:

ACT OF CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AN ACT To reserve lands to the Territory of Alaska for educational uses, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the public lands of the Territory of Alaska are surveyed, under direction of the Government of the United States, sections numbered 16 and 36 in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved from sale or settlement for the support of common schools in the Territory of Alaska; and section 33 in each township in the Tanana Valley between parallels 64 and 65 north latitude and between the one hundred and forty-fifth and the one hundred and fifty-second degrees of west longitude (meridian of Greenwich) shall be, and the same is hereby, reserved from sale or settlement for the support of a territorial agricultural college and school of mines when established by the legislature of Alaska upon the tract granted in section 2 of this act: *Provided*, That where settlement with a view to homestead entry has been made upon any part of the sections reserved hereby before the survey thereof in the field, or where the same may have been sold or otherwise appropriated by or under authority of any act of Congress, or are wanting or fractional in quantity, other lands may be designated and reserved in lieu thereof in the manner provided by the act of Congress of February 28, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, p. 791): *Provided further*, That the Territory may, by general law, provide for leasing said land in area not to exceed one section to any one person, association, or corporation for not longer than 10 years at any one time: *And provided further*, That if any of said sections, or any part thereof, shall be of known mineral character at the date of acceptance of survey thereof, the reservation herein made shall not be effective or applicable, but the entire proceeds or income derived by the United States from such sections 16 and 36 and such section 33 in each township in the Tanana Valley area hereinbefore described, and the minerals therein, together with the entire proceeds or income derived from said reserved lands, are hereby appropriated and set apart as separate and permanent funds, which shall be expended only for the exclusive use and benefit of the public schools of Alaska, or of the Agricultural College and School of Mines, respectively, in such manner as the legislature of Alaska may by law direct.

SEC. 2. That section numbered 6, in township numbered 1 south of the Fairbanks base line and range numbered 1 west of the Fairbanks meridian; section numbered 31, in township numbered 1 north of the Fairbanks base line and range numbered 1 west of the Fairbanks meridian; and section numbered 36, in township numbered 1 north of the Fairbanks base line and range numbered 2 west of the Fairbanks meridian be, and the same are hereby, granted to the Territory of Alaska, but with the express condition that they shall be forever reserved and dedicated to use as a site for an agricultural college and school of mines: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be held to interfere with or destroy any legal claim of any person or corporation to any part of said lands under the homestead or other law for the disposal of the public lands acquired prior to the approval of this act: *Provided further*, That so much of the said land as is now used by the Government of the United States as an agricultural experiment station may continue to be used for such purpose until abandoned for that use by an order of the President of the United States or by act of Congress.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

 ACTS OF THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE OF ALASKA.

AN ACT To accept the grants of land and of money for the benefit of an agricultural college and school of mines for the Territory of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

SECTION 1. The grants of lands for an Agricultural College and School of Mines for Alaska authorized by act of Congress approved March 4, 1915, and of moneys for the benefit of State and Territorial colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts authorized

by acts of Congress approved August 30, 1890, and March 4, 1907, being made subject to the legislative assent of the several States and Territories to the purpose of said grant, the assent of the Territory of Alaska is hereby given to the purpose of said grants and the conditions of the above specified acts of Congress are hereby accepted by the Territory of Alaska, and the treasurer of the Territory of Alaska is hereby designated as the officer to whom said moneys shall be paid.

SEC. 2. In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines is hereby designated as the beneficiary under the provisions of said act, said college to be located by the board of trustees within the boundaries of the four sections of land specified by the said act of Congress approved March 4, 1915, to be reserved and dedicated to use as a site for said institution.

Approved, May 3, 1917.

AN ACT For the establishment of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 4, 1915, and to grant a charter to the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Alaska*, That as soon as the trustees are appointed as set forth in section 2 of this act they and their successors in office shall be and are hereby constituted a corporation under the name and style of "The Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines," and by that name shall be capable in law of suing and being sued, taking and holding real and personal property, contracting and being contracted with, adopting and using a corporate seal and changing such seal at their pleasure, and doing and causing to be done all matters necessary for the purposes of any function as herein set forth.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the government of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines shall be vested in a board of eight trustees, citizens of the Territory of Alaska, who shall be appointed by the governor thereof by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall serve without compensation, but shall be paid their reasonable necessary expenses while engaged in the discharge of their official duties. Two of said trustees shall be appointed to serve until the first Monday of April, 1919; two to serve until the first Monday of April, 1921; two to serve until the first Monday of April, 1923; two to serve until the first Monday of April, 1925; and their successors thereafter shall be appointed for a term of eight years from the first Monday of April of the years in which they are appointed, to serve until their successors are appointed and have qualified, and any vacancy in the board shall be filled by appointment made in the same manner as in the original appointment, but only for the unexpired term thereof.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines shall hold all properties and all funds herein granted to it and all other property and funds hereafter acquired by it, and shall use the same for the purpose of conducting a college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture, the mechanic arts, and household economics in order to promote a liberal and practical education. All departments of said institution shall be open to both sexes for equal educational opportunities. The said trustees are hereby empowered to conduct a college extension service, the leading object of which shall be to carry information on rural life subjects to the people of Alaska.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the trustees of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines as herein constituted shall meet and organize, and for the orderly conducting of the business of said corporation said trustees shall have the power and authority, from time to time, to elect such officers as may be required and prescribe their duties and tenures. The meetings of the board of trustees of the college shall be open to the public and the press, and all records of such meetings and of all proceedings

of such board shall be open to the inspection by the public and the press at reasonable times thereafter; *Provided*, That said board may hold executive sessions, the findings of said sessions to be made a part of the record of the proceedings of said board.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the board of trustees of said corporation shall have full power and authority to determine the time and place of meeting and the manner of notifying its members to convene at such meetings, and also to elect, by a majority vote of the whole board, an executive head of the said college, who may attend all meetings of the board. The said board of trustees shall establish the position and fix the salaries and emoluments of the executive head of the college, all heads of departments, professors, teachers, instructors, and other officers; and the said board of trustees is further empowered to make or ordain, as the occasion may require, reasonable rules, orders, and by-laws not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States nor the laws of the Territory of Alaska, with reasonable penalties, for the good government of the said corporation, for the regulation of their own body; and also, by and with the advice of the executive head of the college, to determine and regulate the course of instruction in said college; but no instruction, either sectarian in religion or partisan in politics, shall ever be permitted in any department of the college; and no sectarian or partisan test shall be allowed or exercised in the appointment of trustees or in the appointment of any instructors or other officers of the college, or in the admission of students thereto, or for any purpose whatever; and the board of trustees shall confer such appropriate degrees as they may determine and prescribe. The trustees shall have the care, control, and management of all the real and personal property and all moneys of the said college, and shall keep a correct and easily understood record of the minutes of every meeting and all acts done by them in pursuance of their duties, and shall cause to be kept a complete record of all money received and disbursements thereof. They shall make a written report to the legislature of the Territory of Alaska at the beginning of its regular sessions of the conditions of the college property, of all receipts and expenditures, and of the educational and other work performed, provided, nevertheless, that no corporate business shall be transacted at any meeting unless at least five of the trustees are present.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the executive head of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines shall have authority, subject to the approval of the board of trustees, to give general direction to the work of the institution in all of its departments. He shall have power to appoint the heads of departments and such other professors, assistants, instructors, tutors, and other officers of the said college to the positions established by the board of trustees; and he shall define their duties, and supervise the performance thereof, except that the dean of the college shall be nominated and appointed by the majority vote of the board of trustees. The trustees shall have power to remove from office any of the officers of the institution, by a majority vote of the whole board, when in their judgment the good of the college requires it, provided also, however, that the power to suspend and expel students for misconduct or other causes and to reinstate same is vested solely in the executive head of the college.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That all powers, duties, and obligations devolving upon the said Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, in connection with or by reason of the various and several acts of Congress of the United States of America now enacted or which may be hereafter enacted in relation to agricultural colleges and agricultural or mining experiment stations, extension work in agriculture and instruction and extension work in the mechanic arts, are hereby granted and conveyed to and imposed upon the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, to be enjoyed and carried out by it in compliance with the acts of the Congress of the United States and of the legislature of the Territory of Alaska, or, as may appear to the best interests of the purpose or purposes for which they were created; and the Alaska

Agricultural College and School of Mines is hereby named and appointed by the legislature of the Territory of Alaska to receive all moneys, appropriations, and grants now or hereafter coming to the Territory of Alaska from the United States Government, under any acts of Congress now in force or hereafter to be passed for the purpose or purposes herein named.

SEC. 8. That for the purpose of constructing buildings, for the purchase of equipment such as is necessary to the institution herein named, the sum of \$60,000 is hereby appropriated from the treasury of the Territory of Alaska; *Provided*, That one-half of this said amount only shall be turned over to the board of trustees of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines during the calendar year of 1917.

Approved May 3, 1917.

AN ACT To provide for leasing the school lands granted by law for the benefit of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

SECTION 1. That the trustees of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines are hereby authorized to execute, in the name of the Territory for mining, agricultural, or other purposes, leases to the land granted for the benefit of an agricultural college and school of mines for Alaska by the act of Congress of March 4, 1915, for such time and for such rent or royalty as to them shall seem just, subject, however, to the terms and conditions that are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

Approved May 1, 1919.

AN ACT Authorizing the Governor of Alaska to make all necessary certificates to entitle the Territory of Alaska to the grant of moneys for the benefit of State and Territorial colleges of agriculture and mechanical arts authorized by acts of Congress approved August 30, 1890, and March 4, 1907, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

SECTION 1. That the Governor of Alaska is hereby authorized to make all certificates required by law or the regulations of the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior necessary to be made in order to entitle the Territory of Alaska to the grant of moneys for the benefit of State and Territorial colleges of agriculture and mechanical arts, authorized by acts of Congress approved August 30, 1890, and March 4, 1907.

SEC. 2. That an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved May 3, 1919.

THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES AND EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

The thirty-second annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations was held in Baltimore, Md., January 8-10, 1919.

The program, on which appeared the Hon. D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, was one of unusual significance, inasmuch as reconstruction problems in agricultural and technical education were discussed.

The following extracts contain some of the more important statements pertaining to the educational policies of the land-grant institutions. Certain summaries and recommendations are included also.