

On motion of Mr. Graham, the expense accounts of the Board members were allowed.

Manure shed
by dairy
barn.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, the Secretary was authorized to construct a manure shed on the south end of the dairy barn.

On motion adjourned.

H. M. Brown
.....
Secretary.

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MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

President's Office.

August 12, 1913..... 1:30 P. M.

Present, President Snyder, Messrs. Graham, Doherty, Woodman and Waterbury.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The President made the following report in regard to employees, which was on motion of Mr. Doherty, approved.

To the Honorable State Board of Agriculture:

The Committee on Employees begs leave to make the following report:

Mrs. Peppard has been promoted to the head of the department of Domestic Art at a salary of \$1100. She is to act as Dean until April 1st, during which time her salary is to be at the rate of \$1500 per annum.

The following instructors have been elected at the salaries mentioned, in accordance with the previous action of the Board:

Miss Linda Himmelein,	Instructor in Domestic Art	\$800.00
J. Frank Morgan,	Research Asst. in Bacteriology	1200.00
Arthur K. Hart	Asst. in Chemistry	900.00
O. B. Winters	" " "	1350.00
Lutie Robinson	Inst. in Domestic Art	700.00
J. Q. Owen	" " English	800.00
G. C. Wooden	" " Entomology	900.00
Myron B. Chapin,	" " Drawing	750.00
Robert Loree,	" " Horticulture	1000.00
R. G. Saxton	" " Civil Engineering	1300.00
H. K. Wright	Grad. Asst. in Bact. $\frac{1}{4}$ time	200.00
H. Virginia Langworthy	" " " " $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	400.00
Leslie H. Coolridge	Research Asst. in Bact.	1200.00
P. E. Karraker	" " " Soils	1200.00
A. L. Allen	Instructor in Dairying	1000.00

Disposition
of lands re-
ceived under
the Federal
Land Grant.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, the Secretary was appointed a committee to co-operate with a committee of the Public Domain Commission in reference to the disposition of the College lands received under the Federal Land Grant.

\$500 added
to appor-
tionment of Ext.
Dept.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, \$500.00 was added to the apportionment of the Extension Department for defraying expenses of fair exhibits.

Sten. for
Hort. Dept.

On motion of Mr. Graham, the Horticultural Department was given the entire time of a stenographer.

Mrs. G.A.
Robson given
leave of ab-
sence.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, Mrs. George A. Robson was given a year's leave of absence for study without pay.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, the following statement of the position of the Board in reference to section 1 (a) of Act No. 325 of the Public Acts of 1913, was adopted.

Because the Legislature of the State of Michigan in passing Act 325 of the Public Acts of 1913, increasing the state aid to the Michigan Agricultural College, annexed the following provision:

That "no part of this or any other appropriation shall be available in case a sum in excess of \$35,000.00 from any and all sources shall be expended in any one fiscal year, for the maintenance of the Mechanical and Engineering Departments;" and,

Because this Board is informed that it is claimed by officials of the State, charged with the disbursement of its appropriations, that the above provision prevents this Board from making necessary expenditures in maintaining said Mechanical and Engineering Departments from moneys not derived from the State, and over which neither the State nor the State Legislature have any control whatever, this Board deems it necessary to make the following statement:

Since the year 1896 there have been three departments at the college, -- the agricultural, the mechanical and engineering, and the Women's home economics department. The agricultural department was established at the foundation of the college in 1857. The mechanical and engineering department was established in 1886, and the women's home economics in 1896.

Act 324 of the Public Acts of 1913, above referred to, amends Section 1 of Act 232 of the Public Acts of 1901, but does not change Section 2 of the latter act. Said section provides:

"That the Michigan State Board of Agriculture shall maintain at all times a sufficient corps of instructors in all the courses of study of the Agricultural College as at present constituted, so as to afford proper means and facilities for instruction and graduation in each of the courses of study of the said Agricultural College, the same being known as the agricultural department, the mechanical department and the women's department; shall support and maintain the Upper Peninsula Experiment Station, and such other experiment stations as have been established, including the printing and binding of all bulletins as at present provided by law and shall make a fair and equitable division of the funds provided by this act in accord with the wants and needs of said courses of study and said experiment stations as they shall become apparent. Should the State Board of Agriculture fail at any time to maintain any of said departments as herein provided, the terms of this act shall be suspended until further action by the legislature."

Sections 10 and 11 of the article on education of the constitution of Michigan adopted by the people in the fall of 1908 are as follows:

"Sec. 10. The legislature shall maintain the university, the college of mines, the state agricultural college, the state normal college and such state normal schools and other educational institutions as may be established by law."

"Sec. 11. The proceeds from the sales of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to the state for educational purposes and the proceeds of all lands or other property given by individuals or appropriated by the state for like purposes shall be and remain a perpetual fund, the interest and income of which, together with the rents of all such lands as may remain unsold, shall be inviolably appropriated and annually applied to the specific objects of the original gift, grant or appropriation."

The approximate cost of maintaining the departments above specified for the year 1912 was as follows:

Agricultural	\$94,908.13
Mechanical and Engineering	61,256.28
Home Economics	17,147.52

The approximate details of the disbursements in the mechanical and engineering department are as follows:

Salaries of professors and instructors	\$33,879.20
Expense of supplies for students, machinery, instruments, maintaining buildings, etc.....	<u>27,277.18</u>
Total.....	\$61,156.38

The foregoing does not include pro rata expense of instruction to mechanical and engineering students in chemistry, english, mathematics and history, or their pro rata of general administration. The larger of the above items of expenditure is for salaries paid professors and instructors. This item is constantly and necessarily increasing in order to procure and maintain efficient service.

Statement
in reference
to Section 1
(a) of Act
No. 325 of
Public Acts
of 1913.
Relative to
Apportion-
ment.

The sources and amount of the annual income of the college in 1912 were as follows:

From the state (1/10 of a mill tax)	\$228,800.00
From the federal government.....	120,289.30
From students.....	40,146.65
From other sources.....	75,626.82
Total.....	\$464,862.77

Under the amendment made by Act 234, Public Acts of Michigan 1913, the mill tax is increased to one-sixth of a mill, which will yield approximately \$380,000.00 per year. The college also receives from the federal government an additional \$30,000.00 per year, not included in the above, the expenditure of which is limited to the agricultural Experiment station work.

The reason for the establishment and maintenance of the mechanical and engineering department may be briefly stated as follows:

In 1862 Congress "in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life," passed what is known as the First Morrill Act. Under this act, the federal government granted to the several states, public lands, upon condition that they be sold and the proceeds of sales invested by the states at not less than five per cent. It was expressly provided by Congress that the principal of this trust fund should "remain for ever unimpaired," and

"the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated by each state which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one 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 and the mechanic arts."

The benefits of this act were expressly accepted by the Michigan legislature in 1863 by two distinct acts, as follows:

(1) ACT NO. 46, P.A. 1863, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That the grant of land accruing to the state of Michigan, under and by virtue of an Act of Congress, donating public lands to the several states and territories, which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, approved July 2, 1862, be and the same is hereby accepted, in accordance with all the conditions and provisions in said act contained."

(2) ACT NO. 140, P.A. 1863.

This act provided for the details and method for the sale of the lands by a land grant board of the state and contained in addition the following provisions:

"Section 4. The proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be applied and used according to the conditions of the act of Congress granting the same to the State."

"Section 8. It shall be the duty of said land grant board, from time to time, as money is received from the sales of said lands, to cause the same to be invested in the stocks of the United States, of this State, or some other safe stocks, yielding not less than five per cent annually, upon the par value of such stocks, and to keep the same invested, to constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished; and the annual interest shall be regularly applied, under the direction of the State Board of Agriculture, to the endowment, support and maintenance of the State Agricultural 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 and the mechanic arts, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life."

Based upon the foregoing, the state received from the national government about two hundred thousand acres of federal lands. From time to time the state has sold these lands, the proceeds of which it now holds in trust for the Michigan Agricultural College. The present income from this fund amounts to about seventy thousand dollars per annum. This is a part of the one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, the present annual federal income hereinbefore referred to.

The board is advised and believes that previous to the year 1885 the college had not established a mechanical and engineering course, and that at that time the federal government called the attention of the college authorities to this fact, and intimated that unless a department was established for the purpose of instruction in the mechanic arts, as required by the Morrill Act, the college would probably be required to surrender the benefits it was receiving under this act. As a result the legislature made the necessary appropriations as appears from Act No. 42 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1885, with which the board erected a mechanical and engineering building and installed the necessary equipment. Since this time a portion of the funds derived from the federal government has been expended in

paying the expenses of a mechanical and engineering department, and upon this fact being shown to the federal government through the official reports of the college, the funds derived from the federal government have been paid to the college.

The so-called second Morrill Act was passed by Congress in 1890, and was intended to provide, as expressed in its title, for

"The more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts."

By the terms of this act, a fixed sum (\$25,000.00 annually to the Michigan Agricultural College) was appropriated by the federal government to colleges of this class, which is

"to be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life and to the facilities for such instruction."

This money is to be paid by the federal government annually to the State Treasurer,

"who shall, upon the order of the trustees of the college immediately pay over such sums to the treasurer of the respective colleges or other institutions entitled to receive the same," etc.

The state accepted this gift in Act No. 80, P.A. 1891 as follows:

"Sec. 1. That the Legislative assent required by Section 2 of Act of Congress (describing the act above mentioned) is hereby given and the moneys hereby given are accepted under the conditions and terms in said act named."

"Sec. 2. That the money divided by authority of said act shall be used exclusively in support of the State Agricultural College of Michigan."

Again in 1907 Congress passed the so-called Nelson Amendment,

"for the more complete endowment and support of the college for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions" of the first and second Morrill Acts.

This amendment increased the \$25,000 given under the second Morrill Act to \$50,000 annually. Under this amendment

"the expenditure of said money shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of" the first and second Morrill acts: "Provided, That said colleges may use a portion of this money for providing courses for the special preparation of instructors for teaching the elements of agriculture and the mechanic arts."

Under the three Congressional acts above referred to, the college is now receiving \$120,000, which was appropriated for the express purpose of an education, not only in agriculture, but in the mechanic arts.

Based upon the obligations assumed by the state under the foregoing legislation, and based also upon the fact that a certain amount of mechanical and engineering training is an essential part of modern agricultural education, the college has, for nearly thirty years, been giving this form of industrial education. At the present time it has a well equipped mechanical and engineering department, with an organized corps of professors and instructors with most of whom it is under contract of service varying from one to three years. It has given and is now giving to a large number of students instruction in this department, graduating them equipped and qualified to do the work for which they were trained. It now has in this department four hundred and thirty-four students, all of whom have been impliedly invited to enter this course upon the understanding that they would be permitted to in good faith complete their four years work.

The Board is also advised, since the action taken by the last Michigan legislature, that it is the policy of the federal department having these federal funds in charge, to insist upon a proportionate efficiency in the instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts in all state land grant colleges, and that failure to maintain this proportionate efficiency may result in the withdrawal of federal support.

This Board, after careful consideration, finds that it is impossible to maintain the proportionate efficiency between the departments, as required by the federal government, if the total annual expenditures of the mechanical and engineering department is limited to \$35,000. It also finds that it is impossible to maintain its present mechanical and engineering department if the annual expenditures are to be limited, and that any such attempted limitation would result in the utter demoralization of the present department, its faculty and student body.

It would seem perfectly clear from the foregoing statement, that if the Board attempted to make or enforce the limitation in question, it would entail serious and perhaps disastrous results. It would render it impossible for this Board to perform its obligations to the state under the provisions of Section 2 of Act No. 232, P. A. 1901, which still remains in full force and effect. It would render it impossible to carry out its obligations to its present mechanical and engineering faculty and student body. And it would render it impossible for it to carry out its obligations to the federal government, and would seriously endanger its title to the \$120,000.00 it receives annually from the federal government.

The board is advised by reputable legal counsel, and it believes that under the constitution of the state, the legislature had no authority to enact the limiting provision hereinbefore first referred to, and especially that it had no power to limit or determine the use of the federal funds. However, without in any manner accepting the provisions of said limitation, and without waiving our right to insist upon its invalidity, we respectfully make the following declaration of our intention in reference to said mechanical and engineering department:

- (a) We shall continue that department as now conducted and as it may legitimately grow and develop.
- (b) We shall, as nearly as may be, in view of the accounting difficulties inherent in such cases, limit the annual expenditure of state funds in this department to \$35,000.00.
- (c) For the remainder of the necessary expenditures we shall use a sufficient portion of the funds of the federal government.
- (d) The Secretary is instructed to mail certified copies of this statement, and the action of the Board in reference thereto, to the governor, the auditor general, the state treasurer, the attorney general, and to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house.

Pneumatic
clock system

On motion of Mr. Graham, the matter of installing a pneumatic clock system was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Woodman, the expenses of the board members were allowed.

On motion adjourned.

W. M. Brown
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Secretary.

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MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Griswold House, Detroit.

September 17, 1913..... 4:00 P. M.

Present, President Snyder, Messrs. Doherty, Wallace, Waterbury and Woodman.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

President Snyder presented a letter from Mr. Basdwin, Supt. of College Extension Work, in regard to fair exhibits.

College
building
at State
Fair.

On motion of Mr. Woodman, Mr. Wallace and Mr. Doherty were appointed a committee to present plans and specifications for a college building at the State Fair to cost about \$2,000.00, to the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, and the Secretary was directed to have such plans prepared.

Erection of
temporary
structure
for dissec-
tion work.

The President also presented a communication from Dr. Lyman, requesting the erection of a temporary structure for dissection work.

On motion of Mr. Woodman, the recommendation of Dr. Lyman in regard to this matter, was approved provided the number of students shall indicate that it is necessary.