LAWS RELATING

TO THE

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

AND

INCORPORATED AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

TOGETHER WITH THE

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD.

1889.

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Office of State Board of Agriculture,
Boston, March 5, 1889.

At the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, held in Boston, February 5, 6 and 7, 1889, the following vote was passed:—

Voted, That the laws governing the Board of Agriculture and the agricultural societies, together with the requirements of the Board, be printed as an appendix to the secretary’s report for 1888, and also in pamphlet form for distribution to the several societies.

In conformity to this vote, this pamphlet has been prepared for the convenience of parties interested.

WILLIAM R. SESSIONS,
Secretary.
STATUTES RELATING TO THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

PUBLIC STATUTES.—CHAPTER 20.

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Section 1. The governor, lieutenant-governor, and secretary of the commonwealth, the president of the agricultural college, one person appointed from and by each agricultural society which receives an annual bounty from the commonwealth, and three other persons appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council, shall constitute the state board of agriculture.

Section 2. One-third of the appointed members of said board shall retire from office on the first Wednesday of February in each year, according to their appointments. The vacancies thus occurring shall be filled by the governor and council, or by the agricultural societies, as the offices were before filled, and the persons thus appointed shall hold their offices for three years from the expiration of the former terms. Other vacancies may be filled in the same manner for the remainder of the vacant terms.
Sect. 3. The board shall meet at the state house or at the agricultural college at least once in each year, and as much oftener as may be deemed expedient. No member of said board shall receive compensation from the commonwealth except for personal expenses when engaged in the duties of the board.

Sect. 4. The board may appoint and prescribe the duties of a secretary, who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars a year; and who, at such times as the board shall approve, may employ a clerk at a salary of eleven hundred dollars a year, and may expend for other clerical services in his office, and for lectures to be given before the board of agriculture at its annual and other meetings, a sum not exceeding four hundred dollars.

[Section 4 has been amended by Acts of 1883, chap. 184, sect. 1: The secretary of the board of agriculture shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and at the same rate for any part of a year. Also, by Acts of 1884, chap. 66, sect. 1: The secretary of the board of agriculture may expend for other clerical services in his office, and for lectures to be given before the board at its annual and other meetings, a sum not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum. Also, by Acts of 1887, chap. 245, sect. 1: The clerk of the secretary of the state board of agriculture shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars.]

Sect. 5. The board shall be a board of overseers of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, with powers and duties to be defined and fixed by the governor and council, but such powers shall not control the action of the trustees of said college, or negative their powers and duties as defined by chapter two hundred and twenty of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Sect. 6. The board shall investigate such subjects relating to improvement in agriculture in this commonwealth as they may think proper, and may take, hold in trust, and exercise control over donations or bequests made to them for promoting agricultural education or the general interests of husbandry.
Board of Agriculture.

Sect. 7. They may fix the days on which the different agricultural societies shall commence their exhibitions, and may prescribe forms for and regulate the returns required of said societies, and shall furnish to the secretary of each society such blanks as they may deem necessary to secure uniform and reliable statistics.

Sect. 8. They shall annually, on or before the fourth Wednesday of January, by their chairman or secretary, submit to the general court a detailed report of their doings, with such recommendations and suggestions as the interests of agriculture may require.

Sect. 9. The secretary of the board shall in each year cause to be made and published for distribution as full an abstract of the returns of the agricultural societies as he may deem useful.

Sect. 10. He may appoint one or more suitable agents to visit, under the direction of the board, the towns in the commonwealth for the purpose of inquiring into the methods and wants of practical husbandry; of ascertaining the adaptation of agricultural products to soil, climate, and markets; of encouraging the establishment of farmers' clubs, agricultural libraries, and reading-rooms; and of disseminating useful information in agriculture by means of lectures or otherwise; and such agents shall annually in October make to the secretary detailed reports.

An Act authorizing towns and cities to provide for the preservation and reproduction of forests.

[Chapter 255, Acts of 1882, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.]

Section 1. The voters of any town, at a meeting legally called for the purpose, and the city council of any city, may, for the purpose of devoting a portion of the territory of such town or city to the preservation, reproduction and culture of forest trees for the sake of the wood and timber thereon, or for the preservation of the water supply of such town or city, take or purchase any land within the limits of such town or city,
may make appropriations of money for such taking or purchase, may receive donations of money or land for the said purposes, and may make a public domain of the land so devoted, subject to the regulations herein-after prescribed. The title of all lands so taken, purchased or received shall vest in the Commonwealth, and shall be held in perpetuity for the benefit of the town or city in which such land is situated.

SECT. 2. A town or city taking land under this act shall, within sixty days after such taking, file and cause to be recorded in the registry of deeds for the county or district in which the land is situated a description thereof sufficiently accurate for identifying the same. In case such town or city and the owner of such land do not agree upon the damage occasioned by such taking, such damage shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in case of the taking of land for a highway in such town or city, and such town or city shall thereupon pay such sums as may finally be determined to be due.

SECT. 3. The state board of agriculture shall act as a board of forestry, without pay, except for necessary travelling expenses, and shall have the supervision and management of all such public domains, and shall make all necessary regulations for their care and use and for the increase and preservation of the timber, wood and undergrowth thereon, and for the planting and cultivating of trees therein. The said board shall appoint one or more persons, to be called keepers, to have charge, subject to its direction, of each such public domain, enforce its regulations and perform such labor thereon as said board shall require; and said keepers shall have the same power to protect such domain from injury and trespass, and to keep the peace therein as constables and police officers in towns.

SECT. 4. Said board may lease any building that may be on any such public domain on such terms as it shall deem expedient. All sums which may be derived from rents and from the sale of the products of any such domain shall be paid to said board and shall be applied by it, so far as necessary, to the management,
Board of Agriculture.  

An Act to Establish an Agricultural Experiment Station.  

[Chapter 212, Acts of 1882, Sections 1, 2 and 3.]

Section 1. An agricultural experiment station shall be established and maintained at the Massachusetts agricultural college in the town of Amherst.

Section 2. The management of said station shall be vested in a board of control of seven persons, of which board the governor shall be president ex officio, and of which two members shall be elected from the state board of agriculture, by said board of agriculture; two from the trustees of the Massachusetts agricultural college, by said trustees; one from the Massachusetts society for promoting agriculture, by said society; and the remaining member shall be the president of the Massachusetts agricultural college. The said board shall choose a secretary and treasurer.

[Section 2 has been amended by Acts of 1888, chap. 333, sect. 1. The management of said station shall be vested in a board of control of eleven persons, of which board the governor shall be president ex officio, and of which two members shall be elected from the state board of agriculture, by said board of agriculture; two from the trustees of the Massachusetts agricultural college, by said trustees; one from the Massachusetts society for promoting agriculture, by said society; one from the Massachusetts state
Laws Relating to the

grange, by said state grange; one from the Massachusetts horticultural society, by said society; and the remaining members shall be the president of the Massachusetts agricultural college, the director of the Massachusetts agricultural experiment station and the secretary of the state board of agriculture: provided, however, that no person so elected by any of the above named boards or societies shall continue to be a member of said board of control after he has ceased to be a member of the board or of the society by which he was elected. The said board shall choose a secretary and treasurer.]

Sect. 3. The said board of control shall hold an annual meeting in the month of January, at which time it shall make to the legislature a detailed report of all moneys expended by its order, and of the results of the experiments and investigations conducted at said station, with the name of each experimenter attached to the report of his own work, which detailed report shall be printed in the annual report of the secretary of the state board of agriculture.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

[Chapter 105, Acts of 1883.]

The board of control of the agricultural experiment station shall annually, in the month of January, make a detailed report to the state board of agriculture of all moneys expended by its order, and of the results of the experiments and investigations conducted at said station, with the name of each experimenter attached to the report of his own work.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF STATISTICS.

[P. S., Chapter 31, Section 17.]

Sect. 17. The secretary of the commonwealth, the secretaries of the boards of agriculture, of education, and of the state board of health, lunacy, and charity, and the chief of the bureau of statistics of labor, shall constitute a board of supervisors of statistics, who shall serve without pay.
An Act Concerning the Printing and Distribution of Certain Reports and Documents.

[Chapter 369, Acts of 1885, Section 1.]

Sect. 1. There shall be printed annually the number of copies of documents and reports specified in this section, the same to be numbered in the series of Public Documents, and distributed as herein provided: Report of secretary of board of agriculture, twelve thousand copies; twenty-five copies thereof to be furnished to each member of the legislature.

This has been amended by Acts of 1888, chap. 256:—

Sect. 1. There shall be printed annually fifteen thousand copies of the report of the secretary of the state board of agriculture; and twenty-five thousand copies of the report of the board of control of the state agricultural experiment station.

Sect. 2. Of the reports of the board of control of the state agricultural experiment station provided for in section one of this chapter, fifteen thousand copies shall be bound with reports of the secretary of the state board of agriculture, and eight thousand copies shall be for the use of the said board of control.

Printing and Distribution of Public Documents.

[P. S., Chapter 4, Section 11.]

Sect. 11. The treasurer, auditor, attorney-general, adjutant-general, board of education, and board of agriculture, may require any portion of their reports to be put in type previous to the first Wednesday in January annually, when the same can be done consistently with the public advantage.

An Act for the Suppression of Contagious Diseases among Domestic Animals.

[Chapter 252, Acts of 1887, Section 19.]

Sect. 19. Cattle commissioners now or hereafter appointed shall keep a full record of their doings, and report the same to the legislature on or before the tenth day of January in each year unless sooner required by the governor; and an abstract of the same shall be printed in the annual report of the state board of agriculture.
STATUTES RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

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12. Cattle shows regulated.
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Agricultural societies may be entitled to annual sum from the treasury, by, etc.

Section 1. Every incorporated agricultural society which was entitled to bounty from the Commonwealth before the twenty-fifth day of May in the year eighteen and sixty-six, and every other such society whose exhibition grounds and buildings are not within twelve miles of those of a society then entitled to bounty, and which has raised by contribution of individuals and put out at interest on public or private security, or invested...
in real estate, buildings, and appurtenances for its use and accommodation, one thousand dollars, as a capital appropriated for its uses, shall, except when otherwise determined by the state board of agriculture as provided in section three, be entitled to receive in the month of October annually, out of the treasury of the commonwealth, two hundred dollars, and in that proportion for any greater sum so contributed and put at interest or invested; but no society shall receive a larger amount in one year than it has awarded and paid in premiums during the year last preceding, nor more than six hundred dollars.

Sect. 2. Every society which claims bounty shall annually, on or before the tenth day of December, file in the office of the secretary of the board of agriculture a certificate signed by its president and treasurer, specifying under oath the sum so contributed and put at interest or invested, and then held so invested or well secured as a capital stock.

Sect. 3. The amount of bounty to which a society is entitled for any year shall be ascertained by the certificate last filed by it under the preceding section. But a society shall not receive bounty in any year, if the state board of agriculture, having first given such society full opportunity to be heard in relation to its financial affairs and general management, so determines by a two-thirds vote of the whole number of its members present at its annual meeting, and by its secretary notifies the treasurer of the commonwealth thereof on or before the first day of September in such year.

Sect. 4. Every society receiving bounty shall make such rules and regulations for the distribution thereof as shall, in its opinion, best promote the improvement of agriculture; subject, however, to the restrictions of sections six to ten inclusive.

Sect. 5. Every such society shall annually, on or before the tenth day of January, make a full return of its doings, signed by its president and secretary, to the secretary of the board of agriculture, embracing a statement of the expenditure of all money, specifying the nature of the encouragement proposed by the
society, the objects for which its premiums have been offered, and the persons to whom they have been awarded, and including all reports of committees and all statements of experiments and cultivation regarded by the president and secretary as worthy of publication, and with such general observations concerning the state of agriculture and manufactures in the commonwealth as it may deem useful.

The return shall be marked in such manner that the passages deemed by such officers most worthy of public notice, study, and application may be easily distinguished.

Sect. 6. A society which neglects in any year to comply with the laws relating thereto, or with the regulations of the board of agriculture, shall not be entitled to bounty in the year next succeeding.

Sect. 7. Every society which receives said bounty shall offer annually by way of premiums, or shall otherwise apply for the encouragement or improvement of agriculture or manufactures, a sum not less than the amount so annually received, and shall offer such premiums for agricultural experiments and in such manner as the state board of agriculture requires.

Sect. 8. Every society shall annually offer such premiums and encouragement for the raising and preserving of oaks and other forest trees as to it seems proper and best adapted to perpetuate within the commonwealth an adequate supply of ship timber.

Sect. 9. Every such society shall admit as members, upon equal terms, citizens of every town in the county in which it is located, and all premiums offered shall be subject to the competition of every citizen of such county.

Sect. 10. All money offered for premiums which is not awarded or paid shall be put out at interest and added to the capital stock of the society.

Sect. 11. The foregoing provisions, except the proviso in section three authorizing the state board of agriculture to withhold bounty, shall not, except by special enactment, extend to an agricultural society incorporated for any territory less than a county.
Sect. 12. Every society may by its officers define and fix bounds of sufficient extent for the erection of its cattle pens and yards, and for convenient passage ways to and about the same, on the days of its cattle shows and exhibitions, and also for its ploughing matches and trials of working oxen; within which bounds no persons shall be permitted to enter or pass unless in conformity with the regulations of the officers of the society.

Sect. 13. Whoever contrary to such regulations, and after notice thereof, enters or passes within the bounds so fixed, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five dollars.

Sect. 14. The foregoing provisions shall not authorize a society to occupy or include within such bounds the land of any person without his consent, nor to obstruct travel on any public highway.

Sect. 15. The officers of each society may appoint a sufficient number of suitable inhabitants of the county to act as marshals at cattle shows and exhibitions, who shall have the powers of constables in relation to the preservation of the public peace and the service and execution of criminal process within the respective towns where such shows and exhibitions are held, and such process may be directed to them accordingly; and they shall exercise their office from twelve o'clock at noon of the day preceding the commencement of such shows and exhibitions until twelve o'clock at noon of the day succeeding the termination thereof, and no longer.

Sect. 16. The state board of agriculture may prescribe rules and regulations to societies for uniform modes of ascertaining the product of crops entered for premium.

Sect. 17. Any agricultural society may offer and pay premiums for experiments in the cultivation of crops or in the raising of domestic animals for farm purposes, and no regulation of the board of agriculture to the contrary shall be valid.
Ten or more persons may become a corporation.

Sect. 18. Ten or more persons in any county, city, or town, who by agreement in writing associate for the purpose of encouraging agriculture or horticulture, or for improving and ornamenting the streets and public squares of any city or town by planting and cultivating ornamental trees therein, may become a corporation by such name as they assume therefor upon calling their first meeting and organizing in the manner provided in sections twelve and thirteen of chapter forty; and shall thereupon during the pleasure of the general court have for their purposes all the rights, powers, and privileges given by sections twelve to fifteen, inclusive, of said chapter, and may hold real and personal estate not exceeding ten thousand dollars in value.

Farmers' Clubs.

Sect. 19. Farmers' clubs properly organized and holding regular meetings shall, upon application made annually in November to the secretary of the state board of agriculture, receive copies of its report and of its other publications, in proportion to the number of their members and to the applications so made. Every club receiving such copies shall annually in October make returns to said secretary of its agricultural experiments and of the reports of its committees.

Good Order at Fairs, etc.

Sect. 20. Any agricultural society or farmers' club may establish such regulations, not repugnant to law, as it may deem necessary and expedient for the preservation of peace and good order or for the protection of its interests at its regular or annual meetings, shows, fairs, or exhibitions, and shall cause at least five copies of such regulations to be posted in as many public places on its grounds not less than forty-eight hours before the time of holding each meeting.

Sect. 21. No person during the time of holding a cattle show, fair, or exhibition, or meeting of a farmers'
Horticultural Societies.

club, without the consent of the proper authorities having charge of the same, shall establish within one half mile of the place of holding such show or meeting a tent, booth, or vehicle of any kind for the purpose of vending any goods, wares, merchandise, provisions, or refreshments. No person shall engage in any gaming or horse-racing or exhibit any show or play during the regular or stated time of holding any cattle show, agricultural fair, or meeting of any farmers’ club, or engage in pool-selling, at or within half a mile of the place of holding the same: provided, that any person having his regular place of business within such limits shall not be hereby required to suspend his business.

Sect. 22. Whoever violates any provision of the preceding section, or a regulation established under section twenty, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

Of the Suppression of Common Nuisances.

[P. S., Chapter 101.]

Sect. 10. The mayor and aldermen or selectmen of any place, upon complaint made to them under oath that the complainant has reason to believe and does believe that a booth, shed, or other temporary erection, situated within one mile of a muster-field, cattle-show ground, or other place of public gathering, is used and occupied for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquor, or for the purpose of gaming, may, if they consider the complaint well founded, order the owner or occupant thereof to vacate and close the same forthwith. If the owner or occupant refuses or neglects so to do, the mayor and aldermen or selectmen may forthwith abate such booth, shed, or erection as a nuisance, and pull down or otherwise destroy the same in any manner they choose, or through the agency of any force, civil or military.

Of Gaming.

[P. S., Chapter 99.]

Sect. 11. Whoever during or within twelve hours of the time of holding a cattle-show, military muster, or public gathering, within one mile of the place within half mile of cattle shows, etc., without consent.
thereof, practises or engages in any gambling or unlawful game, shall forfeit for each offence a sum not exceeding twenty dollars. If he is discovered in the act, he may be arrested by any sheriff, deputy-sheriff, constable, or other civil officer, and lawfully detained, by imprisonment in jail or otherwise, not exceeding twenty-four hours, until a complaint is made against him for the offence.

**Of Offences Against Public Policy.**

[P.S., Chapter 209.]

**Sect. 11.** All racing, running, trotting, or pacing of a horse or other animal of the horse kind for a bet or wager of money or other valuable thing, or for a purse or stake, made within this state, except trials of the speed of horses for premiums offered by legally constituted agricultural societies, is declared to be unlawful; and any person engaged in such racing, running, trotting, or pacing, for any such bet or wager, purse or stake, or aiding or abetting the same, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**Property and Persons Exempted from Taxation.**

[P.S., Chapter 11.]

**Sect. 5.** The following property and polls shall be exempted from taxation: . . . .

Ninth, The estate, both real and personal, of incorporated agricultural societies.
REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

1. The Board shall hold an annual business meeting at the office of the secretary in Boston, commencing on the Tuesday preceding the first Wednesday in February, and continuing through the following Wednesday, on which day the new members may take their seats. The meeting will be prolonged as business may require. The business of the Board shall be conducted in accordance with the rules used by deliberative bodies.

No member shall speak more than once until others who have not spoken shall speak if they desire it, nor more than twice without first having obtained leave of the Board.

No member in debate shall occupy more than ten minutes at a time without leave of the Board.

2. At the annual meeting an executive committee consisting of five members shall be chosen, whose duty shall be to act for the Board in cases of emergency.

3. The times for holding the fairs of the agricultural societies receiving bounty from the State of Massachusetts shall be as follows:

Amesbury and Salisbury, 5th Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Barnstable, 4th Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Bay State.
Berkshire, 2d Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Blackstone Valley, 4th Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Bristol, 4th Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Deerfield Valley, 2d Thursday after the 1st Monday in September.
Eastern Hampden, 3d Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Essex, 4th Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Franklin, 4th Thursday after the 1st Monday in September.
Hampden, 3rd Wednesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Hampshire, 3rd Thursday after the 1st Monday in September.
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, 5th Wednesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Highland, 1st Wednesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Hillsdale, 4th Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Hingham, 4th Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Hoosac Valley, 3rd Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Housatonic, 4th Wednesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Huntington, 4th Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Hoosac Valley, 3rd Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Massachusetts Horticultural, 3rd Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Marshfield, 2nd Wednesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Martha's Vineyard, 1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Middlesex, 1st Wednesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Middlesex North, 4th Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Middlesex South, 3rd Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Nantucket, 1st Wednesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Oxford, 3rd Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Plymouth, 3rd Wednesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Spencer, 5th Thursday after the 1st Monday in September.
Union, 2nd Wednesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Worcester, 3rd Thursday after the 1st Monday in September.
Worcester North, 4th Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Worcester North-west, 3rd Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.
Worcester South, 2nd Thursday after the 1st Monday in September.
Worcester West, 4th Thursday after the 1st Monday in September.

4. Any society joining with the New England Society's exhibition will be allowed to change its time to conform to that, and such society will be allowed to merge its show with it without forfeiture of bounty.
5. At the annual meeting a delegate shall be appointed to attend the fair of each society represented on the Board and to make reports in writing to the Board at the next annual meeting of the fair, and of the condition and work of such society.
6. If such delegate be unable to fill the appointment, he may exchange with any other delegate, but in case he cannot make such exchange he shall seasonably notify the secretary, who shall appoint a substitute. If no visiting delegate appears at a fair of a society, it shall be the duty of the member from that society to make a report to the Board.

7. It shall be the duty of the secretary of this Board to transmit to the secretary of each society the report of the visiting delegate.

8. The following is established as the standard by which crops shall be estimated by weight by the several societies: Indian corn in the cob as taken from the field shall be rated as 80 pounds to a bushel; a bushel of Indian corn, shelled or dry, shall be 56 pounds; a bushel of rye 56 pounds; a bushel of barley 48 pounds; a bushel of buckwheat 48 lbs; a bushel of oats 32 pounds; a bushel of wheat 60 pounds; a bushel of potatoes 60 pounds; a bushel of carrots 55 pounds; a bushel of onions 52 pounds; a bushel of sugar beets 60 pounds; a bushel of mangel wurzel 60 pounds; a bushel of ruta baga 60 pounds; a bushel of parsnips 45 pounds; a bushel of common or English turnips 50 pounds; a bushel of white beans 60 pounds; a bushel of peas 60 pounds.

9. The various societies are recommended to conform to the catalogue of the American Pomological Society in the nomenclature of fruits at their exhibitions and in their publications.

10. The Board recommend that cattle entered for exhibition be kept on the grounds through the entire exhibition, and it is required that in any event they be kept on exhibition until three o'clock in the afternoon of the first day.

11. No society receiving the bounty of the State shall bestow any premiums or gratuities on grade or native bulls.

12. Dr. Charles A. Goessmann has been elected the chemist to the State Board of Agriculture, and Dr. Charles H. Fernald as entomologist to the same Board; and as such they are introduced to the farmers of the Commonwealth.
13. There shall be a standing committee of six members, called the examining committee of the agricultural college, of whom the first two on the list shall retire at the end of each year, their places to be filled by election at the annual meeting. It shall be the duty of this committee to act for the Board of Agriculture and to perform the duties prescribed for the Board by the Governor and Council, as follows: —

1. To visit the college as often as they may deem essential for the proper performance of their duties, but at least once in each year.

2. To inspect the property of the college, including the land and buildings, especially with reference to the adaptability and sufficiency thereof for accomplishing the objects of the institution.

3. To observe the methods, extent and character of the instruction which it gives.

4. To attend the commencement exercises and examinations, and, so far as they may deem it expedient, participate therein.

5. To make report of their doings and observations, with their views, suggestions and recommendations concerning the institution and its work annually to the Legislature.

6. Power is given to perform the foregoing duties by and through a sub-committee, of not less than five members of the Board, to be selected annually, and at such times as the Board may elect.

7. To have and perform such other powers and duties as may be from time to time defined by the Governor and Council.

14. The secretary shall be elected at the annual meeting. The term of service shall be one year, beginning with the first of July following the election.

15. Special meetings of the Board may be called by the executive committee, of which one week's written notice shall be given to each member by the secretary.

16. There shall be an annual three days' public meeting of the Board for lectures and discussions, at such place within the Commonwealth as the Board may designate, beginning on the first Tuesday in December.
17. Each agricultural society receiving the bounty of the Commonwealth is hereby required to arrange and hold not less than three farmers' institutes each calendar year within their limits, and the Board will render all the assistance in its power to make such institutes interesting and profitable. The secretary is expected to attend as many of these institutes as is compatible with other duties of his office, and he will provide lecturers for the institutes as far as the appropriation for this object will warrant. And the several agricultural societies are earnestly requested at their annual meetings to fix the dates at which they will hold the several institutes required, and the subjects they desire to have discussed, and at once notify the secretary of the Board if they desire assistance in the procuring of lecturers.

18. Societies may arrange and hold more than three Institutes if they so desire, and the secretary of each society is required to certify to the holding of each Institute, as provided for by the blanks furnished from this office. The secretary of the Board will not be authorized to pay the expenses of more than one lecturer at each Institute.

19. All societies receiving the bounty of the State are required, immediately after the awards of the several committees are made, to cause to be attached to each animal or article to which first premium has been awarded, a blue ribbon or card, with "First Premium" printed thereon; and to each animal or article to which second premium has been awarded, a red ribbon or card, with "Second Premium" printed thereon; and to each animal or article to which a third premium has been awarded, a white ribbon or card, with "Third Premium" printed thereon, - to the end that a uniform practice may be followed by all the societies.

20. The Board recommend that the several societies employ experts to award the premiums on all live stock, including poultry.
At the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture held Feb. 5, 1891, the following votes were passed: —

_Voted_, That the agricultural societies be required to print a revised list of their members in their transactions for 1891, unless such list has been printed in their transactions within three years.

_Voted_, That the societies be required to print in their transactions the names of the officers for each year ensuing their election.

_Voted_, That amounts paid in premiums to parties not residents of this State shall not be considered in predicking the amount of State bounty the societies shall receive.

_Voted_, That the secretary be instructed to notify the societies that they will be required to make their returns in strict compliance with the provisions of law and the regulations of the Board.

**AN ACT CONCERNING REAL ESTATE OWNED BY CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.**

[Chapter 274, Acts of 1890.]

**Section 1.** No incorporated agricultural society which has received or which may receive a bounty from the treasury of the Commonwealth, under the provisions of chapter one hundred and fourteen of the Public Statutes, shall mortgage or sell the whole or any portion of its real estate until authority for such sale or mortgage has been granted by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of such society, present and voting at a meeting duly called for that purpose, and the vote has been approved by the State Board of Agriculture, after due notice to parties interested and a hearing thereon.

**Sect. 2.** This act shall take effect upon its passage.