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LAWS RELATING
TO THE
STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
AND
INCORPORATED AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES,
TOGETHER WITH THE
BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, AND RULES
AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BOARD FOR THE
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES WHICH DRAW
STATE BOUNTY.

63-116

M262

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
BOSTON, March 21, 1894.

At the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, held in Boston, February 6, 7 and 8, 1894, the following vote was passed:—

Voted, That the laws relating to the Board of Agriculture and agricultural societies be compiled and codified by the secretary, and printed with the By-Laws in the “Agriculture of Massachusetts” and in pamphlet form.

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.

INDEX.

SECTION

1. Board, how constituted.
2. Tenure of office of members. Vacancies, how filled.
3. Where and how often to meet; to receive no compensation.
4. Secretary and clerk and their salaries.
5. Board to be overseers of agricultural college.

SECTION

6. Board to investigate subjects relating to agriculture, take donations, etc.
7. to fix days for annual meetings of agricultural societies, etc.
8. to report to general court.
9. Secretary to publish abstracts, etc.
10. may appoint agents.

SECTION 1. The governor, lieutenant-governor and secretary of the commonwealth, the president of the agricultural college, the secretary of the board of agriculture, one person appointed from and by the Massachusetts society for promoting agriculture, 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.

Board, how constituted.
G. S. 16, § 1.
1866, 263, § 3.
1894, 144.

(Section 4 of chapter 206 of the Acts of 1874 provides that "the chemist of the State Board of Agriculture shall be *ex officio* a member of said board and state inspector of fertilizers.")

SECT. 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.

Tenure of office of members.
Vacancies, how filled.
G. S. 16, § 2.

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.

Where and how often to meet.

To receive no compensation.
G. S. 16, § 2.
1866, 263, § 2.

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 to provide for the Protection of Dairy Products and to establish a State Dairy Bureau.

[Chap. 412, Acts of 1891.]

SECTION 1. Whoever sells or offers for sale, to any person who asks, sends or inquires for butter, any oleomargarine, butterine or any substance made in imitation of or semblance of pure butter, not made entirely from the milk of cows, with or without coloring matter, shall be declared guilty of fraud and punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars for each offence.

Sale of butter regulated.

SECT. 2. Whoever exposes for sale oleomargarine, butterine or any substance made in imitation or semblance of pure butter, not marked and distinguished by all the marks, words and stamps required by existing laws, and not having in addition thereto upon every opened tub, package or parcel thereof a placard with the word "oleomargarine" printed thereon in plain, uncondensed gothic letters, not less than one inch long, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars for each offence.

Oleomargarine, etc., packages to be plainly marked when offered for sale.

SECT. 3. Whoever sells oleomargarine, butterine or any other substance made in imitation or semblance of pure butter, from any dwelling, store, office or public mart shall have conspicuously posted thereon the placard or sign, in letters not less than four inches in length, "oleomargarine sold here," or "butterine sold here." said placard to be approved by the bureau hereinafter provided for by this act. Any person neglecting or failing to post the placard herein provided for shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars for the first offence and one hundred dollars for each day's neglect thereafter.

Penalty for selling the same unmarked.

SECT. 4. Whoever peddles, sells or delivers from any cart, wagon or other vehicle, upon the public streets or ways, oleomargarine, butterine or any substance made in imitation or semblance of pure butter, not having on both sides of said cart, wagon or other vehicle the placard in uncondensed gothic letters, not less than three inches in length, "licensed to sell oleomargarine," shall be pun-

Wagons to be marked "licensed to sell oleomargarine."

ished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or imprisonment for not less than thirty days for each offence.

Guests at hotels, etc., to be notified when substance served is not butter.

SECT. 5. Whoever furnishes, or causes to be furnished, in any hotel, restaurant or at any lunch counter, oleomargarine or butterine to any guest or patron of such hotel, restaurant or lunch counter, in the place or stead of butter shall notify said guest or patron that the substance so furnished is not butter, and any party so furnishing without such notice shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each offence.

Assistant to the secretary of the board of agriculture to be appointed.

SECT. 6. The governor, by and with the consent of the council, shall appoint an assistant to the secretary of the board of agriculture, at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, and expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of his duties, to assist in the work prescribed in the eleventh section of this act. Said appointee shall hold office for two years or till his successor is appointed, unless sooner removed from office by the governor, and his successor shall be appointed as above provided for.

Term of office.

Three members of the board of agriculture to constitute a dairy bureau.

SECT. 7. In order to secure the better enforcement of the provisions of this act and to promote the improvement of the products of the dairy, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint three members of the board of agriculture, to constitute a dairy bureau of said board, one to serve for three years, one for two years and one for one year from the first day of July in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, or for such shorter terms respectively as they may continue to be members of said board of agriculture; and, prior to the first day of July in each succeeding year, the governor shall appoint from said board one member of said bureau to serve for three years or for such shorter term, as aforesaid. No person shall continue to be a member of said bureau after he has ceased to be a member of said board, but, on his ceasing to be a member of said board, his place on said bureau shall be filled by the appointment of another member of said board, as aforesaid. The secretary of said board shall be the executive officer of said bureau subject to its control and direction, and said secretary shall, upon assuming said duties, receive, in addition to his present salary, five hundred dollars per annum. The governor may at any time terminate the service of any member of said board as a

Executive officer.

member of said bureau and may appoint any other member of said board in his place, as above provided. Members of said bureau shall serve without pay and shall have power to enforce all laws relating to dairy products and imitations thereof, and to employ such agents, assistants, experts, chemists or counsel as may be necessary therefor. Said bureau, in the discharge of its duties, shall be subject to the general direction and control of the board of agriculture.

Members of bureau to serve without pay; powers, etc (See Acts 1892, chap. 139.)

SECT. 8. The bureau may expend a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars in carrying forward the work of the bureau, and shall make annual reports in detail to the legislature, not later than the fifteenth day of January in each year, of the number of assistants, experts, chemists, agents and counsel employed, and their expenses and disbursements, with such other information as shall be for the advantage of the dairy interests in the state, and they shall make full reports of all investigations made by them with all cases prosecuted and the results of such prosecution. They shall make detailed statements of the said expenses to the auditor of the Commonwealth, on which payment shall be made to the extent of the appropriation.

May expend not exceeding \$4,000; reports.

To make detailed statements of expenses to the auditor of the Commonwealth.

SECT. 9. Said bureau and such agents and counsel as they shall duly authorize for that purpose shall have access, ingress and egress to and from all places of business, factories, buildings, carriages and cars, used in the manufacture and sale of any dairy products, or imitation dairy products, and shall have access to all vessels and cans used in such manufacture and sale, and shall have all the authority given by law to the state board of health and any officer thereof, and to the milk inspectors, in the enforcement of all laws relating to dairy products or imitations thereof, and in the prosecutions of violations of said laws.

To have access, etc., to places where dairy products are sold, etc.

SECT. 10. The said bureau may work in unison with the state board of health, and with inspectors of milk, but they shall not restrict, limit or interfere with the duties of said officers. Nothing herein contained shall be held to circumscribe the rights of said bureau in the prosecution of offenders of the so-called dairy laws, or all laws relating to milk, butter, cheese or any adulterations or imitations thereof, wherever found within the Commonwealth.

May work in unison with state board of health and inspectors of milk, etc.

SECT. 11. It shall be the duty of the said bureau to investigate all dairy products and imitation dairy products

To investigate dairy products and imitation

dairy prod-
ucts, etc.

bought or sold within the Commonwealth; to enforce all laws for the manufacture, transfer and sale of all dairy products and all imitation dairy products within the Commonwealth, with all the powers needed for the same; to investigate all methods of butter and cheese making in cheese factories or creameries, and to disseminate such information as shall be of service in producing a more uniform dairy product, of higher grade, and better quality.

Fines payable
to the treas-
ury.

SECT. 12. All fines recovered under this act shall be payable to the treasury of the Commonwealth.

To take effect
Sept. 1, 1891.

SECT. 13. This act shall take effect on the first day of September in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

An Act providing Compensation for the Members of the
State Dairy Bureau.

[Chap. 139, Acts of 1892.]

Compensation
of members
of dairy bu-
reau.

SECTION 1. From and after the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two the members of the state dairy bureau shall be allowed from the treasury of the Commonwealth five dollars a day for each day of actual service in the discharge of their duties as members of said bureau, in addition to their actual travelling expenses. The amount so allowed shall be paid from the sum now limited by section eight of chapter four hundred and twelve of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one for carrying forward the work of said bureau.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

An Act to authorize the State Board of Agriculture to col-
lect and circulate Information relating to Abandoned
Farms.

[Chap. 280, Acts of 1891.]

To obtain and
circulate in-
formation
relative to
abandoned
farms.

SECTION 1. The state board of agriculture is hereby authorized to collect all necessary information in regard to the opportunities for developing the agricultural resources of the Commonwealth through the repopulating of abandoned or partially abandoned farms, and cause the facts obtained, and a statement of the advantages offered, to be circulated where and in such manner as the said board may consider for the best interests of the Commonwealth.

Expenditures
not to exceed
\$2,000.

SECT. 2. In order to properly carry out the provisions of section one of this act, a sum not exceeding two

thousand dollars may be expended, and the bills for such expenditures properly approved by the persons authorized by said state board to investigate the matter, shall be sent to the auditor of the Commonwealth who shall certify them in the same manner as other claims against the Commonwealth.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

To provide against Depredations by the Insect known as the *Ocneria dispar* or Gypsy Moth.

[Chap. 210, Acts of 1891.]

SECTION 1. The state board of agriculture is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to provide and carry into execution all reasonable measures to prevent the spreading and to secure the extermination of the *ocneria dispar* or gypsy moth in this Commonwealth; and to this end said board shall have full authority to provide all necessary material and appliances, and to employ such competent persons, servants and agents as it shall from time to time deem necessary in the carrying out the purposes of this act; and said board shall also have the right itself or by any persons, servants or agents employed by it under the provisions of this act to enter upon the lands of any person.

Extermination of the *Ocneria dispar* or gypsy moth.

SECT. 2. The owner of any land so entered upon, who shall suffer damage by such entry and acts done thereon by said state board of agriculture or under its direction, may recover the same of the city or town in which the lands so claimed to have been damaged are situate, by action of contract; but any benefits received by such entry and the acts done on such lands in the execution of the purposes of this act shall be determined by the court or jury before whom such action is heard, and the amount thereof shall be applied in the reduction of said damages; and the Commonwealth shall refund to said city or town one-half of the amount of the damages recovered.

Remedy of owner of land suffering damage.

SECT. 3. Said state board of agriculture shall have full authority to make from time to time such rules and regulations in furtherance of the purposes of this act as it shall deem needful, which rules and regulations shall be published in one or more newspapers published in the county of Suffolk; and copies of such rules and regulations shall be posted in at least three public places in

Board of agriculture may make rules and regulations.

each city or town in which said oeneria dispar or gypsy moth shall be found by said board to exist and a copy thereof shall be filed with the city clerk of each such city and with the town clerk of each such town ; and any person who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions thereof shall be punished for each violation by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

To keep a record of its transactions and report to the general court.

SECT. 4. Said state board of agriculture shall keep a record of its transactions and a full account of all its expenditures under this act, and shall by its chairman or secretary make report thereof, with such recommendations and suggestions as said board shall deem necessary, on or before the fourth Wednesday in January, to the general court.

Compensation of agents and servants.

SECT. 5. Said state board of agriculture shall establish the rate of compensation of any persons, servants or agents employed by it under this act.

Penalty for obstructing agents engaged in executing purposes of act.

SECT. 6. Any person who shall purposely resist or obstruct said state board of agriculture, or any persons, servants or agents employed by it under the provisions of this act, while engaged in the execution of the purposes of this act, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each offence.

The insect or its eggs, etc., not to be brought into the state, etc., under penalty.

SECT. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to bring the insect known as the oeneria dispar or gypsy moth, or its nests or eggs, within this Commonwealth ; or for any person knowingly to transport said insect, or its nests or eggs, from any town or city to another town or city within this Commonwealth. Any person who shall offend against the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the house of correction not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Power of state board may be executed by secretary, etc.

SECT. 8. The said state board of agriculture may exercise all the duties and powers herein conferred upon said board, by and through its secretary and such members of said board as it may designate and appoint to have in charge, in conjunction with its secretary, the execution of the purposes of this act.

Moneys heretofore appropriated to be expended by the board.

SECT. 9. All moneys heretofore appropriated or authorized to be expended under the provisions of chapters ninety-five and one hundred and fifty-seven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety or by any other act,

and not heretofore expended, are hereby appropriated and authorized to be expended by the said board in carrying out the purposes of this act.

SECT. 10. All the property acquired and records kept under the provisions of said chapter ninety-five of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety shall be delivered into the custody of said board, and said board is authorized to take, receive and use the same for the purposes of this act.

Property acquired and records kept to be delivered to the board.

SECT. 11. Chapter ninety-five of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety is hereby repealed, but all claims for damages under said chapter ninety-five for entry upon and acts done on the lands of any person may be prosecuted, as therein provided, against the city or town wherein the lands entered upon are situate, and the damages shall be ascertained and one-half of the amount thereof recovered against any city or town shall be refunded to such city or town as provided in said chapter ninety-five.

An Act relative to preserving Ornamental and Shade Trees on the Highways.

[Chapter 196. Acts of 1890.]

SECTION 1. The mayor and aldermen of the cities and the selectmen of the towns within the Commonwealth are hereby authorized to designate and preserve, as hereinafter provided in this act, trees within the limits of the highways for the purposes of ornament and shade; and to so designate not less than one such tree in every thirty-three feet where such trees are growing and are of a diameter of one inch or more.

Shade, etc., trees to be designated and preserved.

SECT. 2. Said mayor and aldermen and selectmen shall designate such trees as are selected by them for the purposes set forth in this act by driving into the same, at a point not less than four nor more than six feet from the ground and on the side toward the centre of the highway, a nail or spike with a head with the letter M plainly impressed upon it; said nails and spikes to be procured and furnished by the secretary of the state board of agriculture to said mayor and aldermen and selectmen as required by them for the purposes of this act. Said mayor and aldermen and selectmen shall renew such of said nails and spikes as shall have been destroyed or defaced; and shall

Method of designation. 1891, 49. 1892, 147.

also designate, in the same manner as hereinbefore stated, such other trees as in their judgment should be so designated to carry out the requirements of this act.

Penalties.

SECT. 3. Whoever wantonly injures, defaces or destroys any tree thus designated, or any of said nails or spikes affixed to such trees, shall forfeit not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered by complaint, one-half to the complainant and one-half to the use of the town wherein the offence was committed.

Proviso.
P. S. 54.

SECT. 4. This act shall not apply to ornamental or shade trees whose preservation is now provided for by chapter fifty-four of the Public Statutes and the acts amendatory thereof.

An Act authorizing Towns and Cities to provide for the Preservation and Reproduction of Forests.

[Chap. 255, Acts of 1882, Sects. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.]

Preservation
and culture of
forest trees by
cities and
towns.

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 hereinafter 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.

Description of
the land taken
to be recorded
in the registry
of deeds.

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.

Board of forestry to serve without pay; to appoint keepers.

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, care, cultivation and improvement of such domain; and any surplus remaining in any year shall be paid over to the city or town in which such domain is situated. Said board shall not, however, expend upon or on account of any such public domain in any year a greater amount than it receives as aforesaid.

may lease buildings on land.

Proceeds of sale of products to be paid to board.

SECT. 5. A city or town in which any such public domain is situated may erect thereon any building for public instruction or recreation, provided that such use thereof is not in the judgment of said board inconsistent with the purposes expressed in section one.

Buildings for instruction and recreation may be built.

*** An Act to establish an Agricultural Experiment Station.**

[Chap. 212, Acts of 1882, Sects. 1, 2, 3.]

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

Experiment station established.

SECT. 2. The management of said station shall be vested in a board of control of seven persons of which

Management vested in board of control.

* Chapter 143 of the Acts of 1894 provides for the consolidation of the Massachusetts Experiment Station with the Experiment Department of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

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, so as to read as follows:—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 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.]

Proviso.

Board to
make report
to the legis-
lature.

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.

[Chap. 105, Acts of 1883.]

Agricultural
experiment
station to

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.

make annual report to board of agriculture.

Board of Supervisors of Statistics.

[P. S., Chap. 31, Sect. 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.

Board of supervisors of statistics. Res. 1877, 60.

An Act concerning the Printing and Distribution of Certain Reports and Public Documents.

[Chap. 369, Acts of 1885, Sect. 1.]

SECTION 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.

Documents and reports.

Agriculture.

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.

Additional reports of the secretary of the state board of agriculture, etc.

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 the 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., Chap. 4, Sect. 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

Report of the board of agriculture may be put in type in advance.

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.

[Chap. 252, Acts of 1887, Sect. 19.]

Abstract of report of cattle commissioners to be printed in report of board of agriculture.

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.

PUBLIC STATUTES.—CHAPTER 114.

INDEX.

SECTION

1. Agricultural societies may be entitled to annual sum from the treasury, by, etc.
2. Societies claiming bounty to file certificate.
3. Amount of bounty. State board may withhold the same.
4. Societies may make rules for distribution of bounty.
5. to make annual returns, with passages, etc., marked.
6. Forfeiture of bounty.
7. Premiums to be offered by societies, etc.
8. for trees for ship timber.
9. All citizens of county may become members, and compete for premiums.
10. Surplus to be at interest.
11. To what societies provisions apply.
12. Cattle shows regulated.
13. Penalty.
14. Extent of foregoing provisions.

SECTION

15. Marshals to be appointed; to have powers of constables.
16. Rules for ascertaining amount of premium crops.
17. Premiums for experiments.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR ENCOURAGING
AGRICULTURE, ETC.

18. Ten or more persons may become a corporation. Powers and privileges.

FARMERS' CLUBS.

19. Farmers' clubs to receive publications, etc.

GOOD ORDER AT FAIRS, ETC.

20. Societies, etc., may make regulations for preservation of peace at fairs, etc.
21. Booths, etc., not to be established within half mile of cattle shows, without consent. Gaming, etc., prohibited.
22. Penalty.

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 hundred 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

Agricultural societies may be entitled to annual sum from the treasury, by, etc.
G. S. 66, § 1.
1866, 189, § 1.
1870, 258.
1881, 285.
1890, 297.

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: *provided*, that if there is only one incorporated agricultural society in any county, such society shall be entitled to receive said bounty notwithstanding its exhibition grounds and buildings are within twelve miles of a society entitled to said bounty; and *provided, further*, that such society shall not after having received said bounty forfeit the right to receive the same by reason of the subsequent incorporation of another society within the same county.

Societies claiming bounty to file certificate. G. S. 66, § 2. 1891, 124

SECT. 2. Every society which claims bounty shall annually, on or before the tenth day of January, 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; and also such other returns of their financial affairs as the board of agriculture may require, upon a blank to be furnished by the secretary of the board of agriculture to the treasurer of such societies.

Amount of bounty. State board may withhold same. G. S. 66, § 3. 1881, 285.

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.

Societies may make rules, etc., for distribution of bounty. 1865, 90, § 1.

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.

to make annual returns, with passages, etc., marked. G. S. 66, § 5. 1874, 182.

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.

Forfeiture of bounty.
G. S. 66, § 6.

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.

Premiums to be offered by societies, etc.
G. S. 66, § 7.

SECT. 8. Every such 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.

for trees for ship timber.
G. S. 66, § 8.

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.

All citizens of county may be members, etc.
1861, 180, § 1.

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.

Surplus to be at interest.
G. S. 66, § 9.

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.

To what societies provisions apply.
G. S. 66, § 10.
1881, 285.

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

Cattle shows regulated.
G. S. 66, § 11.
6 Allen, 588.

be permitted to enter or pass unless in conformity with the regulations of the officers of the society.

Penalty.
G. S. 66, § 12.

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.

Limit of
bounds.
G. S. 66, § 13.
6 Allen, 588.

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.

Marshals to
be appointed;
to have
powers of
constables.
G. S. 66, § 14.
6 Allen, 588.

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.

Rules for
ascertaining
the amount of
premium
crops.
1862, 24, § 1.

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.

Premiums for
experiments.
1881, 285.

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.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR ENCOURAGING AGRICULTURE, ETC.

Ten or more
persons may
become a
corporation.
Powers and
privileges.
G. S. 66, § 17.

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.

Farmers' clubs to receive publications, etc.
G. S. 66, § 18.

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.

Societies, etc., may make regulations for preservation of peace at fairs, etc.
1861, 127, § 1.
6 Allen, 588.

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

Booths, etc., for sale of goods, not to be established within half mile of cattle shows, etc., without consent.

Gaming, horse-racing, etc., prohibited.
1861, 127, § 2.
1877, 149, § 1.

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.

Penalty.
1861, 127, § 3

An Act concerning Real Estate owned by Certain Agricultural Societies.

[Chap. 274, Acts of 1890.]

Mortgage or sale of real estate of incorporated agricultural societies.
P. S. 114.

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.

An Act providing for the Assignment of Police Officers for Special Service at Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibitions.

[Chap. 180, Acts of 1892.]

Police officers at agricultural exhibitions, etc.

On the application of the president of an incorporated agricultural or horticultural society to the proper authorities of a town or city in which an exhibition of such society is to be held, said town or city authorities shall assign for special service at such exhibition as many police officers or constables as may be necessary to preserve the peace and enforce the laws of the Commonwealth at such exhibition.

Property and Persons exempted from Taxation.

[P. S., chap. 11.]

Estate of agricultural societies.
G. S. § 5, cl. 9.
116 Mass. 189,
191.

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

Ninth, The estate, both real and personal, of incorporated agricultural societies.

Of Gaming.

[P. S., chap. 99.]

Gaming at cattle shows, musters, etc.
G. S. § 9.

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 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 the Suppression of Common Nuisances.

[P. S., chap. 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.

Booths, etc.,
used for
gaming, etc.,
near public
shows, etc.,
how removed.
G. S. 87, § 10.

Of Offences against Public Policy.

[P. S., chap. 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.

Racing, etc.,
declared un-
lawful.

Penalty.
G. S. 167, § 9.
1865, 67.
102, Mass. 405.

BY-LAWS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

CHAPTER I.

OFFICERS.

Officers and
committees,
how consti-
tuted.

ARTICLE 1. The officers of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture shall be a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, and eight standing committees; said committees to consist of five members each, except the executive committee, which shall consist of seven members, and be composed of the chairmen of the seven other committees. The eight standing committees shall be:—

1. An executive committee.
2. A committee on agricultural societies.
3. A committee on domestic animals and sanitation.
4. A committee on gypsy moth, insects and birds.
5. A committee on dairy bureau and agricultural products.
6. A committee on agricultural college and education.
7. A committee on experiments and station work.
8. A committee on forestry, roads, and roadside improvements.

Officers, how
elected.

ART. 2. The Governor of the Commonwealth shall be *ex-officio* president of the Board. The vice-presidents and secretary shall be elected annually by ballot. The standing committees shall be appointed by the chair at the annual meeting, with approval of the Board, except that the committee on dairy bureau and agricultural products shall include the three members designated by the Governor, as provided in chapter 412 of the Acts of 1891, and the committee on experiments and station work shall include the two members of the Board of Control of the State Experiment Station elected by the Board of Agriculture, as provided by chapter 333 of the Acts of 1888.

Special
committees.

ART. 3. The secretary of the Board shall be an *ex-officio* member of each standing committee. Special committees may be chosen from time to time, as the Board may deem expedient.

CHAPTER II.

SPECIALISTS.

ARTICLE 1. The Board shall also elect annually, by ballot, six specialists, to wit: a chemist, a veterinarian, an entomologist, an ornithologist, an engineer, a botanist and a pomologist. These specialists shall consider such matters as may be referred to them from time to time and report to the Board or to some committee thereof, and shall be paid for their services out of any funds available for such work, either per diem or at such rate as may be agreed upon with the secretary of the Board. They shall also be expected to attend, without pay, the public winter meeting of the Board, and also the annual meeting, and take part therein, but they shall not be entitled to a vote except in the case of the chemist, who by law is made a member of the Board.

Duties of
specialists;
how paid.

CHAPTER III.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES.

ARTICLE 1. The officers of this Board are charged with the duties and entitled to the rights and privileges which belong by general consent and parliamentary custom to their respective offices.

Duties of
officers.

ART. 2. The president or one of the vice-presidents shall preside at all meetings of the Board.

THE SECRETARY.

ART. 3. The secretary of the Board shall keep the records of all meetings of the Board, and as full an abstract of the returns of the agricultural societies as may be deemed useful. He shall have the custody and care of all books, documents, and papers relating to matters which may come within the jurisdiction of the Board of Agriculture, and shall keep the same properly filed and indexed. He shall keep a full and accurate account of all moneys which may be placed at the disposal of the Board of Agriculture, also of bounties and other moneys which may be expended under its direction or in its behalf. He "shall furnish to the secretary of each agricultural society from time to time such printed forms and blanks as may be deemed necessary to secure uniform and reliable statistics," and any other information that may be called for by the Board. He shall annually, on or before

Duties of
secretary.

Duties of secretary continued.

the first Wednesday in January, with the approval of the Board, submit to the General Court such parts of his annual report as contain recommendations and suggestions for legislation in the interests of agriculture, and shall in each year cause to be made and published with his full report, in a volume for distribution, as full an abstract of the doings of the Board and of the returns of the agricultural societies as he may deem useful, which volume, to be known as the "Agriculture of Massachusetts," shall be completed, printed, presented to the General Court, and distributed as soon as possible after the annual meeting of the Board. (See Public Statutes, chapter 20, sections 7, 8 and 9, and chapter 144, Acts of 1893.)

Attend institutes.

The secretary shall, as opportunity offers, attend institutes, agricultural fairs, and other meetings in the interests of the agriculture of the State, or he may delegate this work, if his time will not permit, to agents, as provided for in chapter 20, section 10, of the Public Statutes.

Prepare papers, etc.

The secretary or his assistants shall also prepare subjects for discussions at institutes and public meetings, and shall collate and tabulate, from time to time, such information as may be of service to the State.

Librarian and curator.

The secretary shall appoint one of his clerks librarian and curator, who shall act under his directions.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Duties of executive committee.

ART. 4. All matters relating to the general welfare of the Board or the agriculture of the State, as well as all legislative measures, shall be referred to this committee. It shall have general oversight of all moneys expended by the Board or under its direction, or taken in trust or donated to it, as well as of all accounts and records of the Board; it shall also have general oversight of the editing and printing of the annual report and all other publications of the Board, and shall have all the powers of the Board not otherwise delegated until the next meeting of the Board, and shall report to the Board at the annual meeting.

Powers not otherwise delegated.

THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Duties of committee on agricultural societies.

ART. 5. All matters relating to the exhibitions of agricultural societies, the fixing of the dates of the same, the appointment of inspectors, the making of regulations

governing the exhibitions, and the approval of premium lists, shall be referred to this committee, who shall consider the same and report to the Board.

THE COMMITTEE ON DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND SANITATION.

ART. 6. All matters relating to domestic animals and the sanitation of farms and farm buildings shall be referred to this committee, who shall consider the same from time to time, and report to the Board.

Duties of committee on domestic animals and sanitation.

THE COMMITTEE ON GYPSY MOTH, INSECTS AND BIRDS.

ART. 7. It shall be charged with the duties of the gypsy moth committee, as provided for in chapter 210 of the Acts of 1891. All matters relating to birds and insects shall be referred to this committee, who shall report to the Board from time to time.

Duties of committee on gypsy moth, insects and birds.

THE COMMITTEE ON DAIRY BUREAU AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

ART. 8. All matters relating to products of the farm or the dairy shall be referred to this committee, who shall report to the Board from time to time. (See chapter I., article 2.)

Duties of committee on dairy bureau and agricultural products.

THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND EDUCATION.

ART. 9. All matters relating to agricultural education, lectures, the providing for institutes and public meetings of the Board, shall be referred to this committee, who shall have general oversight of the work, under the direction of the Board. This committee shall also be charged with the duties of the Board as Overseers of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, as provided for in chapter 20, section 5, of the Public Statutes. They shall visit the college from time to time, to inspect the property, observe the methods, extent, and character of the instruction there given, attend the commencement exercises and examinations, and make report of their doings and observations to the Board, with any suggestions and recommendations they may deem proper, as prescribed by the Governor and Council, May 12, 1886, and recorded in "Agriculture of Massachusetts," 1888, page 396.

Duties of committee on agricultural college and education.

THE COMMITTEE ON EXPERIMENTS AND STATION WORK.

Duties of committee on experiments and station work.

ART. 10. All matters relating to experiments or the Experiment Station of the State shall be referred to this committee, who shall report to the Board from time to time. (See chapter I., article 2.)

THE COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY, ROADS AND ROADSIDE IMPROVEMENTS.

Duties of committee on forestry, roads and roadside improvements.

ART. 11. This committee shall be charged with the duties of the Board of Forestry, under chapter 255 of the Acts of 1882; and all matters relating to forest fires, the preservation of forests, reforestation and reservation of public lands for the culture of forest trees, also all matters relating to roads and roadside improvements, shall be referred to this committee, who shall consider the same from time to time, and report to the Board.

INSPECTORS.

Duties of inspectors.

ART. 12. The Board shall delegate members, who shall be known as inspectors, to visit each year the exhibitions held by the different agricultural societies which draw State bounty. Each inspector shall visit the society to which he may be assigned, observe the methods, character, and extent of its exhibition, inspect the property of the society, and make report, with suggestions and recommendations concerning the society, to the secretary of the Board, who shall submit each report to the committee on agricultural societies, and who shall also send such reports to the secretary of each society for publication in the local paper or the annual report of said society. If such inspector be unable to fill the appointment, he may exchange with any other inspector; but, in case he cannot make such exchange, he shall seasonably notify the secretary, who shall appoint a substitute. If no inspector appears at the exhibition of a society, it shall be the duty of the delegate from that society to make report to the secretary of the Board, in the same form as is required of the inspector.

Filling of vacancies.

Badges.

ART. 13. Members of the Board, when attending to their duties on the Board or as inspectors of the societies, shall be provided with a badge to be worn while in the performance of their duties.

CHAPTER IV.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

ARTICLE 1. The Board shall meet at the State House, in the office of the State Board of Agriculture, or at the Agricultural College, as provided for in chapter 20, section 3, of the Public Statutes, at least once in each year, and as much oftener as may be deemed expedient. The annual business meeting shall begin on the Tuesday preceding the first Wednesday in February, this meeting to be known as the annual meeting. New members shall take their seats on the morning of the second day, after which officers for the ensuing year shall be chosen. There shall also be held an annual public winter meeting of the Board for lectures and discussions at such place in the Commonwealth as the Board may designate, beginning on the first Tuesday in December.

Regular meetings.

Annual meeting.

Public winter meeting.

ART. 2. Special meetings may be called at any time by the secretary, with the consent of the executive committee, or at the written request of seven members of the Board. Such request shall be made to the secretary, who shall thereupon give notice of the same, stating therein the object for which the meeting is called.

Special meetings.

ART. 3. Notice of all meetings of the Board shall be given by the secretary in writing, by mail, to each member thereof, at least seven days prior to the date of meeting. The secretary shall also give due notice of committee meetings to members of the respective committees.

Notice of meetings.

CHAPTER V.

ADMISSION OF DELEGATES AND COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

ARTICLE 1. The credentials of members of the Board shall be examined by the executive committee on the first day of the annual meeting; and the new delegates whose credentials are satisfactory shall be admitted to the annual meeting on the second day, at the morning session of the Board, at which time their term of office shall begin.

Credentials of delegates.

ART. 2. "No member of the Board shall receive compensation from the Commonwealth except for personal expenses when engaged in the duties of the Board," as provided for in chapter 20, section 3, of the Public Statutes.

Compensation.

Secretary,
term of office
and com-
pensation.

ART. 3. The term of office of the secretary of the Board shall be for one year, beginning with the first of July following the election. The compensation of the secretary is \$2,500 per year, and at the same rate for any part of a year, as provided for in chapter 184 of the Acts of 1883.

Clerks, com-
pensation of.

ART. 4. The compensation of the first clerk is \$1,600, as provided for in chapter 143, Acts of 1892; and the compensation of the assistant clerk is \$1,200, as provided for in chapter 130, Acts of 1893.

CHAPTER VI.

QUORUM.

Quorum of
Board and
committees.

ARTICLE 1. At all meetings of the Board eighteen members shall constitute a quorum for business. At all meetings of the executive committee four members shall constitute a quorum. At all meetings of other standing committees three members shall constitute a quorum.

CHAPTER VII.

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments
and notice of
meetings.

ARTICLE 1. These by-laws may be changed or amended, and additional by-laws may be adopted, at any annual meeting of the Board, or at any regularly called meeting, provided notice has been given in writing to each member at least seven days before such meeting, such notice to be issued by the secretary of the Board, stating the change or changes proposed.

CHAPTER VIII.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Order of
business.

ARTICLE 1. The business of the Board shall be conducted in accordance with rules used by deliberative bodies, and shall be transacted substantially in the following order; but the election of officers, appointment of standing committees, and introduction of new business shall not take place until after the admission of new members:—

1. Reading of the call of the meeting.
2. Calling of the roll of delegates at each session.
3. Reading of the report of the last meeting.

4. Report of executive committee on credentials of members.

5. Appointment of special committees.

6. Report of the secretary.

7. Reports of committees.

8. Reports of inspectors and agents.

9. Any unfinished business.

10. Election of officers.

11. The reading of papers.

12. New business.

13. Appointment of standing committees.

14. Assignment of inspectors.

15. Adjournment.

RULES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES WHICH
DRAW STATE BOUNTY.

The following rules and recommendations are founded upon the Public Statutes, chapter 114, section 6, which reads as follows : —

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.

Amount of
bounty, how
predicated.

RULE 1. Every incorporated agricultural society which was entitled to bounty from the Commonwealth before the twenty-fifth day of May in the year 1866, and any agricultural society which is the only one incorporated within the limits of the county, and every other such society made competent by special enactment, whose exhibition grounds and buildings are not within twelve miles of any other society drawing bounty, may receive annually, in the month of October, a bounty of \$200 from the State for \$1,000 raised by contribution of individuals and put out at interest on public or private security, or invested in real estate for its use and accommodation, as capital, and it may draw an additional sum of \$200 for each \$1,000 so invested; but in no case shall a society draw more than \$600 as bounty in one year, nor more than it has paid out in the previous year for premiums. (See Public Statutes, chapter 114, sections 1, 7 and 11; also Acts of 1890, chapter 297.)

Financial
returns.

RULE 2. The president and treasurer of each incorporated society claiming bounty must specify under oath the sum so contributed and put at interest or invested, and then held so invested or well secured as a capital stock, and also such other returns of their financial affairs as the Board of Agriculture may require on a blank to be fur-

nished by the secretary of the said Board to the treasurer of such societies. This statement shall be filed annually, on or before the tenth day of January, in the office of the secretary of the Board of Agriculture. (See Public Statutes, chapter 114, section 2; also Acts of 1891, chapter 124.)

RULE 3. No incorporated agricultural society which has received or which may receive State bounty shall sell or mortgage the whole or any part of its real estate without an 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 must afterward be approved by the State Board of Agriculture, after due notice to parties interested and a hearing thereon. (See Acts of 1890, chapter 274, section 1.)

Mortgage or sale of real estate.

RULE 4. "The amount of money to which a society is entitled for any year shall be ascertained by the certificate last filed by it with the secretary of the Board; 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, in the event of the Board withholding the bounty from any society, the secretary of the Board must notify the Treasurer of the Commonwealth on or before the first day of September in such year. (See Public Statutes, chapter 114, section 3.)

Amount of bounty.

RULE 5. Each society shall annually make a return of its doings, "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*," together with a statement of which premiums have been paid from the State bounty. This statement shall be signed by its president and secretary, and filed with the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture on or before the tenth day of January. (See Public Statutes, chapter 114, section 5.)

Premium returns.

RULE 6. No part of the State bounty shall be paid in premiums to any persons who are not residents of the State.

Residents of State.

RULE 7. All moneys paid in premiums to parties not residents of the State shall not be considered in predi-

eating the amount of State bounty the society shall receive.

Scale of points.

RULE 8. Each society drawing bounty shall adopt the scale of points established by the Board of Agriculture in the awarding of premiums on live stock, vegetables, and fruits, to the end that there shall be uniform modes throughout the State. (See Public Statutes, chapter 114, section 16.)

Experts.

RULE 9. In judging all live stock, fruit, and vegetables, each society shall employ an expert or experts. These expert judges shall be instructed to appoint a time for listening to appeals and of giving the reasons for their decisions, if called for; but their decisions shall be final.

Grade or native bulls.

RULE 10. No society receiving a bounty of the State shall bestow any premiums or gratuities on grade or native bulls.

Live stock.

RULE 11. All live stock entered for exhibition shall be kept on the grounds until 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the first day.

Colors of premiums.

RULE 12. All societies receiving the bounty of the State shall be required, immediately after the awards of the several committees are made, to cause to be attached to each animal or article to which a first premium has been awarded a blue ribbon or card, with "First Premium" printed thereon; and to each animal or article to which a 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.

Drawing tests.

RULE 13. In drawing tests of cattle, horses or mules or in speed tests of horses, no excessive whipping or other abuse of animals shall be allowed. In drawing tests with the drag each team shall not be allowed to exceed three trials and not to exceed five minutes, after the team is properly hitched to the load, shall be allowed for any one trial.

Statement to accompany entries.

RULE 14. In awarding prizes for bread, butter and cheese, cooked, preserved and canned fruits and vegetables, field crops, and experiments, a written statement must accompany each entry, setting forth how each was prepared, the crop raised, or the experiment conducted; in short, giving a brief history of the same.

RULE 15. 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 and dry, shall be 56 pounds; a bushel of rye, 56 pounds; a bushel of barley, 48 pounds; a bushel of buckwheat, 48 pounds; 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-wurzels, 60 pounds; a bushel of rutabagas, 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.

Weight of
crops.

RULE 16. Each agricultural society receiving the bounty of the Commonwealth shall hold within its limits not less than three farmers' institutes each calendar year; and the Board shall render all the assistance in its power to make such institutes interesting and profitable. The secretary of the Board shall also attend these institutes, so far as is compatible with the duties of his office; and he shall provide lectures for the institutes, so far as the appropriation for this object will warrant. But he shall not be authorized to pay more than one lecturer for each institute. Each society may hold more than three institutes, if it so desires; and the secretary of each society shall be required to certify to the holding of each institute, on blanks furnished by the secretary of the Board.

Farmers'
institutes.

RULE 17. Each society must print in its transactions the names of the officers for each year succeeding their election, and once in three years the list of its members, with their post-office addresses.

List of
members.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BOARD.

1. The societies of the State drawing bounty are hereby notified that it will be permissible for them to offer a part or all of the State bounty as special or State premiums, to be awarded on cards bearing the coat-of-arms of the State, which the secretary of the Board will furnish on request; and it is recommended and hoped that the societies, so far as they are able, will try this plan with some or all of the classes to which the State bounty is applicable.

State pre-
miums.

- Live stock. 2. The Board recommends that all live stock entered for exhibition be kept on the grounds through the entire exhibition.
- Nomenclature of fruits. 3. The Board recommends that the various societies in the nomenclature of fruits at their exhibitions and in their publications conform to the catalogue of the American Pomological Society.
- Farmers' institutes. 4. The Board recommends and earnestly requests that each agricultural society, at its annual meeting, fix the dates at which it will hold the several institutes required under Rule 16, and the subjects it desires to have discussed, and as soon as possible notify the secretary of the Board if it desires assistance in the procuring of lecturers.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

Dates for holding fairs. The time for holding the fairs of the agricultural societies receiving bounty from the State of Massachusetts shall be as follows:—

- Amesbury and Salisbury, fourth Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Attleborough, fifth Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Barnstable County, second Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Berkshire, second Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Blackstone Valley, fourth Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Bristol County, fourth Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Deerfield Valley, second Thursday after the first Monday in September.
- Eastern Hampden, third Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Essex, third Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Franklin County, third Thursday after the first Monday in September.
- Hampden, third Thursday after the first Monday in September.
- Hampshire, fourth Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, third Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Highland, first Wednesday after the first Monday in September.
- Hillside, fourth Tuesday after the first Monday in September.

- Hingham, fourth Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Hoosac Valley, third Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Housatonic, fourth Wednesday after the first Monday in September.
- Marshfield, second Wednesday after the first Monday in September.
- Martha's Vineyard, third Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Massachusetts Horticultural, fifth Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Middlesex North, second Thursday after the first Monday in September.
- Middlesex South, second Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Nantucket, first Wednesday after the first Monday in September.
- Oxford, third Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Plymouth County, third Wednesday after the first Monday in September.
- Spencer, third Thursday after the first Monday in September.
- Union, second Wednesday after the first Monday in September.
- Weymouth, fourth Thursday after the first Monday in September.
- Worcester, first Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Worcester East, second Thursday after the first Monday in September.
- Worcester North, third Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Worcester North-west, fifth Tuesday after the first Monday in September.
- Worcester South, second Thursday after the first Monday in September.
- Worcester County West, fourth Thursday after the first Monday in September.

