



Agriculture and Domestic Science in the Public High Schools

N. W. Walker, Professor of Secondary Education in the University, and State Inspector of Public High Schools

The law passed by the Legislature a few weeks ago providing for the teaching of agriculture and domestic science in public high schools is a law of far-reaching importance. In an article published in The State Journal three weeks ago, I called attention to the fact that Guilford County's Farm Life School law had been amended and made to apply to

each county complying with the provisions of this act.

(2) Schools receiving the benefits of this act shall be under the control and management of a board of trustees to be composed of the members of the County Board of Education, the chairman and the secretary of the trustees or committee of each school in which such departments are main-

miles of the corporate limits of a city or town of more than five thousand inhabitants."

(4) For the maintenance of such school or schools the County Board of Education "shall provide annually out of the public school fund, or by donation, or local tax, not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars." Any school applying for the benefits to be



Domestic Science Class, Jamestown Public High School. Canning Fruit.
Mrs. E. J. Coltrane, Teacher of Domestic Science.

the whole State. Since that article appeared I have received a number of inquiries from high school principals and others as to the provisions of this law. It may not be amiss, therefore, to summarize briefly the provisions of the act. They are, section by section, as follows:

(1) A department of agricultural instruction and a department of training in domestic science and home economics shall be maintained in one or more public high schools in

tained.

(3) After advertising and inviting bids, the County Board of Education designates the school or schools at which these departments shall be maintained, giving due consideration to "the financial aid offered for maintenance and equipment, desirability, and suitability of location; provided, that no such department shall be established in a school which is located in a town of more than one thousand inhabitants nor within two

derived under this act shall provide adequate buildings, dormitories, laboratories, apparatus, and a farm of not less than ten acres of arable land, all of which equipment must be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction before any State or county funds are available for the purposes of this act.

(5) The purposes of such schools shall be to give the public of the county instruction in the branches
(Continued on page 5.)