

consequent upon the Civil War, rendered it necessary for the College to apply to the state for aid. The state came to the assistance of the College, becoming part owner of the land and property of the corporation, binding itself to an annual appropriation for its support and thus securing the right of representation on the Board of Control. Since that time several changes have been made in the composition of the Board. At present it is constituted as follows: the Governor of the state is ex-officio President of the Board; the other state officers who are ex-officio members are the Comptroller, the Treasurer, the Attorney-General, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates. Besides this representation, the Governor appoints six visitors, and the stockholders elect five.

In 1887 Congress passed a second important act in aid of the agricultural interests of the country, appropriating \$15,000 a year to each state for the establishment and maintenance of an agricultural experiment station. The Maryland station was located on the College farm, and was made a separate department of the College. In 1892 the board of trustees so far separated it from the College as to put it under a special director, who is directly responsible to the Board.

Again, in 1892, the Federal Government showed its disposition to favor the colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts. By the act of that year a sum of \$15,000, to be increased by \$1000 each year until the sum of \$25,000 was reached, was granted to each state to be applied to the further equipment and support of the agricultural and mechanical colleges. Maryland, as was the case in all the states in which there is a considerable negro population, in order to comply with the terms of the act of Congress, divided this fund between the State Agricultural College and a somewhat similar institution for the education of negroes. This college is located at Princess Anne, on the eastern shore of Maryland.

During the years since the Maryland Agricultural College has been started, it has done much to foster a study of the natural wealth which the state contains in its soils, both by training young men as agriculturalists to a higher realization of the agricultural needs of the community and by the researches which have been carried on by the mem-