of the students. Three years of school work above the eighth grade were offered, with credit for projects completed in the home and on the farm. The Northwest School of Agriculture in 1906, with one school building, serving as administration offices, class rooms, dormitory for boys and a farm house serving as dining hall, home economics laboratory and dormitory for girls got off to a good start. Needed buildings and equipment were added through the years. A class room building for Agriculture, Science and Farm Mechanics (the Owen Building) was built the next year followed by a Boy’s Dormitory and Dining Hall (Stephens Hall) in 1908 an Administration Building housing the School Library, Offices, Auditorium and Gymnasium (Kiehle Building) and a dormitory for girls (Robertson Hall) in 1910. In addition to a competent academic staff, Superintendent Robertson secured specialists in Poultry, Farm Crops, Animal and Dairy Husbandry and Agricultural Engineering and Horticulture to teach in the School and initiate research projects in their respective fields. The installation of a surface drainage system augmented by an elaborate system of tile lines was Superintendent Robertson’s greatest contribution to the Agricultural Research program at the Experiment Station. Judicial Ditch No. 60 with a depth of seven feet at the Station outlet into the ditch made possible the successful research programs that were to follow in later years. The drainage project was made possible through the active cooperation of the Department of Agricultural Engineering, University of Minnesota, United States Office of Experiment Stations with John T. Stewart, Drainage Engineer supervising the project. Upon the death of Superintendent Robertson in February, 1910, the members of the teaching and Experiment Station staff, under the chairmanship of L. P. Harrington, carried on the work of the School and Station until the arrival of the new Superintendent C. G. Selvig in July of that year.

Conrad G. Selvig, M. A., a prominent school superintendent from Glencoe, Minnesota was appointed by the University Board of Regents to succeed Professor Wm. Robertson as superintendent at the Northwest School and Experiment Station and assumed his duties on July 15, 1910. Upon arriving at the School and Experiment Station, Mr. Selvig saw that a school campus was developing in a farm yard of an Experiment Station. He saw the necessity of moving farm buildings to make room for new and necessary School buildings. Funds were secured from the Legislature for the moving of the farm buildings and at my suggestion, an Architectural and Landscape firm made a landscape plan for the location of the then present and future buildings. With a few minor exceptions, the plan adopted for the location of buildings made in 1911 has been followed through the years.

Superintendent Selvig with a trained staff of specialists in all departments of Agriculture and Farm Engineering, together with heads of Departments of the Central Minnesota Station outlined and started experimental projects of both regional and statewide