

lishment of many others in Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts.

When the Houghton Farm Experiment Station was founded in 1880 in Orange Co., N. Y., Maj. Alvord became the general master, and retained this position until the enterprise had to be abandoned five years later for lack of support. The same year, 1885, he was appointed professor of agriculture in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, where he remained until 1887, when he was chosen the first director of the agricultural experiment station of Cornell University, upon its establishment under the Hatch act, but he declined the honor that he might accept a more responsible position in Maryland, where he re-organized the agricultural college of that state, establishing the experiment station in connection with it. Here he was president and director until 1892. Subsequently he organized and was at the head of the Oklahoma Agricultural College, and in 1894 was appointed professor of agriculture at the New Hampshire Agricultural College, Durham, N. H., where he remained for one year.

In 1895, when the dairy division of the bureau of animal industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture was created, Maj. Alvord became its organizer and chief, and he held this position until his death. In the organization of this division and its subsequent management, he displayed the same constructive and executive ability that was so evident in whatever he undertook, and it may be said that the marked success of the division was due to this, as well as his profound knowledge of the dairy interests and deep insight into the dairy needs of our country.

Besides the distinguished positions already mentioned, Maj. Alvord was twice elected president of the society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science; for seven years he was chairman of the executive committee of the Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations and president of that body in 1894-5. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and was vice president of the Section of Economics in 1887. He had charge of the Collective Agricultural College Exhibit at the Columbia Exposition at Chicago in 1893, and of the Exhibit of the Animal Industries and Products of the U. S., at the Universal Exposition at Paris in 1900. He was vice president for the U. S., of the International Congress of 1900 at Paris, and was a member of the Organization Commissions for the next International Agricultural Congress. He was an Honorary Member of the Royal Agricultural Society of England and the British Dairy Farmer's Associa-