

NEW YORK.

1891. Annual appropriation since 1888, \$10,000. The first appropriation, \$6,000, was made in 1887. From 70 to 80 institutes were held each winter, under the personal charge of a director selected by the State Agricultural Society.

1899. The annual appropriation has been \$20,000 for the past two years. The work is under the auspices of the commissioner of agriculture, Albany, who appoints a director of institutes. About 300 meetings are held each year, in places from which applications come. The attendance at the institutes is increasing rapidly and is now probably 75,000 or more annually.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1891. No appropriation. From \$250 to \$500 per year was devoted to institutes by the State board of agriculture from its own funds. The first institutes were held in 1886 or 1887.

1899. The department of agriculture, immigration, and statistics of North Carolina is supported by a tonnage tax on commercial manures. The department is under the control of a board of agriculture, one of whose functions is to hold farmers' institutes. The board of agriculture may use its discretion as to amount of money it will expend and number of institutes it will hold. The institutes have not been systematically placed over the State, but have rather followed the applications and the routes which the institute workers have outlined as desirable to follow. On these trips institutes are generally held at a county courthouse. The legislature of 1897 elected an institute holder. Now the director and professors of the experiment station may be called upon to hold institutes, but the work is officially in the hands of the board of agriculture.

NORTH DAKOTA.

1891. No appropriation.

1899. Probably the first institute in North Dakota was held at Casselton in 1894. In the following summer institutes were held at Mayville and Buxton, and each year since then a few institutes have been held at different points in the State. These institutes have usually been secured by farmers in the locality who have been interested in the work, assisted by members of the experiment station staff. Probably an average of five a year have been held.

There is a State department of agriculture and labor, but in the past it has had no direct relation with institute work; but the last legislature appointed an assistant dairy commissioner who is director of institute work, and appropriated \$1,000 for the expenses of the institutes for the biennial period. This law went into effect the 1st of July. Eleven institutes were held in 1899, with a total attendance of about 1,200.