lished as it is by formal state convention, it will continue to exist and to collect and disburse these revenues.

Under these circumstances, it is the plain duty of the larmers of every subscribing country to see to it that they get value for their money. They should not only avail themselves of its use to the fullest possible extent but they should keep a close watch on its movements, and from time to time, when this appears necessary or advisable, suggest changes in its policy or improvements in its methods. Such suggestions, to have effect, should, of course, follow the regular channels. All official communications between Canada and the Institute are made through the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, who will see that any proper representations made to him or through him to the Institute receive due consideration, whether these originate with individual farmers or with any organization of farmers.

Its usefulness can, by such means, be indefinitely extended until its beneficent influence is felt on every farm and in every farm house, as well as in every farmer's bank account.

In this connection, I would suggest to our friends of the Agricultural Press that, in the Lastitute, and especially in its publications, there is a hitherto unworked mine of useful and up to date information, much of which is applicable to Canadian conditions and likely to be of great value to Canadian farmers.

Rome, the great city where the Institute has its heing, was not built in a day. It is barely five years since the Institute was established.

It will, no doubt, grow with time, but it may as well be realized that, for the rate and manner of its growth, as well as for its practical value now and hereafter, the real responsibility must lie with the farmer in whose interest it was conceived, and on whose hehalf ic is maintained.

It may be that, as time goes on and the advantages of co-operative action become more generally apparent to those engaged in agricultural pursuits, we may see in this, and in many other of the adhering countries, the hirth and development of National Institutes designed and equipped to work in helpful harmony with the Mother House at Rome. There is, in fact, no limit to the possibilities of agricultural progress in this, as in many other directions, but there is a limit to my time and another to your patience, and I, therefore, conclude by expressing the hope that some at least of these present will from now on take a larger interest than they have hitherto done in the International Institute of Agriculture.

