

County, and the members of these clubs at once threw their energies into the farmers' institutes. There were probably many others, but their record has disappeared.

My conclusion, therefore, is that, while the year 1885 may be given as the year of the revival of farmers' institute work and placing it upon an organized and permanent footing, the germs of the work must be looked for in the farmers' clubs and the agricultural societies, the earliest of which dates back for over one hundred years.

The first agricultural society organized at Quebec, 1789, published a small volume containing special information and suggesting various lines of experiments. The report was very much of the nature of the first report of the New York society, 1792.

OREGON.

1891. No appropriation.

1899. The institutes in Oregon are held under the auspices of the Agricultural College. From 7 to 12, or even 15, are held each year, and an effort is made to visit as many sections of the State as possible, at the request of local granges and other organizations. At the 12 institutes held in 1899 the total attendance was about 1,600. There has been no regular amount available for this work, but the expenses have been borne by the Agricultural College and Experiment Station fund. There is no State department of agriculture.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The appropriation for institute work was \$1,000 in 1885; \$1,000 in 1886; \$3,000 in 1887; \$3,000 in 1888; \$5,000 in 1889; \$5,000 in 1890; \$7,000 in 1891, and \$7,000 in 1892, with the addition of \$1,500 for expenses of members of the State board of agriculture in attending meetings. Each county agricultural society elected a member of the State board, and each member was responsible for the institutes and expenditures of funds in his district. In 1890-91, 61 institutes were held.

1899. In Pennsylvania the institutes are held under the direction of the deputy secretary of agriculture, who is, under the law, the director of institutes. Last year (1898-99), 308 institutes were held in this State, the total attendance being over 50,000. The meetings are distributed according to the number of farms in each county: two days' institute to every county having not over 1,000 farms, three days' institute to each county having more than 1,000 and not over 1,500; afterwards one day for each 1,500 farms or fraction thereof additional. The legislature has appropriated \$12,500 per year for institutes, all of which is available for the carrying on of the work. There is a State department of agriculture, composed of a secretary, deputy secretary (who is director of institutes), dairy and food commissioner, forestry commissioner, veterinarian and economic zoologist. The institute work is very thoroughly organized.

QUEBEC.

1899. The Province has no regularly organized farmers' institutes, but it has farmers' clubs, which are, in a certain degree, a similar