

mills, no county, however, contributing more than \$250. There is an excellently organized and very active State board of agriculture in Ohio. This issues a descriptive bulletin designating the institutes to be held during the year and an annual report giving the proceedings. The law governing farmers' institutes was passed April 26, 1890, and amended April 27, 1896.

ONTARIO.

1891. The number of farmers' institutes organized in Ontario, as reported in 1890, was 78. These each received a grant from the Ontario government of \$25, and a similar grant from the county council of the municipality in which the institute was organized. Besides this, the Ontario government gave \$2,000 in 1891 to defray the expenses of the professors at Guelph, who devoted the greater part of January to attendance at these meetings. The Guelph officers divided up into three or four groups, and took with each group a representative of the Fruit Growers' Association and one or two representative farmers; and they were out continuously for three or four weeks, going from place to place, holding meetings which had been previously arranged for and advertised. There was also a central farmers' institute, which held its meeting annually in Toronto for three days, and at this meeting one or more persons represented each farmers' institute in the province. The government grant to this was \$800.

1899. The institutes in Ontario are held under the auspices of the Ontario department of agriculture, directed by an official of that department, who is known as the superintendent of farmers' institutes. The local institutes are controlled by rules and regulations that have the sanction of the Ontario government. For the year ended June 30, 1898, some 658 were held. During the year ended June 30, 1899, 677 institute meetings were held, at which the total attendance reported was 119,402. The number of institutes varies from year to year, according to the desire of those locally interested. The government pays the traveling expenses and allowances of two speakers for two meetings in each institute division, which is usually composed of four townships. The government also pays the allowances of one or two speakers who attend four supplementary meetings in each institute district. If they want to hold meetings other than the six already mentioned, the local institutes are required to pay all expenses and allowances. The Province is divided into 96 institute districts, and the endeavor of the superintendent is to have the meetings distributed evenly over these various districts. The result is that all parts of the Province are reached. The government appropriation for farmers' institute work is \$9,900. This includes the salary of the superintendent and the expenses of his office (but this does not include the cost of printing and publishing the annual report. This annual report goes out as one of the reports of the depart-