

institutes were held in the State in 1899. Fifteen hundred dollars is annually appropriated by the State legislature for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the workers in the institutes. The scientific men of the experiment station and the State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College render assistance, together with local talent from each neighborhood.

MAINE.

1891. Annual appropriation, \$3,000. The secretary of the board of agriculture and one member are obliged to hold two institutes yearly in every county.

1899. Farmers' institutes in Maine are held under the auspices of the board of agriculture. About 50 three-session meetings are held each year. The meetings are distributed about the State by counties as far as possible, and largely within the different counties, to those who apply for them. There is \$3,500 available for the purpose of holding these institutes. From 1890 to 1895 meetings were held, in 1899 the total attendance being about 11,600. The State board of agriculture has its office in the statehouse.

MANITOBA.

1891. There are about 20 or 25 farmers' institutes in Manitoba, each one of which receives \$25 a year from the Provincial funds.

1899. The farmers' institutes of Manitoba are organized under an act of the legislature. To give them a legal standing and entitle them to a government grant they must have at least 25 paid-up members. The yearly membership fee must not be less than 50 cents, and for each paid-up member the government gives them a grant of 50 cents. Twice in each year the department of agriculture of the Province sends out lecturers to visit all the institutes, two lecturers attending each one. A convention of delegates from all the institutes, known as the "Central Farmers' Institute," meets once a year, and the addresses there delivered are published by the department in the form of an annual report. These reports are distributed gratis to all applicants and sent as well to each member of the local institutes. In addition to the addresses to farmers' institutes, meetings are frequently held under the supervision of the department at central points throughout the country where there are no organized institutes, very frequently under the auspices of the local agricultural societies. In the year ended with 1897, 156 addresses were delivered at 48 different stations, afternoon and evening meetings being held in many places.

MARYLAND.

1891. No appropriation.

1899. The law establishes a department of farmers' institutes, whose director is appointed by the trustees of the Maryland Agricultural