

NOVA SCOTIA.

1891. There was no regular organization for farmers' institutes in this Province in 1891, and no money was given by the government specially for this purpose. Professor Smith, principal of the agricultural school, held meetings in the western counties of the Province, and one of the graduates of the school was employed to lecture in the Cape Breton counties during the winter. The expenses of these officers were borne by the government.

1899. Nova Scotia has not a department for agriculture, like some other provinces in the Dominion, but the agricultural work of the Province is done through the secretary for agriculture under the government. There are no institutes as such, but agricultural societies number about 120 in the whole province. These are organized in any section where not less than 25 farmers unite and subscribe a sum of not less than \$40, which entitles them to be recognized as a society by the government and to a portion of the grant to agriculture pro rata to the amount subscribed. The secretary for agriculture holds what might be called institute meetings in various parts of the province where in his judgment they are most needed, or by requests from leading men in the several districts. At these meetings he usually is accompanied by the Provincial professor of horticulture and some other prominent agriculturist. The expenses are taken out of the grant for agriculture, the total grant for the Province for all purposes being about \$25,000 annually. This includes aid to agricultural societies, bonus to creameries, school and farm of agriculture and horticulture.

OHIO.

1891. There was no specific appropriation by the State for farmers' institutes. The funds come from the county treasuries, each county appropriating not more than \$200 annually. For 1890-91 the total fund spent for institutes in Ohio was \$7,823.56. In 1890-91, 124 institutes were held under the auspices of the State board of agriculture. In 1886-87 there were 50; 1887-88, 60; 1888-89, 62.

1899. Farmers' institutes in Ohio are held under the auspices and by direction of the State board of agriculture, as provided by law. From one to four institutes are held in each of the 88 counties of the State, the number aggregating 274 for the season 1899-1900, with a total average attendance of 98,210. The number is limited by law to four in each county. Some counties hold the full number allowed, others have two, or three, and a very few hold only one. Societies make applications for meetings to be held in their respective localities, and many more applications are received each year than can be granted under the present law. There is available for expenses of the institutes \$8,173.36, and for the payment of lecturers employed by the State board of agriculture a like sum, this being the avails of a per capita tax of 6