

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.

The 1907 edition of the Hand Book of Women's Institutes is exhausted. This second edition does not materially differ from the last edition. There are some additions and fuller explanations which will be of interest to institute officers, but not of particular value to the membership generally. Copies will be sent to officers for the current year and to *new* members. Copies will also be sent to all old members, who did not receive a copy of the last edition, upon application.

It has been thought well to include in this volume a brief history of the establishment of Women's Institutes, the nature and scope of the work, the rules and regulations governing the organization, directions and advice to officers and members, suggested topics and other matter bearing directly upon the conduct of the work. Papers and addresses upon subjects of interest to women will be published in the annual report and in bulletin form from time to time.

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF WORK.

The Legislators of Ontario, who had the welfare of the agriculture of the Province at heart when more than thirty years ago they conceived the idea of placing agricultural education and experimental work upon some definite basis, were gratified at the rapid development of the Agricultural College and the experimental departments in connection therewith, and the establishment of live stock associations and other agricultural organizations. Many of those who had to do with this pioneer work in agricultural education and organization have passed away, and much praise is due them, and their associates who are still with us, for the wisdom displayed in keeping the agricultural work distinct and placing it upon such a sound basis. The application of scientific principles to the practical operations of the farm, and the interchange and dissemination of the results of experiments conducted at the Agricultural College and the practical experience on the part of successful farmers, have increased the returns from the farm far in excess of the expenditure on account thereof. The direct gain in yield in one class of grain alone has more than