people through the press, which again is supplied by interested parties, with the result that they, the consuming people of the world, really have no confidence in the information supplied them. And in many cases, no doubt, this information has been manipulated in the interests of stock jobbing and rigging the markets in the interests of the rise and fall in value of the main staples of food of the masses of the people, in a manner detrimental to the consumers of that food.

It was, therefore, considered essential that the information should be of value and that to inspire confidence it should come from some responsible source, and it was considered that this could only be secured by getting the information from the responsible governments. Therefore, the information will be that secured by the statistical departments of "to various countries. This information must be gathered as rapidly as possible. It will be of two kinds. Current information, week by week and month by month through the year and then final information of actual and established results.

For instance, at Ottawa we issue a monthly bulletin from the Department of Agriculture with estimates and information with regard to the condition of the crops in Canada. It comes out on the 10th or 12th of each month and gives the information secured during the previous month to the end of the month—that is current information. As soon as we have any definite information, say about June, we can tell absolutely the amount of land sown in Canada to any particular crop and can issue an accurate statement. Later on we can tell the quantity of hay collected and give an accurate statement. Later, we can give accurate statements as to the grain crops, and later still as to the roots. But during the whole ason we can give information and estimates as to the condition in these crops, upon which can be based fair estimates for the final production of the year.

This is the kind of information to be secured from the different countries, and as soon as it is compiled and elaborated it will be sent to the different countries adhering. We, therefore, in Canada will not only know through our department the condition of our own crops month by month and the results of the harvest, but will get the same ininformation from all these other countries, and practically all the important countries of the world that adhere to the Institute. So this will be a real clearing house of agricultural information.

In addition, we, in Canada, as an agricultural country, are developing rapidly, trying experiments and doing work here which may