

sheep 2,831,404 and swine 3,369,858. As compared with 1907 these figures represented increases of 195,075 horses, 180,284 milch cows, 235,482 other cattle and 48,185 sheep, whilst swine were less by 75,424.

The following statement shows the percentage condition of live stock monthly from June 30 to November 30, 100 representing a healthy and thrifty state as explained above :

Condition of live stock.

Live stock	Per cent of standard condition				
	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31	Sept. 30	Nov. 30
Horses	94	86	86	81	86
Milch cows	94	85	84	77	83
Other cattle	87	83	84	79	83
Sheep.....	83	78	83	82	81
Swine.....	85	80	83	81	86

The average values of farm animals and wool were reported at the end of December as shown in the table on page xxxiii.

The total value of farm animals computed on the foregoing averages and the number of animals on farms in June was \$531,000,000. The value of horses is put down in round numbers as \$264,000,000, of milch cows \$99,000,000, of other horned cattle \$122,000,000, of sheep \$15,000,000 and of swine \$31,000,000, and the average values \$124.74 for horses, \$34 for milch cows, \$26.35 for other horned cattle, \$5.23 for sheep and \$9.28 for swine. The June price of wool for the Dominion was 18 cents per pound.

Brief summaries of the reports on the crops and live stock of Canada have been communicated to the public through the daily and weekly press as available month by month, and the complete details have been published in the Census and Statistics Monthly, the first number of which appeared in July for June. Notes on the work of the various branches of the Department of Agriculture, crop reports from other countries, prices of agricultural produce in British markets, reports of the proceedings of agricultural scientific gatherings and miscellaneous statistical information relating to agriculture are also leading features of this publication.

The International Agricultural Institute which has been organized at Rome by international conferences convened by His Majesty the King of Italy has now received the formal adhesion of 45 countries of the world, including the Dominion of Canada which formally joined in 1907. Its main object will be the collection, co-ordination and prompt distribution of complete statistical information as to the world's crops and as to