

Ayshire cow, Lost Chord of Dentonia, winner of first as 3-year-old at Toronto and Ottawa in 1903, and also sweepstakes. Recently sold by Dentonia Park Farm to J. G. Clark, Ottawa.

It's Up to Quebec

The butter situation in this province was aptly summed up at the Dairymen's convention in Sherbrooke, in the vulgarism, "it's up to Quebec." By this, we are meant to understand that the Province of Quebec is expected to develop the butter industry to its utmost. The example set by Ontario in establishing the supremacy of Canadian Cheddar cheese in the markets of Great Britain, was held before the eyes of the representative dairymen of the Province convened at Sherbrooke.

We may now say that the eyes of Canada are upon us. We must accept without compunction the responsibility which it has become our privilege to assume. If this responsibility appears heavy, we can take immeasurable consolation from the thought that its consummation will produce a large increase of revenue from our dairy industry.

QUEBEC FOR BUTTER

A definite object is now in view, let Quebec do for butter what Ontario has done for cheese. So good a cause should not exist without an appropriate motto. Let our motto be, "Quality before quantity." What is required of us now is hard work and determination. Old ideas and prejudices have to be overcome, new ideas need to be instilled, and up-to-date appliances installed. System must be developed where now chaos reigns, and thoroughness instituted in-

stead of carelessness, throughout the Province.

Naturally, we look around us in the first place, to discover what forces we have to work with, what present organization to extend. We have the Quebec Dairy Association backed by the Provincial Government. The basis of our work must be education. The special aim of the Quebec Dairy Association during the past few years has been the extension of the syndicate system of inspection. This system undoubtedly contains the nucleus of the dairy organization of the whole Province under one management. Whether the dairy interests of this Province will eventually demand more than one executive body, it is a little premature to surmise. But it is not unlikely that, as in the case of Ontario, the whole Province of Quebec will prove rather unwieldy to be managed ha moniously by one organization. Such proving to be the case even, there is no reason whatever why the syndicate system as now in operation should not be made the common working basis of our dairy development.

SYNDICATE INSPECTION

For the best results, syndicate inspection must offer attractions to the right kind of men to qualify as inspectors. It must be especially attractive to educated men, because it is itself educational

work, and no man, however, proficient in practice he may be, can possibly be a success as an inspector unless he be not only qualified, but able, to impart his knowledge to others in a comprehensive manner.

An inspector should not be required to do detective work, we have officers of the law for this purpose. Nor should an inspector be employed by certain factories in a syndicate to do the testing only, as this is the work of the maker, and inspectors should not be allowed to waste their time in making good the maker's incompetency.

At the present time there are three very serious obstacles in the way of procuring the best men to act as syndicate inspectors, they can be enumerated as follows:

(1) The appointment of inspectors by the Provincial Government, independently of the regular syndicate inspectors who qualify through, and are appointed by, the Quebec Dairy Association.

(2) The performance, by the regular syndicate inspectors, of other duties besides educational ones, such as regularly doing part of the factory work, as already mentioned.

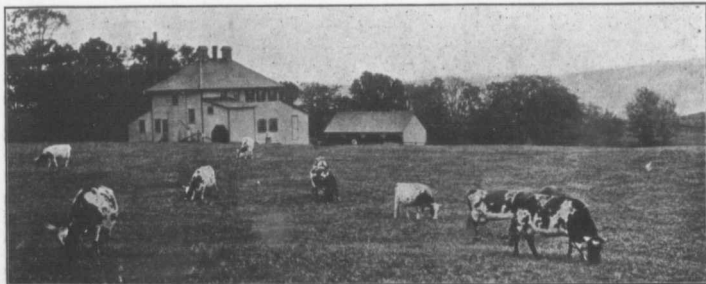
(3) The failure to find employment for the regular syndicate inspectors during the winter months.

DRAWBACKS TO GOOD SYNDICATE WORK

The first mentioned drawback is undoubtedly the most serious for it challenges the efficiency of the syndicate system at the very outset. It tends both to prevent and undermine its organization. That there should be inspectors appointed independent of the regular syndicate inspectors is a really remarkable condition of affairs. We cannot expect to see rapid results from the syndicate system, when we have to contend with these opposing influences working with factories which would otherwise be syndicated.

The independent inspectors receive their appointments through political influence, and the interest of dairying in the Province of Quebec demand that all such appointments be now cancelled. Let these men inspect, but let them qualify the same as those that are appointed by the Quebec Dairy Association. Let them be appointed, if found competent, by the Association itself as syndicate inspectors.

The second difficulty has already been dilated upon, so let it suffice here to say, that the main duty of syndicate inspectors is to see that the interests of all parties are conserved. Such being the case, it is perfectly clear that when an inspector is hired by a factoryman to do the fortnightly or monthly testing, as the case may be, he is not working in the interests of the patrons, the maker, or himself. In giving the bulk



The Compton Model Farm Creamery, Compton, Que. It is 40x80 feet, not including boiler-house, ice-house and covered driveway for receiving milk. Mr. H. Weston Parry manages this creamery for the Provincial Government.