

show most conclusively that two-rowed barley can be successfully grown in Canada, of the finest quality, such as has for many years commanded a high market price in England. It follows, therefore, that if our farmers are shut out from the American market they can find markets for their barley in Great Britain—provided, of course, that they grow the proper variety and give it the necessary attention.

A DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

The appointment of Prof. J. W. Robertson as Dairy Commissioner for the Dominion was another striking evidence of the Government's appreciation of the needs of our farmers. The development of a very large trade in cheese and the extension of dairy operations throughout the country called for whatever help the Government could give for the promotion of these interests. The dairymen of the Dominion, in convention, suggested the appointment of a Commissioner, and the Minister of Agriculture responded without delay. Prof. Robertson's appointment was commended by dairymen throughout Canada, and he has already been able to do a large amount of useful work. He is attached to the staff of the Central Experimental Farm and has taken charge of the new and splendidly equipped experimental dairy.

DAIRY SCHOOLS.

The Government have taken steps for the establishment of dairy schools throughout the Dominion, for the commendable purpose of teaching farmers how best to apply their skill and labour in the production of fine butter and cheese. These schools will be under the supervision of the Dominion Dairy Commissioner. It is seen that Denmark, with no better natural facilities than those possessed by Canada, has given her dairy products a very high place in the world's best markets. This has been brought about by means which the Government of Canada proposes, as far as is advisable or necessary, to adopt. It is believed that dairying may be made the best paying branch of agriculture in the Dominion.