This speaks well for the skill of the makers, as the past summer has been an exceptionally trying one for good work.

While we may congratulate ourselves in regard to the cheese exhibit, the same cannot be said of the butter. Only four entries were made from Ontario and of these only two appeared in the prize list. Who got the prizes? Quebec and the Western Provinces! And close students of the dairy industry

do not have to look far afield for a reason. In Quebec, "wholemilk creameries" are still numerous, while the Western Provinces have a system for grading their cream and butter, whereby the product is bought and paid for according to quality. Just so long as Ontario continues her present methods of buying cream, just so long may she expect her sister provinces to outrival her as producers of first-class creamery butter.

The Army Signal Service

By Lieut. E. G. Rowley

THE average civilian prides himself upon his knowledge of military operations. To him the role of the infantry and artillery is plain sailinghe has read enough about the operations of these branches of the Service to have a fairly clear, if somewhat incorrect, idea of the way in which they work. Although he will not admit it to anyone, he has a lurking idea that he could command a battery very creditably, or even a battalion in a pinch; but what he is sure that he does not know is how the various units and services keep in touch with one another in the field. He is free to admit that the system which allows a commander to retain control of thousands of men over dozens of miles, and to arrange for supplies of ammunition and food for every man of the evermoving force must be complicated in the extreme.

As may be imagined, it is of the greatest importance that all commanders in action should be kept in vital touch with neighbouring units, as well as with their superiors and subordinates. To enable this to be done, the Signal Service has made use of every idea

and contrivance, mechanical, electrical and natural which can be conceived. The men of the Signal Service are required to have at least a fair education, quickness, and a certain degree of skill as electricians and mechanics. On the supposition that some of the readers of the Review may be interested in knowing "how it's done," I am going to take you with me on a Field Day which was held by the trained signallers of an Ontario camp this summer.

Early in the morning, a group of signalling officers were grouped on a rise of ground overlooking the manoeuvre area. Maps were spread, and the surrounding country was carefully surveyed through binoculars, to be verified with compasses later. A little way off, the signallers had fallen in, and the N. C. O.'s were checking over the technical equipment which the men carried. The senior officer hastily outlined an elaborate plan of attack to be conducted by an imaginary Division, for which the signallers were to form the means of communication.

Each man was told to his post, and all were soon moving, by aid of map