

questions pertaining to markets, transportation and cold storage, or what may be termed the commercial side of the industry. The Dominion Government also assumes the responsibility for the enactment and the administration of the laws relating to the manufacture, sale and exportation of dairy products.

All the provincial departments of agriculture, except Nova Scotia, have regularly organized dairy divisions. Dairy schools are maintained in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Manitoba. Experts are employed who visit the cheese factories and creameries during the working season, for the purpose of giving instruction to the cheese or butter makers and to advise with those in charge of factories on questions of general management. Canada was the first country in the world to adopt this system of factory instruction, and there are now nearly 100 of these experts employed by the different provincial governments. Much of our success in cheese-making can be attributed to this system of factory instruction.

The Dominion officials endeavour to keep in touch with the tendencies and requirements of the markets to which our butter and cheese are shipped, and to disseminate among the cheese and butter makers such information as may be acquired with that end in view.

A large staff of men are employed, under the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, who watch and report on the handling of butter and cheese from the time it leaves the factory in Canada until it reaches the consumer in Great Britain. The information thus collected is passed on to those who may be interested, or who are responsible for the defects which have been noted, and as a result there is constant improvement being made, not only in the quality of the butter and cheese and in the appearance and style of the packages, but also in the services provided by the transportation com-