tree-growing has been awakened. An annual report is published, containing particulars of the most important work done at each farm, and this report is sent to every farmer in the Dominion who asks for it. A very large number is distributed annually. Occasional bulletins on special subjects of importance are also issued from time to time, all of which are read with interest by a large proportion of the most intelligent farmers in the country. The officers of all the farms attend most of the more important gatherings of farmers in different parts of the Dominion where opportunities are afforded for giving further explanations regarding the work conducted and the results achieved from year to year.

756. The Dairying Service of the Department of Agriculture was begun in 1890, when a Dairy Commissioner was appointed to act in affiliation with the Central Experimental Farm. The good work of developing the agricultural resources of Canada through the dairying branch of farming has made steady and rapid progress during the year. The extension of dairy farming is particularly gratifying, in view of the fact that by means of it the course grains and fodders are consumed largely upon the farms where they are grown. The elements of fertility, which are necessary to the continued growth of good crops, are thus l ft on the farms in the form of manure. A continuous and general selling of the crude, bulky and primitive products of agriculture tends to deplete the soil of the substances which are required to enable it to carry profitable crops. The production of fine food-products of concentrated quality and value, such as butter, cheese, pork, and beef, affords scope for the exercise of intelligent labour with profit, and at the same time protects the land against exhaustion.

757. There is much less difference between the qualities and values of the cheese from the different provinces and the different sections in each, than used to prevail. The methods of manufacture are now nearly uniform throughout the whole Dominion; and while the districts which were formerly backward, are now nearly abreast of the foremost in quality of product and in market price obtainable, the dairymen in the districts which were formerly far ahead have also been the gainers by the general improvement. Frequent and commendatory comments have appeared in trade journals outside of Canada, on the fact that the manufacture of adulterated cheese is entirely prohibited within the Dominion.

There has been a moderate increase in the manufacture of butter in cooperative creameries. The prices of butter in Great Britain have been low; and the demand at the top market price there is for only the butter which has not lost the fragrance of the churn. Cold storage service on railways and steamships for the shipment of butter to Great Britain in summer is provided, and cold storage is being more generally used for holding butter at a temperature about or under a temperature of 32° Fahr. from the time when it is a few days old. It is most importrnt that Canadian butter should win and hold as good a name for excellence as has been gained by Canadian cheese.

758. The enlargement in the quantity of dairy products has been mainly in the article of cheese. The quantity of Canadian cheese exported during