

problems thus presented, and many others connected with the use and manufacture of dairy-products, must be solved before milk can fill its place in the building-up and maintenance of bodily health. Towards this solution the forthcoming Congress will, it is hoped, play an important part. It will also fulfil a further useful purpose by focussing public attention on the unique food properties of milk, and on the advantages of an increased consumption of milk and dairy-products. In no country has milk-consumption yet reached the point which is scientifically recognized as desirable in the interests of human welfare.

Thus from many different standpoints the International Dairy Congress is worthy of support, and it is hoped that every nation will make some effort to contribute towards its success.

The Congress of 1928 will be held under the gracious patronage of His Majesty the King. The Right Hon. Walter Guinness, M.P., Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the Right Hon. A. N. Chamberlain, M.P., Minister of Health, have consented to act as Honorary Joint Presidents. The Right Hon. the Lord Kenyon, K.C.V.O., is Chairman of the General Committee. The Congress is already assured of the full support of the British Government, and is being organized in association with the International Dairy Federation.

It is probable that sessions of the Congress will be held in London, Reading, Edinburgh, and Belfast. Excursions will be arranged to places of interest throughout the United Kingdom, and every effort will be made to present to the delegates and representatives in attendance a comprehensive survey of the organization and methods of the milk industry of this country.

The annual show of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, which will be held at Nottingham during the period of the Congress, will afford visitors an opportunity of seeing the finest examples of dairy cattle in a country famous for its live-stock. Dairying in all its aspects, including appliances, will also be made a feature of the show, which will thus provide business facilities of which some of our visiting delegates will no doubt wish to take advantage.

With a view to making the Congress thoroughly representative of every aspect of the dairy industry it is proposed that the papers to be considered at the various sessions should fall within four main groups:—

*Milk-production.*—All matters bearing on the production of clean, wholesome milk: The breeding, feeding, and management of dairy cattle: education and advisory work amongst milk-producers: the technique of clean milk-production: economics of milk-production: milk-recording: the improvement of farming methods: co-operative organization of farmers: young farmers' clubs, &c.

*Milk Distribution and Manufacture.*—Papers dealing (broadly speaking) with milk from the time it leaves the farm till it reaches the consumer: Transport facilities: marketing: co-operative distribution: methods of processing milk: manufactured products (butter, cheese, condensed milk, ice-cream, dried milk, casein products): dairy machinery: metals used in manufacture: standardization of machinery: milk-bottles, &c.

*Milk-consumption.*—The importance of milk in the human dietary: propaganda to encourage the consumption of milk.

*Administration and Control.*—In this category will be included all aspects of official intervention in the milk industry, whether by way of the promotion or subsidizing of education and research, or by regulating the conditions under which milk and milk products may be produced, distributed, or consumed.

The General Committee of the Dairy Congress, 1928, will welcome the attendance of *all* who are concerned in the subjects which the Congress will discuss—whether as producers, distributors, scientists, physicians, health administrators, welfare workers, philanthropists, or consumers.

Eminent authorities from the British Empire and from foreign countries will be invited to deliver papers to the Congress, and there will be free ventilation and discussion of the latest knowledge and discoveries relating to milk and dairy-products. All accepted papers will be printed in English and such other languages as may be deemed advisable, and circulated before the Congress.

It will be of great assistance if each Government will arrange for the nomination of a correspondent (whose name should be notified to the address given below) as the person responsible for correspondence on all matters concerning the representation of that country at the Congress, and for securing and transmitting to the organizers of the Congress the views of the industrial and scientific interests of his particular country, so that the programme when finally arranged may be of the greatest benefit to all.

Further information can be obtained from the Organizing Secretary, the World's Dairy Congress, 1928, 28 Russell Square, London W.C. 1, England.

No. 14.

New Zealand, No. 57.

SIR,—

Downing Street, 16th March, 1927.

I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency, for the information of your Ministers, copies of an agreement recently concluded between His Majesty's Governments in Great Britain and New Zealand, and the Fellowship of the British Empire Exhibition, providing for the agricultural training of youths from the United Kingdom at the Ruakura Farm Training College in New Zealand.

I have, &c.,

L. S. AMERY.

Governor-General His Excellency General Sir C. Fergusson, Bart.,

LL.D., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., &c.