REPORT OF E. L. ADERHOLD, ASSISTANT DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER.

HON. GEORGE J. WEIGLE.

Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Sir: I herewith submit my report for the year ending June 30th, 1916, as assistant dairy and food commissioner:

PROGRESS.

In some sections there is a marked improvement since last year in equipments for whey cream production. Holding-vats of tinned metal have been installed in place of those made of materials less suited to the handling of dairy products. Rooms were provided for holding-vats that are cleanable, bright and ventilated.

For conducting whey that is to be skimmed, the unsuitable iron pipes and fittings were replaced by the SANITARY type of pipes and fittings. With the improvements in these equipments the care of the same has also improved, so that unclean vats or pipes are now the exception.

However, much of the whey cream goes to market impaired in quality because of neglect to properly cool it.

WHEY TANKS.

At brick cheese factories whey tanks, with some exceptions, have been kept in fair to good condition. A very large number of manufacturers of American cheese had never given their whey tanks proper care. In many cases these tanks were foul most of the time.

Considerable improvement was noticeable this year in the care of whey tanks.

MEETINGS.

During the year I made addresses at fifty-one dairy conventions and farmers' institutes, discussing the production of high quality milk and cream, barn sanitation, and assisting in the planning of barn improvements.

In my annual report last year, referring to such meetings, I stated: "I consider this feature of my work the most beneficial of all." I desire again to emphasize the value of that part of my work.

LICENSE LAW.

The legislature of 1915 enacted a law which provides for the licensing of butter makers, cheese makers, and operators of butter and cheese factories. This law makes it the duty of the dairy and food commissioner to prescribe rules and regulations governing the licensing of factory operators, and makers, and to furnish in printed form "suggestions relating to proper methods of operating butter and cheese factories."
Considerable of my time was employed assisting in drawing these "Suggestions" and "Rules and Regulations" which, together, are educational in character and should go a long way in establishing standards as to factory construction, equipment, arrangement, methods of management and, incidentally, a standard of training for the helper—the future maker.

At this writing, the first inspection under the license law is in progress. Indications are, that where factory conditions are faulty, the operators will respond by making the necessary improvements, and that by the end of the year it may be truthfully said that so far as improvements in Wisconsin cheese factories and creameries is concerned, 1916 was the banner year.

Respectfully submitted,

E. L. Aderhold,
Assistant Commissioner.

REPORT OF FRED P. DOWNING, CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Hon. Geo. J. Weigle,
Dairy and Food Commissioner, ex officio State Superintendent of Weights and Measures.

Sir:—I hereby submit a report of the work done by both the state and city departments of weights and measures for the year ending June 30, 1916.

Purpose.

The weights and measures department controls a feature of the work of the dairy and food commission which has no relation whatever to the health of the people of the state but which is immensely important as an economic question. Business cannot be conducted fairly unless the scales and measures used in trade tell the merchant how much he is selling and the consumer how much he is getting, and the chief function of the department consists in furnishing equal protection under the law to both buyer and seller. In the accomplishment of this object the work of the department has broadened out along four different lines which may be classified as follows: Mechanical, Inspectional, Regulative, Educational.

Mechanical Feature of Work.

The mechanical side of the work of the department consists, first, in maintaining the standards of the state in good condition; second, in the inspecting, testing and adjusting of the infinite variety of scales, weights and weighing and measuring devices used in business. A knowledge of the more important principles of scale construction is required for the successful accomplishment of this work. The maintaining of the office