

The Dairy Standards Act Not Forgotten

AN indication that the Ontario government has not given up the idea of enforcing the Dairy Standards Act, requiring cheese factories to pay for milk by the butter fat test, instead of by weight, was furnished by Chief Dairy Inspector G. O. Publow at a meeting of the executive committee of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, held in Toronto, Aug. 31. It will be remembered that at the last session of the Ontario Legislature, the time for the enforcement of this act was indefinitely postponed. Premier Hearst stated at that time that it was not the intention of the government to allow the matter to be dropped, but that it felt that educational work should be conducted before the government attempted its enforcement.

Chief Inspector Publow reported that he is having tests made this season of the milk of every patron of every factory in Eastern Ontario. In addition, samples of milk are being taken from the vats in each factory to find the average test of the milk for each factory. The tests of the milk of the individual patrons are to be compared with the average test of the milk for the factory as a whole in order to find how many patrons are supplying milk above the average and how many are supplying milk that falls below the average. In this way each patron will be able to gain some idea of how he would be affected were his factory to commence paying for milk by test instead of by weight. Farm and Dairy has since been informed by a director of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association that similar tests are being conducted in all the factories of Western Ontario. In Western Ontario the tests are being taken on two

different days, thus giving a double check.

Chief Inspector Publow has also conducted special tests in two factories where all the milk testing above 2.3 per cent. has been placed in one vat and all testing below 2.3 per cent. in another vat. The quantities of milk in each vat have been kept track of carefully and also the total amount of cheese made from each lot. In this way it has been ascertained how much more cheese can be made from a certain quantity of milk testing high in butter fat than can be made from a similar quantity of milk having a lower percentage of fat. Last year exception was taken by some people to the tests of this character which had been conducted on a small scale in the Dairy School at Kincaton, on the ground that these small tests might not be accurate. The object of conducting tests on a larger scale was to find if the results of a test on a large scale would bear out the results of the smaller tests. Chief Inspector Publow states that the factory tests so far have borne out very closely the results that were obtained last year on a small scale. Still further tests of this character are to be conducted.

It is expected that the results of all the different tests will be available for use by the time of the district conventions of the association, which usually are held at different points throughout Eastern Ontario during the month of November of each year. The matter will be gone into also next January at next annual convention of the association which will be held in Perth.

Milk Condenseries vs. Cheese Factories

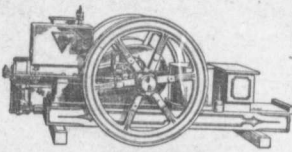
THE cheese industry in portions of both eastern and western Ontario has been seriously affected this season by the operations of milk condenseries through the action of the British government in limiting the price it would pay for cheese. The restriction on the price paid for cheese has made it impossible for the cheese factories to pay more than a corresponding price for the milk they receive. As the British government has not limited the price for the product of the milk condenseries and milk powder factories, but is buying their output in large quantities, the result has been that the condenseries and milk powder factories have been able to offer much more for milk than cheese factories in the same districts can pay. In consequence of this condition some nine cheese factories in the Cheshire, village district have been closed this year and four or five factories in the Woodstock district. Some of the cheese factories in the Chesherville district have been making as high as 20 cents a lb. of milk a day. Such action on its part would in all likelihood result in the closing of a number of additional cheese factories. At Brockville, a condensery is shortly to commence operations and it is expected that some time this fall a condensery will commence operations at Peterboro.

The situation that has been brought about by these conditions was considered at some length by the members of the executive committee of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association and by the directors of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association at meetings held in Toronto at the time of the Canadian National Exhibi-

tion. No action was taken by the executive committee of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, although it seemed to be generally recognized that the present situation is not fair to the cheese factories in the districts where condenseries are operating. The directors of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association passed a resolution suggesting that either the price paid for cheese should be increased, or preferably that the price paid by the milk condenseries should be restricted in the same way that the price paid for cheese has been limited. The directors of both associations seemed to feel that farmers generally are pretty well satisfied with the prices that have paid this season for cheese and therefore that some regard should be felt for the consuming public, including the people of Great Britain who should not be forced to pay unduly high prices for their food.

A W. O. D. A. director quoted a British official to the effect that the British Government is willing to buy the complete output of all condenseries and milk powder plants. One prominent dairymen who is interested in a proposed milk condensery to be operated in Eastern Ontario, informed Farm and Dairy that a principle reason why it is possible to pay such high prices for the products of the condenseries and powder factories, is because this product can be shipped readily and handled by expeditionary forces with a minimum of expense. Farm and Dairy is corresponding with some of our leading dairy authorities in reference to this condition and expects to have further announcements to make concerning it shortly, including the rumor that a portion at least of the output of the condenseries is being shipped to the central powers in Europe through Switzerland.

ALPHA



---the engine that takes the work out of farmwork

An Alpha will saw more wood in a day than you can saw by hand in a week.

It will pump water all day long without watching. It will run a threshing, feed cutter, or silo filler. There will not be a day when you cannot find some way in which your Alpha will save time, money and labor for you. Owning an Alpha is cheaper than hiring someone else's engine. The money you now have to pay out for engine hire when you need power, and the greater amount of work you could do if you had an engine of your own would soon pay the cost of an Alpha. The Alpha is a simple, powerful engine that will give you more reliable service and cause you less trouble than any other engine you can buy.

Ask for catalogue, price and complete information. Made in eleven sizes, 2 to 25 H. P. Each furnished in stationary, semi-portable or portable style, and with hopper or tank cooled cylinder.

THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA. Also manufacturers in Canada of the famous De Laval Cream Separators and Ideal Green Feed Silos. Alpha Gas Engines, Alpha Churns and Buttermakers. Catalogues of any of our lines mailed upon request.

MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
50,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES THE WORLD OVER

A Tribute to Champion Dependability

Approximately
One and a quarter Million Fords
Half a Million Maxwells
Half a Million Overlands
One-third of a Million Studebakers and
Over Half a Million cars of other makes
have been turned out of the different
factories exclusively equipped with

Champion Toledo Dependable Spark Plugs

Every motor owner will realize the superlative degree of dependability necessary to back the tribute of confidence expressed in these figures. The reason lies in the fact that we make only spark plugs—in 1916 our sales totalled over 14 millions of Champions—more spark plugs by far, than the total combined output of all other manufacturers.

Dealers everywhere sell Champions for every make of motor, gas engine or tractor and they are guaranteed. Look for the name on the porcelain.

Champion Spark Plug Co. of Canada, Limited
Windsor, Ontario.

Champion Requires for Medium Power Cars. Price \$2.00

