

Ankoria Butter

Fresh From Auckland, New Zealand

"It's different and it's better"

Flavor. It is fresh full grass; the cows are in the pastures now in a country where it is always spring-time. The flavor is delicious and distinctive, due to the unusually rich blue grass pasture. The very high percentage of pure butterfat gives it a rich creamy taste. **Salting.** It is very delicately salted so that there is never any briny taste: people can and do eat more of it.

Texture: It is of a fine silky texture absolutely uniform throughout. There are never any drops of water visible when it is cut.

Color. The color is just the natural early spring shade; no artificial color whatever is used.

Price. The price is only a little higher than last summer's Canadian butter now held in storage.

Ask your dealer.

Do hon. gentlemen opposite think that they were looking after the interests of the Canadian dairy farmer when they were allowing these products to come into Canada under the treaties that I have already named? Surely not. Now let me read the following from the *Western Canadian*, published at Manitou, Manitoba, in its issue of January 14, 1926. After commenting upon the benefit to the dairy industry through the shutting out of oleomargarine, the article concludes:

If our tariff were the same on butter as that of the United States against ours, you farm wives who manufacture butter by hand-churning would be enjoying a lot more ready money. But, sad to relate, this winter butter is cheaper than formerly. Why? Because Canadians are buying Australian farm-wives' butter instead of Canadian farm-wives' butter. The Australian treaty, consummated by the old government, backed up by the Progressives and the government of Australia, came into effect just recently, and the first result of allowing the Australians to send into the Canadian market their butter free was the importation this fall and winter of millions of pounds of dairy butter. The outside competition of Australia, where the dairy season is now at its height, has knocked your winter market for butter into a cocked hat. This is further evidence that farm products can be protected in a way that will benefit the farmer and his wife. Surely no person is so politically stupid and party-blind that he cannot see that a wise tariff, that equalizes market conditions, is a great advantage to ourselves. Think it over, and the next time you have an opportunity to protect yourselves vote for that protection. Self-preservation and self-respect demand it.

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): Did I understand the hon. gentleman to say that millions of pounds of dairy butter came into Canada from Australia?

Mr. ARMSTRONG (Lambton): I was reading an article.

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): I am not sure that I heard the hon. gentleman correctly. Did I understand him to say that millions of pounds of Australian dairy butter had come into Canada recently?

Mr. ARMSTRONG (Lambton): Not dairy butter. I know better than that surely. May I tell my hon. friend that I have had the honour—

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): It was for information I asked the question, Sir, not for any other reason.

Mr. ARMSTRONG (Lambton): The Minister of Agriculture made the statement, and the Minister of Finance supported it, that over a million pounds of butter had already arrived and that more was coming.

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): It was the word "dairy" that I thought I caught, but perhaps I misunderstood my hon. friend.

Mr. ARMSTRONG (Lambton): I suppose the hon. gentleman thought I was not acquainted with the butter industry.

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): Oh, no.

Mr. ARMSTRONG (Lambton): I want to tell the hon. gentleman that twenty-five years ago another resident of my town and your humble servant established a creamery in the town of Petrolia called the Lambton Creamery Company, miles away from any creamery or cheese factory. I have had the honour of being president of that company for the last twenty years. Last year we produced over 600,000 pounds of creamery butter, and we handled over \$35,000 worth of poultry and eggs. I merely make the statement to show the hon. gentlemen that I appreciate the fact that the dairy industry needs protection. There is no use quibbling about dairy butter or asking catch questions. Let us get down to facts and deal with this matter on a purely business basis. To do so you will realize that the time has come for the dairymen of Canada to take action. The 250,000 dairymen of this country should be alive to their own interest, and hon. gentlemen opposite should be alive to the importance of those interests also. I am not here quibbling or attempting to make statements that I cannot back up.

Now let us for a few minutes consider the condition of the egg industry in this country, because our people are vitally affected by the duty on eggs. Let me refer to the statement for December, 1925, of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. On page 378 we find a table summarizing the estimated number and value of eggs produced on farms in Canada during each of the years 1921 to 1925—the production and value of farm eggs in Canada. It gives the statement for these years of the number of egg producing hens on the farm, the average production, the total number of