

The Makers' Corner

Butter and Cheese Makers are invited to send contributions to this department, to ask questions on matters relating to cheese making, and to suggest subjects for discussion.

Zufelt on Oleomargarine

"I BELIEVE that oleomargarine is here to stay," remarked Mr. L. A. Zufelt, Superintendent of the Kingston Dairy School, in conversation with an editor of Farm and Dairy. "The question now is, how best can we control it? The United States has found the problem of control almost unsolvable, and all other countries have had difficulty in preventing oleomargarine being generally palmed off on the people as butter. I have an idea for controlling it which I believe might well be adopted. Why not have a regulation prohibiting all who deal in butter from dealing in margarine and also prohibiting any person from manufacturing both products?"

"The big packers who are manufacturing oleomargarine," continued Mr. Zufelt, "also handle butter very extensively. In allowing both of these products to come under the same control we run the risk of a dangerous monopoly. If, on the other hand, we insist on separate manufacture, and refuse to allow any wholesalers or retailers who deal in butter to handle margarine, we would bring the margarine under much better control."

Mr. Zufelt's suggestion is worthy of consideration. Or are the powers favoring the present arrangement powerful enough to prevent any change, no matter how desirable?

New Zealand Cheese Prices

CABLE advice from New Zealand announces that arrangements have been made on behalf of the Imperial Food authorities to take the exportable surplus of New Zealand cheese for the season of 1917-18

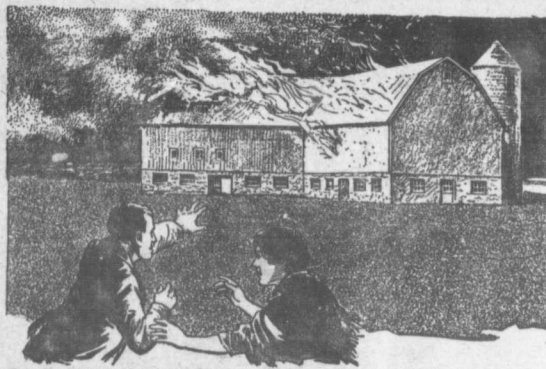
Buttermaker Fined

IN the police court at Mount Forest, before Mr. G. L. Allan, police magistrate, on Thursday, Dec. 15th, a fine of \$10 and costs was imposed in each of two cases against the Wellington Creamery of Arthur. The charges were for selling and keeping for sale butter containing more than the legal percentage of water as provided by the Dairy Industry Act of 1914.

at 20c net per pound, free on board steamer, the factory to pay the first three months' storage and insurance and to receive 90% in 25 days. The factories also make an allowance of 2½% on the marked weight of the cheese to cover shrinkage.

Quality Butter vs. Oleo.

THE day is passed, both in this country and Canada, when poor quality dairy products can be protected by legal prohibition from legitimate competition with wholesome substitutes. The number of such substitutes successfully made from vegetable or animal oils or blends of both, is steadily increasing, and the competition they offer to genuine butter can only be met on a quality basis. The creamery which sets its standard high, which insists on the delivery of only clean, well preserved cream, which pasteurizes all cream and which maintains plant and equipment in sanitary condition, need have no worries over the growing array of butter substitutes.—N. Y. Produce Review.



The Barn Can be Replaced —but Not the Farmer

AN ordinary barn is worth say about \$2,000. To his family the average farmer who is able to produce \$1,000 annually from his farm, is worth in mere money value alone, at age forty, fully ten times the value of a barn.

Unprotected against fire, the farmer seldom fails to insure the barn, which may never burn.

Helpless against the certainty of death, sooner or later—he too often fails to insure his life which he is sure to lose.

The farmer shows his practical wisdom by insuring his property against destruction by fire, for it is usually the case that there are few facilities for fighting fire in country places. Nothing could be more necessary than adequate fire protection.

For the sake of their precious loved ones who otherwise would be left helpless on the unreplaceable loss of the breadwinner, nearly 60,000 persons are joined together for mutual protection in the Mutual Life of Canada.

When so great a number of persons are banded together for mutual benefit, the result is that policyholders in the Mutual Life of Canada enjoy the lowest rates for protection, while

maintaining the maximum of strength and security.

The Mutual Life of Canada is under the severest government supervision, and in this does not differ from any other legal reserve life company. The premiums cannot be increased but are often greatly decreased on account of the generous dividends which are paid exclusively to policyholders.

The Mutual has paid in dividends to its participating policyholders \$4,249,554.26.

Every farmer should have this splendid protection in the Mutual. In the event of his death, money will be needed to meet the mortgage, to replace his thought and labor with hired help—and to provide protection.

Without the slightest obligation on your part we will send full information about our participating policies. Write for booklet entitled "Ideal Policies."

The Mutual Life
Assurance Company of Canada
Waterloo, Ontario