FARM AND DAIRY

ceased permitting any space to be taken up by Canadian cheese from Conadian norts There were reports Canadian ports. There were reports that American and Canadian cheese was going by British and United States ships through American ports, and I think it prohable that to some extent these reports were true. At thorities of those reports.

(20)

Manufacturers of cheese and cheese huvers were by this time, well on in buyers were by this time, well on in ingry lower prece, which would go muo May, becoming very uneasy as to the pockets of the patrons, buy it as this whether it would be practicable to :st would mean very little to each patron rid of their cheese at all it os p_{2-6} individually, at would suggest that it was to be given to it, and they were should be handed over to some patri-also uneasy as to the price, as one ofte fund. day it was 26 and 27 cents and later down to 20 cents, simply because there was only a nominal market, and the whole situation was uncertain and the whole situation was uncertain and vexing. They were beginning to store cheese; storage space was being filled up; they did not know whether to manufacture to a large extent, and in short, no one knew where he stood

Then quite recently it was stated that the British authorities had decided to commandeer all cheese, whether from the United States, or Canada, of Australia, or New Zealand, or any oth er point, directly it arrived at British ports, and that they had changed their maximum price and were now putting on the market for civilian use, cheese such a price as would permit it to retailed at about 32 cents a lb. at such be

In so far as this Government is con cerned, every fact connected with the matter has been placed before the We have taken British authorities. We have taken the ground that, while we conceive it to be our duty to assist the Mother Country to get those food supplies which are so vital to Great Britain, it was also our duty to conserve, so far as we could on right lines, every legi-timate and fair interest of the producers of this country, and we wanted to achieve, if possible, both those obdects. peces. we pointen our asso, max if so low a price as 19 cents was likely to be fixed by the British authorities for Canadian cheese, they must not overlook the fact that in the case of such a commodity a very low price would simply result in the diversion of the raw material for cheese to oth er forms of manufacture that might be more profitable, and although the British Government might get all the cheese manufactured for whatever price they paid, tecause there was practically no other market, there was still the question of the amount pro-duced, as with too low a price, the manufacturers would divert the raw material to other uses. We showed that our conditions were not like those in New Zealand, and that our trade conditions called for entirely different treatment

understand that the British com missioner has been authorized to go out and buy for a time at a price of 21% cents f.o.b., Montreal, which, M not as satisfactory as some of our cheese manufacturers hoped, is at least more satisfactory than the New Zea-fand price and is about 2 cents better to the factory than the average price of last year. Whether that condition will improve after a time, I am not in a position to say.

Why Not Omit Coloring?

DITOR Farm and Dairy: In such strenuous times of war as we are passing through at present, I notice that your paper, in general with almost all other papers, is preach-ing "Economy" and "Increased Procheese factories are doing their best mission sufficient reasons for discon-cheese factories are doing their best mission sufficient reason for discon-to encourage increased production, not linuing to purchase further

excess of the price at which the New because it is sound business to do so. Zealand output had been secured for But there is a matter regarding the shipping problem was also grow. Could do a great deal to encourage. I ing very acute, and somewhat later refer to the making of white cheese in the British subtrities protecting the of the secure section of the British State secure at the secure secure of the section of the British State secure at the secure secure secure section of the British State secure secure secure secure section of the British State secure secure secure secure section of the British State secure secure secure secure secure section of the British State secure secure secure section of the secure secure secure secure secure secure secure section of the British State secure se British authorities practically place of the very extensive custom of be making colored cheese

The use of color is absolutely u less, and serves no good purpose. This could easily be dispensed with if the buyers and the consuming public could be brought to that way of thinking. I do not suggest this, as a chee

maker, from selfish motives. If the all events, we advised the British au buyers would only ask for white cheese from this factory, I should be pleased to make it at a correspondingly lower price, which should go into

Perhaps, if you print this in "Makers' Corner" the suggestion might ma-terialize.—S. Adamson, Cheesemaker, Middlesex Co. Ont.

Government Announces Price Set for Cheese

(Continued from page 13.)

ping charges being prepaid by deal-ers. Quantities of 500 boxes (5 per cent. more or less) to each Bill of Lading and Invoice will constitute a de

Payment will be made only after ocuments have been delivered in pro per order to the satisfaction of the commission. White or colored cheese, or cheese

of different grades, or cheese known as Quebec and Ontario makes, must be invoiced and shipped separately. In event of delays in shipment tak

ing place exceeding three weeks and three days from date of Grader's inspection, payments will be made there after under the following conditions:

after under the following conditions: Such cheepee in all cases moust be stored either in cold or ordinary gtorage, as required by the Commis-sion, and approved warehouse re-ceipts and fire insurance certificates ust accompany involces. The dealer or dealers will ship such

Cheese at his or their own cost when instructed to do so by the Commis-sion, giving a "Bailee" receipt for his or their warehouse receipts. The "Bai receipt will be returned to deaters on delivery of shipping doct-ments. In event of the Commission requiring dealers to store and carry cheese beyond the period of three weeks and three days, the Commission will pay the current cost of storage, interest and fire insurance.

All cheese to be coopered to the satisfaction of the Commission and boxes clamped with iron hooping, as, and when required, and shipped in good order. Cheese badly "boxed" will graded lower.

Boxes are to be marked in eu manner as may be directed by the commission, and each dealer will use a separate and distinct mark for each grade of cheese shipped by him, as may be directed by the commission.

As graders can only examine sam-ples of each delivery of cheese to the commission, dealers shall be respon sible for the weights and qualities of their respective shipments, notwith standing inspection in Montreat, in the same manner as they would be if cheese were sold clif. London rules.

Cheese to be free from any adulta ation whatever, and all deliveries must be fresh current receipts. Cheese held in factories or storage of any kind will not be considered a good delivery

All invoices and documents mos truly represent the grade of cheese tendered to the commission. Any de-

Province of Ontario have form-ed a Provincial Milk Producers' Association. Definite action was tak-en at Toronto on Friday of last week when thirty delegates representing a dozen associations, and covering On-tario from Ottawa to Middlesex, decided that such an organization is now necessary. A provisional direcnow necessary. torate, whose duty it shall be to draft a constitution and then call a general meeting for ratification of the consti tution and the election of a constitutional board, was appointed as fol-lows: Chairman, E. H. Stonehouse, lows: Chartman, E. H. Bullenburg, Weston; secretary, Manning W. Do-herty, R.R. 1, Malton; R. F. Hicks, Newtonbrook; P. J. Griffin, Freeman; Cook, Beachville; S. Young, h, and H. D. Rice, Welland. Guelph. The objects and advantages of such an association and the results of a couple of hours' discussion, were admirably summarized by Mr. Stone-

house, in the following: A Provincial Association will be a medium of communication between the several local associations.

Under the central the province will e divided into distinct districts. It will guard the legislative inter-

pets of the producers.

It will be a bureau of information on provin cial milk conditions. will be an instrument for mutual

protection. Through it a uniform system of con-acts, and uniform dating will be pos-

+-aible

and education.

The Discussion.

All took part in the discussion of the afternoon, and all endorsed the idea of a provincial association. Mr. J. G. Smith, of St. Catharines, menoning the tendency of dealers, when higher prices were demanded, to threaten milk importations from outside points, stated that in preventing such importations a central ass tion could render signal service. Buying feed co-operatively and protection in case of tuberoular testing were other functions of a central, according to Mr. Smith.

in Arc hey toking the truth when they toking the truth when they toking the truth when they are the standard and the standard when the standard and the caster. "With a provincial associa-tion we would know this for our-selves," Mr. Doherty snapsato that. envires. Mr. Donerty suggestion during all prices of locals should be submit-ted to the central for approval so that support, if needed, could be con-scientiously given. Referring to fegis-iative control, he said: "It would be impertinent, perhaps, for a small local to go to the government on a provincial issue as we would represent such a small part of the people. But a provincial association would have atatus."

"Let us educate the public to the fact that milk is the cheapest article of diet to-day," remarked A. Forster, of Markham, and suggested such edu-cational work as within the field of a provincial association.

Space forbids full mention of all the discussion of a conference that lasted from 2 p.m. to 11 p.m., but the motion approving organization, moved by J. P. Griffin, and secondied by G. J. Cook, was passed unanimously. At cannot 7 p.m. the visiting delegates were the cents. guests of the Toronto Milk Producers' Association, and the evening was spent listering to short addresses by everybody present. There was much plain yet taken up the good road movement taking done as to the conditions which to consider it now and prepare for talking done as to the conditions which to consider it now and prepare for militate against agatcultural develop after war development.

HE city milk producers of the ment and all showed themselves well informed on the economic problems of the farmer, and were quite able to ex-press their views forcibly and interestingly. The evening was rendered par-ticularly enjoyable, because of the feel ing of comradeship which existed. The from Ottawa fraternized men their brethren from Middlesex, and all extended the hand of friendship to the visiting delegates from Montreal. A full list of those present, with the organizations they represent, is as fol-

Toronto.-E. H. Stonebouse. ton; A. J. Reynolds, Hampton; E. A. Orr, Clarkson; A. Forster, Markham; Jno. Newhouse, Snelwrove; R. F. OIT, GARRSON, A. FORSIEF, MARKAAM; JIO. Newhouse, Snelgrove; R. F. Hicks, Wilton Grove; R. L. Crawford, Weston. Ottawa.-J. B. Long, Hinten-burg; W. F. H. Ellis, Billing's Bridge. purg; W. F. H. Ellis, Biaing's Datage, Middlesox,—Andrèw Cornish and Robt. Brown, Wilton Grove. Oxford.—Jae. Fleming and F. B. Williams, Wood, stock. Beachville.—G. J. Cook, Beach-stille; J. S. Nichofs, Ingersoll. Went. worth.-J. P. Griffin, Freeman; J. A. Parker, Caledonia; Austin Smuck, Glanford. Peel.-M. W. Doherty, Glanford. Peel.-M. W. Doherty, Malton. Guelph.-S. Young. Lincoln. -Wm. Bougner, Beamsville; J. G. Smith, St. Catharines. Niagara Falls. --Hugh Mitchell. Welland.--H. C. Ancaster (visitors) A. M. Shaver Rice. and W. E. Shaver. Montreal, S. 10 and W. E. Snaver. Monuca, S. Monuca, S. Smith and Malcolm Smith, Lachute, United Farmers of Ontario, J. J. Mora-son and C. W. Guerney. Farm and Dairy .- F. E. Ellis.

Traffic rates can be adjusted. It will carry on a work of publicity Ontario Plans Improved Highways

(Continued from page 10.)

that county wardens have to face is that of unskilled labor. Few men un derstand the art of road building, and this hinders the work. The consensus of opinion seemed to be in favor of a patrol system for the summer months. Some of the counties have already attempted this. Ten miles is the maximum that one man can cover and keep up the mad. These men re ceive 25c an hour, and are hired for the summer season only. The annual cost per mile for maintenance of the gravel roads is \$50 or less

The county road officials were in terviewed during the tour and fur nished valuable information. They are in favor of the good roads move ment, and invariably they were opposed to statute labor. All appreci-ated the government aid, and were anxious to take fuller advantage of it in the future. The patrol system is the ideal one in their estimation. These wardens and members of the various county councils deserve a word of praise for their untiring efforts to secure good roads. They have had a great deal of opposition to nave had a great deal of opposition to overcome, and continue to have; but, as one wardan put it, "the good roads speak for themselves," and therefore their troubles are gradually decreas ing

If any province in Canada good roads it is Ontario, and if any section can afford good roads it is this province. Ontario is in the heart of the continent with good rail and water service to all parts. All it needs is good roads from the interior to its shipping points to complete its system. The value of good roads to a district At cannot be measured in dollars and values along improved roads have creased 15% or more. It would be well for those counties that have not June 14, 1

Doings of ONSIDE

deman in this tion of the the principa of Windecke into a Seed While a co not an easy district, I be ful in organiz thus materia of seed prodi on a more s might add ti place is prob producing ce year, when a the county f growers abo some seed o better grade per bushel. County Brand

After receiv ity of the De tractor for us in touch with thought coul found that m that time ma use have com date we have May 24th at running steady jobs in July an ber. We thin her dications, it procure two or in order to c well.—E. F. Branch, Simco

During the p placed severa boys on the fa warded a few a eau at Toronto. very much in e whole county, h ther conditions ever will be p conditions will thing else durin weeks .- H. Branch, Markda

We have done lieve the labor Gillespie, of Pet enthusiastic and considerably in Mr. Gillespie a boys have been applications fow Labor Bu the date, in Peterbe the applications help provided .-borough County

The two farm have been u neither of them i ing so far. ing so far. I w of the owners of they say that th tor worked very tivating the land. no ill effects at i ground. This is of the criticisms of the tractors I W. Stark, Peel Co ton.

Included in our week was a letter of the Live Stock asking me to loca company about to Montreal, three of Ayrshires. This ly turned over to t Southern Counties Club, and when M in Woodstock, de that one car of ca bad one car of ca Caub officers are n rest of the order, they may be able to the number of cat Green, Oxford Cou