

RAILROAD EMPLOYMENT

Positions Guaranteed Competent Men
MEN WANTED—Age 18 to 35, for Firemen
\$180 monthly, experience unnecessary. No
strike. Promotion to Conductors or Engi-
neers, \$150 to \$200 monthly. Apply to
RAILROAD EMPLOYING HEADQUARTERS
over 500 men sent to positions monthly.
Apply, send stamp.—RAILWAY ASSO-
CIATION, 227 Monroe Street, Brooklyn,
N. Y. Dept 521.

CALVES RAISE THEM WITHOUT MILK

Booklet Free
Steele, Bridge Seed Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-
WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

A NY person who is the sole head of a
family, or any male over 18 years old,
may homestead a quarter section of avail-
able Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskat-
chewan or Alberta. The applicant must
appear in person at the Dominion Lands
Agency, or Sub-Agency, for the District
Entry by proxy may be made at any
agency, on certain conditions, by father,
brother, son, daughter, brother or sister
of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and
cultivation of the land, each of three
years. A homesteader may live within
nine miles of his homestead on a farm or
at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied
by him or by his father, mother, son,
daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts, a homesteader in
good standing may pre-empt a quarter
section alongside his homestead. Price
\$100 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon
the homestead or pre-emption six months
in each of three years from date of home-
stead entry (including the time required to
acquire homestead patent) and cultivate 80
acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his
homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-
emption, may enter for a purchased home-
stead in certain districts. Price \$100 per
acre. Duties—Must reside six months in
each of three years, cultivate fifty acres
and erect a house worth \$500.00.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N. H.—Unauthorized publication of this
advertisement will not be paid for.

Cheese Department

Makers are invited to send contributions
to this department, to ask questions on
matters relating to cheesemaking and to
suggest subjects for discussion. Address
The Cheese-Maker's Department.

The Outlook for Dairying*

J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy and
Cold Storage Commissioner

I propose to present this subject
for your consideration under two
heads: (1) The possibilities and prob-
abilities of an increased milk pro-
duction, and (2) The chance for
marketing an increased output at
paying prices.

In taking up the first question, it
may help us to arrive at a conclu-
sion if we review the situation dur-
ing the last few years and thus find
a basis of calculation for the future.

I need hardly go over the familiar
story of the increase in our exports
of butter and cheese from 1904 down
to 1908. Great emphasis has been laid
on this. I have no doubt you are
aware also that this decrease has
been accepted by some as an evidence
of a decline in the dairy industry;
an assumption which is entirely un-
warranted as I hope to prove to you
before I finish.

GLIMPS AT THE UNITED STATES

As the shipment of cream to the
United States has grown to large
proportions and must be reckoned in
our export trade, it may be as well
to consider this item first. The gen-
eral

*Part of Mr. Ruddick's address before the
dairymen in convention which assembled
at Stratford last week. Other extracts
from the address which were crowded out
this week, will be given in subsequent is-
sues of Farm and Dairy.

It is profitable to convert
small or large amounts of
skim-milk into dry Casein

Write for our proposition and
state amount of milk you have
daily in fine condition

The Casein Mfg. Co.
11 PINE ST. NEW YORK CITY

Northwest Farm Lands

Half a million acres best selected lands in the Canadian North-
west.

Special excursion in the spring to see these lands.

Write now for particulars as to prices and location.

Stewart and Matthews Co., Ltd.
GALT, - ONT.

A Few Good Agents Wanted

WESTERN LAND FOR SALE

In areas to suit purchasers, from 160 acres upwards, situated on
or near railways in the Best Wheat, Oat and Stock
Growing Districts of

SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA

250,000 Acres to choose from

Prices low. Terms most generous and helpful. Splendid induc-
ements given actual settlers.

Write for particulars. Reliable agents wanted in every county.

F. W. HODSON, & CO., TORONTO, ONT.
Room 102 Temple Building

Branch Office:—North Battleford, Sask.

It is desirable to mention the name of this publication when writing to advertisers

sus of this market for a part of our
dairy production is well known to
most Canadian dairymen. The first
shipments of cream were made in
August, 1909, and the record month
by month since that date is as fol-
lows:

	1909-10	1910-11
April	15,363	15,435
May	22,430	25,159
June	152,070	148,818
July	238,806	221,559
Aug.	1,650	1,640
Sept.	12,160	12,050
Oct.	29,099	30,199
Nov.	70,059	72,029
Dec.	31,007	37,483
Jan.	81,447	82,149
March	336,222	334,442

1,325,062 1,378,566

If the shipments are continued for
the remaining months of the fiscal
year at the same ratio of increase
over last year as there was in October
the total export for the 12 months
will be 2,811,560 gallons, or the equi-
valent of 13,000,000 pounds of but-
ter, or 28,115,000 pounds of cheese.

Expressed in terms of more common
use, that quantity of cream repre-
sents 37,875 boxes of value by near-
ly \$3,000,000. The increase in the
cream shipments in 1910 over the
previous season will be equal to
270,000 boxes or 25,000,000 pounds
of cheese. If this quantity had been
added to our cheese or butter ex-
ports for the present year, as it
would have been without the cream
trade, the increased exports in these
two articles would have been much
larger.

EXPORTS FOR THE YEAR

Having these figures before us, we
are now able to estimate with fair
accuracy as to the exports for the
fiscal year which will end on the 31st
of March next, and a comparison
with previous years will be interest-
ing at this point.

Comparative Table of Exports for
Years ending March 31st, 1909, 1910,
and 1911.

	1909	1910	Estimated
Cheese	\$20,384,000	\$21,067,000	\$21,000,000
Butter	1,521,036	1,016,275	800,000
Condensed Milk	90,830	941,372	3,000,000
Cream			40,000
Casein			60,000

\$21,906,022 \$23,150,336 \$25,240,000

New, I wish you to note that the
total value of the exports for the
current year, in spite of lower prices
for cheese, will show a substantial
gain over the two previous years, so
that since 1908 our surplus for ex-
port has been increasing, not de-
creasing, as is frequently stated.
In considering this matter we must
always include all products to make
fair comparisons.

SHRINKAGE SINCE 1903

If we compare the present year
with the year ending June 30th, 1903
in which year the exports reached the
record value of \$31,007,561, we find
the shrinkage is only about \$6,500,
000. But this is not the whole
story by any means, for we must take
into account the enormously in-
creased home consumption in the mean-
time. Few people seem to realize
what a great difference an increase
of say, 2,000,000 people has made in
this respect. I have endeavored to
estimate the average per capita con-
sumption of milk, cream, butter and
cheese in Canada, by approaching the
question from many different points
of view, and I am convinced that it
amounts to not less than \$10 per
head on the average, at the present
level of wholesale prices. With our
present growth in population, that
means an increase of over \$2,000,000
a year in home consumption. The
general prosperity of the people has
resulted in a steady increase in the
consumption of milk, cream, butter

and ice cream of late years, and I
feel that it is safe to say that the
home consumption of these products
this year is \$25,000,000 greater than
it was in 1903.

INCREASE OF HOME CONSUMPTION

Now let us see where we stand,
compared with 1903, if we take into
account the increased home consump-
tion.

Ttl. exports, 1910-11 (estimated), \$25,250,000
compared with 1902-3 25,000,000

Exports in 1902-3 \$50,250,000

Increase in production in 1910 \$1,675,561

It must be apparent to any one
that, in order to determine the value
of our export dairy trade as at pre-
sent constituted, we must now con-
sider several products in addition to
butter and cheese, and that the trade
with the United States is constantly
growing in importance, as the follow-
ing table will show:

The Values of Dairy Products
Shipped to the United States dur-
ing the years ending March 31st,
1908, 1909, and 1910.

	1908	7 Months end- ing Oct.	1910
Cheese	\$17,732	\$10,428	\$24,450
Butter	28,900	18,746	1,781
Cream	1,273,363		
Condensed Milk	2,737	8,256	10,528
Casein	1,731		
Sale Milk	3,257		

\$30,398 \$45,010 \$147,411

Down to the beginning of the pre-
sent fiscal year, the exports of sweet
milk, cream and condensed milk were
included under one head in the Trade
and Navigation returns. You will
observe that the figures given for the
present year are for 7 months only.
In all probability the total exports
to the United States for the fiscal
year which ends March 31st will
amount to not less than \$3,000,000.

EFFECT OF FALSE STATEMENTS

I have dealt at some length with
these points, because I look upon it
as most important that any miscon-
ception as to the decline in the dairy
industry of Canada should be effec-
tually removed. To have such state-
ments constantly repeated would be
one of the surest ways of bringing
about such a result. There are a
great many people who reach their
conclusion in such matters from what
others say rather than from their own
reasoning. There are many
people who would be inclined to give
up dairying if they heard that others
were doing so. All this goes to show
the advisability of getting away from
our old habit of judging the progress
and the extent of the dairy industry
by the surplus value of the cheese
which there may be for export. That
method served well enough to show
the annual growth of the industry
when the annual increase in popula-
tion was very small, but, with the
rapid increase of late years and the
consequent enormous growth in the
home consumption of milk, butter
and cheese, it has proved to be ex-
tremely misleading.

OUR TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION

When we consider that the total
production of milk in this country
reaches the enormous value of about
\$100,000,000 a year, it becomes ap-
parent at once that the small part
of that which is exported does not
and never did, for that matter, ade-
quately represent the volume and
magnitude of the industry. But I
shall not dwell longer on this point,
because I believe it is relatively un-
important. There is a sort of fascina-
tion about this figure which induces
many of us to get up on our hind
legs and rattle them off in a spirit of
boastfulness which may cause the im-
portant things to be overlooked. At-
tention should be focussed on indi-
vidual achievement rather than on