

Cheese Department

Makers are invited to send contributions to this department, to ask questions on matters relating to cheese making and to suggest subjects for discussion. Address letters to "The Cheese Makers' Department," 1000 St. James St., Montreal, Can.

Dairy Produce at Ottawa

In the opinion of the judge, Mr. Geo. H. Barr, the entries of both butter and cheese this year at the Ottawa Fair made up in quality what, in the former case, they lacked in quantity. Speaking with a representative of Farm and Dairy, Mr. Barr remarked that the quality of the cheese was the finest he had ever judged at Ottawa.

Creamery butter was down in quantity, there being only 12 entries, as against 39 last year. The competition this year, however, was of a national character, as three provinces

Hanson; 3, John Anderson, Renfrew. Dairy butter, best two tubs, not less than 10 lbs. each—1, Mrs. A. Wallace, North Gower; 2, Mrs. J. O'Connell, Massonville; 3, B. D. Young, Massonville; 4, J. H. Pillar, Windchester. Print butter, dairy print—1, Mrs. A. Wallace; 2, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Bruce; 3, B. D. Young; 4, J. A. Pillar.

Butter Making at London

The awards in the Butter Making Competition at the Western Fair this year were:

Amateur Class—1, Miss I. M. Cole, Tavistock, score 94.00; 2, Mr. R. C. Young, Tamblin's Corners, score 86.00.

Free for All—1, Miss L. B. Gregory, Ilderton, score 98.55; 2, Mrs. W. Hill, Parkhill, score 98.10; 3, Miss A. R. Barber, Guelph, score 97.90; 4, Miss M. Dryden, Puslinch, score 97.75; 5, Miss I. M. Cole, Tavistock, score 97.58; 6, Mr. R. C. Young, Tamblin's Corners, score 94.53. Sweepstakes—1, Miss M. Dryden, Puslinch, score 97.35; 2, Miss A. R. Barber, Guelph, score 96.90.

that properly belongs to his neighbor. Fifty cents a day in a month amounts to \$15. I ask, is it just?

Dairy Cattle at Vancouver

The attendance at the Vancouver exhibition this year was around the 100,000 mark, and this in spite of a couple of rainy days that threatened to mar the financial success of the fair.

In the cattle sections the showings were very strongly dairy, Ayrshires, Holsteins and Jerseys all being well represented. Competition was not always as keen as it might have been when we consider the ever-increasing number of pure bred herds in that province. The herds that were shown, however, were brought out in good condition, and were a credit to British Columbia dairymen.

The competition in Ayrshires was of an inter-provincial nature. Jos. Thompson of Sardis upheld the honors of British Columbia and won first on senior yearling bull and second in several of the other classes. Roland Ness of DeWinton, Alta., was along with his splendid herd and captured most of the first placings. W. H. Mortson & Son, Fairlight, Sask., also had a good string and captured first on two-year-old bull, first on two animals, progeny of one cow, and a goodly number of seconds and thirds.

Competition was slack in the Holstein section, Basil Gardon, Dewdney, B. C., meeting with little competition in most of the classes. In the senior bull class J. W. Hollingshead captured first and second places and he also had the third prize dry cow. Dickie was second on cows three years and over; all other awards went to Gardon.

Jerseys are very popular in British Columbia and all sections were closely competed. A. H. Menzies & Son, Grimmer Bros., T. H. Barton and R. P. McLennan all had a fair sized herd on exhibition, and divided the money fairly even. Smaller exhibitors were S. A. MacCaw, W. H. Martson & Son, H. L. Rolson and John Lawson, the latter being particularly strong in the female classes where competition was not so keen. The champion female was a cow sired by Lawson; the champion bull exhibited by Barton.

Effect of Land Value Taxation in Cities

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build, and thus benefit the working men and all classes of the community.

Those people who merely own the land occupied by their houses would have no reason to object to a tax on land values as, while it might increase the tax on their land, they would not have any tax to pay on their houses. Thus the would stand to benefit on the whole as the man with idle or only partly used land would have to put up the difference.

It will be seen, therefore, that by taxing land those people who now hold land out of use, or who only partly use their land, will be led to utilize it to the full. This will encourage the erection of more buildings, and thereby rents will be reduced, and consequently the cost of living.

A tax on buildings prevents buildings being erected, and keeps rents high. A tax on land forces it into use and encourages the erection of buildings, and thereby reduces rents. That is why a tax on land values will benefit not only farmers by lifting some of the burden of taxation off their shoulders, but the great mass of people living in the cities as well, especially those who are using their land to its full extent. It will hit only the speculator who now reaps wealth that he does not earn. This is why farmers should study this question, and thus be prepared to support their farmers' organizations in the fight they are making for this great reform.



The butter makers who win the first prizes use Windsor Dairy Salt



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BOOK DEPT.
Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.

The Boys Behind the Guns in a New Zealand Factory

Here are a few of the boys who make cheese on the other side of the world. They are the staff of the Mataura cheese factory of New Zealand. Likewise they are our competitors in entering the British cheese market.

Photo courtesy New Zealand Dairyman.

were represented: Quebec, Ontario and Alberta. As at Toronto, the boys got the cream of the placings, they winning first in both classes, with one second and one third. The judge was inclined to attribute their success largely to their system of cream grading, and suggested that Eastern creamery men would do well to follow their example, if indeed they are not forced to do so.

CHEESE AWARDS

Geo. Emery, of Newry, won the special prize offered by W. F. Garland, M.P., for best factory cheese and the special prizes given by the Canadian Salt Company for the cheese scoring the highest number of points. A first of \$20 and a second of \$15 were divided equally between N. H. Purdy, of Belleville, and H. Young, of Molesworth. Robert Thompson, in the Lisburn district, got the special prize of \$25 as instructor of the syndicate whose factory secured the highest aggregate prize in the first section.

H. E. Belliott, of Carleton Place, won second. Other awards were as follows:

Angus colored cheese—1, Roy E. Hastings, Atwood; 2, Elias E. Morris, Kirkham; 3, N. B. Purdy, Belleville; 4, Henry Young, Molesworth; 5, B. Avery, Kirkham. Angus white cheese—1, Emery, Newry; 2, B. Avery; 3, R. O'Flynn, Tavistock; 4, J. W. Fretwell, Oxford Mills; 5, Jos. Ferguson, Mallowtown. Swiss cheese, white or colored—1, C. J. Donnelly, Jostville; 2, Geo. Emery; 3, B. F. Howe, Atwood; 4, B. Avery; 5, N. H. Purdy.

Butter Awards

Creamery butter, best two boxes, tubs or bricks, 50 lbs. each—1, W. H. Jackson, Markerville, Alta.; 2, J. J. Montpetit, Pointe-Claire, Que.; 3, W. M. Hanson, Inverhuron, Ont.; 4, J. A. Ryancroft, Inverhuron, Ont.; 5, T. W. Dunn, Cowansville, Que. Creamery butter, not less than 20 lbs. in packages—1, W. H. Jackson; 2, Wm.

Special—No. 3 Dairy Churn donated by Beattie Bros., manufacturers of churns, London, was won by Miss L. B. Gregory, Ilderton, she having the highest score made in the competition.—F. H. Hems.

Pay by Test

John McKenzie, Hastings Co., Ont.

Two or three years ago cheese factory patrons seemed to be thoroughly alive to the importance of "pay by test." Interest now seems to have lulled and I don't often see the subject discussed in Farm and Dairy. No question, however, is settled at all in my mind, and I cannot imagine anything that is farther from right than our method of paying for milk by the pooling system.

Here is the way I look at it and the case I will give is not over-drawn. Two patrons deliver milk to the cheese factory on the same morning. One delivers 300 lbs. of four per cent. milk and the other 400 lbs. of three per cent. milk. Dairy authorities tell us that practically the same amount of cheese will be made from the 300 lbs. as from the 400 lbs.

Therefore, one patron's delivery is worth no more than that of the other. If milk is worth \$1 a cwt. that day, the first man will get \$3 for his day's delivery, the second man will get \$4. And yet the milk of both in the form of cheese will sell for the same amount. In other words the second patron is going away with 50 cents thus be prepared to support their farmers' organizations in the fight they are making for this great reform in existing systems of taxation.