

## CITY MILK SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

### Sell Milk for What It Is

G. W. Clemens, Brant Co. Ont.

For a number of years I have watched with interest the efforts of legislatures and municipal councils to regulate the sale of milk and many cases arbitrary standards have been adopted and the sale of milk testing below a certain minimum standard has been prohibited. Such regulations have never worked out satisfactorily, for the simple reason that the amount of fat in milk is no measure of its food value, its purity, or its wholesomeness for direct consumption. Skim-milk with only a trace of fat is a very valuable food, containing as it does practically all the milk proteins which go to build up bodily tissue. So how can anyone be led to believe that the criminal to sell skim-milk for what it really is?

Cows' Milk testing from 2.8 to 3.2 more nearly approaches the milk of the human mother than any other grade that can be purchased, and will be found far more easily assimilated by infants, children and invalids than a milk testing say 5 per cent. Why should it be made a criminal offence to sell the milk best suited to nourish our helpless invalids and children.

It seems to me that the final solution of the problem is to be found not in setting up an artificial standard to which all must come, but in requiring each individual dealer to guarantee his milk to standard, and holding him responsible if his milk be found below.

In this way it would be possible to sell milk of various qualities, from strictly skimmed to heavy cream, upon a graduated scale of prices, with exact justice to everyone. This is the opinion of Prof. Wing, the foremost dairy authority of New York State, and the view expressed by Mr. C. H. Barr, than whom there is no better authority in Canada on the subject of milk in all its forms, from the farm of the producer to the table of the consumer, whether as plain milk, cream, cheese or butter.

If, in towns and cities, all milk were required to be sold under the vendor's guarantee that it contained certain percentages of fat and solids not fat, it would have a tendency to do away with the sale of milk in the dirty little shops which are the worst feature of the city milk business to-day. It would hasten the day when all milk will be sold by large establishments with proper facilities for handling it, and with a reputation for purity and cleanliness to maintain. If these large depots are owned and managed by the municipality so much the better, for it certainly lies within the province of the city or town to protect its infants and invalids from the dangers incident to the consumption of dirty, unwholesome or disease-laden milk.

Allowing for a little American exuberance of diction, the following extract from the "New York Farmer" is quite "apropos."

Nature has decreed that cows shall put varying percentages of fat and non-fat solids into their milk, ac-

cording to their breeds, their feeds, their ages, their lactation dates, their moods, their conditions and their environments. The natural range of butterfat is from 1.5 per cent. up to 10 per cent. The lawmakers of New York, through some unexplained and inexplicable becloudment of their intellects have decreed that the cows, when they put less than 3 per cent. of butterfat into their milk are law-breakers and "adulterators" their product. The same law makes the owner of a cow an "adulterator" if he offers their milk for sale just as they give it. To "adulterate" means to put in foreign substance. Nothing in that way is done by either the cow or her owner. Of course, if milk, as the cows give it with less than 3 per cent. of butterfat is "adulterated" by analogy all milk with more than 3 per cent. of butterfat is "adulterated." The State standard" should work both ways, but in this case it does not. The standard has only force because, as legal counsel have decreed, it is a safe-guarding for middlemen, who, because of the standard, are at perfect liberty to insist that the milk producers shall hand over to them at 2 or 3 cents more than the price they obtain from 4 to 6 per cent. of butterfat, which they, the middlemen, are permitted to standardize, that is to skim down to the standard of 3 per cent. and then to add back 12 cents a quart, while the removed butterfat is sold at cream prices. No "adulteration" there of course. It is "adulteration" when the producer's cows give milk below the standard. It is not "adulteration" when the middleman skims out from 1 to 3 per cent. of butterfat and sells the skim milk at full milk prices. Has there ever been more absurdity than the "standard for milk?"

It robs the producer. It ignores nature. It outrages common sense. It enables the middleman in his extractions from the consumer. The middleman can test a producer's milk, find it below the standard, accuse him of crime and have him punished. The middleman can take milk above the standard and rob it down to the standard, and sell it as whole milk to the consumer, and neither the producer nor the consumer can have the middleman punished, because he keeps in line with the unjust and absurd standard, which simply sets the limit for the middleman's wrongdoing and protects him in the injustice he practices daily. It would be interesting to see some expert attempt to justify the milk standard. The state can regulate the sale of milk equitably in just any way, and that way is to legislate and provide for the sale of milk on its percentage of fat and other solid contents. This method would mean a sliding scale of prices, such as a price for prime milk, other prices for 1 per cent. up to 6 per cent. fat, contents, or for 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. total solids in the milk. Then the consumer would get exactly what he wishes and would pay for what he gets. Then the producers would get the real market value of their milk. Then the middleman would have to deal honestly.

### Eastern Townships, Quebec

At the time of my last writing seedling had become general on the high and well drained lands and it appeared as if really all the seed would be in the ground before another week was out. But it was not so to be, for "dame nature" ordered otherwise. Soon after last writing there came a deluge of rain, soaking the seedling and washing away the courses to overflying submerged low lands and putting seedling back for an indefinite period. For two

weeks this moist weather continued, cold and warm at intervals, but sufficiently warm to start vegetation with a bound. Until the 15th May little seedling had been done, but our farmers are now busy, and with another week the bulk of seed will be sown. The warm showers every few days and the summer heat of the past week has brought along the grass with wonderful rapidity and now we have abundance of pasture. Never within my recollection have I seen grass as much appreciated as it is this spring. With scant feed in the barns and none to purchase, many a herd was turned out, all too early, to pick a living where little was to be had. Thanks to the moisture, however, there was soon enough for a full bite. This moisture and warm weather has proved to be the salvation of the hay crop. Our meadows got such a scorching last summer that only unusually favorable conditions will give a full crop this season and so far these conditions have been realized. Much of the new seedling had to be plowed up and reseeded to clover and grass. Many tried the plan of discing these lands instead of plowing, hoping to get good returns from a grass land where the stand was thin many got on early and sowed oats and reseeded with clover. These are coming on fine and promise a good cut of fodder. The milk supply is less than at this time last year, but will now quickly increase as the pastures are giving a full bite. The offerings of boards are lighter by 50 per cent. than at this time last year. Butter sold at last board meeting at 25. about three cents more than at this time last year. Cheese is selling about 12 cents, 1½ cents less than at this time last year.

Vegetation is about five days earlier than last season. In a few days we hope to see our orchards in full bloom. In that there will be a profusion of blossoms. Many orchards in the apple-growing sections have received the first spraying of the season. We realize on every hand that this is a most superior fruit when spraying is properly done and at the right time.—[L'Abit.]

### SUNNYSIDE AYRSHIRES

Have been bred and imported with a view to combine quality with production. The herd contains some noted winners. Nether Hall Goodtime (Imported) now at the head. Young stock for sale. Address: J. W. LOGAN, Hewick Station, Que.

6-4-09

### RAVENSDALE STOCK FARM

Ayrshire, Clydesdale and Yorkshire. Imported and raised with a view to sale my stock bull "Bright Star of Glenelg" 8 months old. Orders booked for July litters of Yorkshire sows. Write for particulars. W. F. KAY, Proprietor, Ravensdale, Phillipsburg, Que.

St. Armand Stn., C. V. Ry.

### LAKEVIEW STOCK FARM

Ayrshires, Clydesdales and Yorkshires. Imported and Canadian bred. I offer for sale every year a number of choice also bull and heifer calves of 1908, all from milk cows. Have on hand a number of choice Yorkshire sows several months old. Write for prices. GEO. H. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor, Phillipsburg, Que.

St. Armand Stn., C. V. Ry.

### STONEGROVE STOCK FARM

Harold M. Morgan, prop. St. Anne de Belleville, Que. Young Ayrshire Bulls and Heifers for sale. Yorkshire pigs from Imported Sires and Dams, February and March litters. Large selection. Highest quality. Write for prices. E. W. Bjorkeland, Mgr.

6-3-09

SPRING BROOK AYRSHIRES, are noted for being large and heavy milk testing high in butter fat. A few bull calves for sale. Also the best stock bull, Crown Prince, Lonsdale (1908) Imp., for delivery July 15. Write for prices.—W. F. STEPHENS, Huntington, Que. 6-1-15

### HUME FARM AYRSHIRES

Our 1908 importation has landed, consisting in females of 3 year olds, 2 year olds, yearlings and calves. We have 150 lings, and calves, dams record up to 1,100 gals. in 1907. Scotland. We also have calves from our own Record of Merit cows and others. Female, any desired sex, either Imp. or home-bred. Come and see our herd. Phone in residence, Hounds Station, Ont. R.R. 1. 12-2-08

ALEX HUME & CO., Menie P.O.

### NEIDPATH AYRSHIRES

Bull Calves dropped this spring. By imported Bull, fat prior Toronto, Ottawa, and Halifax. Long distance Phone. W. V. BALLANTYNE, Stratford, Ont. 6-4-09

### SUNNYDALE HOLSTEINS

Keyes Count DeKok (1902), also bull calves by such noted sires as Keyes Count DeKok, grand sire 18,438 lbs. milk, in one year, 25½ lbs. butter in 7 days, and Dutchland Sir Hengerveld Maplecroft, with 7½ half sisters in official record; also from officially tested dams. Prices right. A. D. FORTER, Bloomfield, Ont. 6-4-09-09

6-4-09-09

### HOLSTENS

We must sell at least 25 cows and heifers at once, to make room for the increase of our herd. This is a chance will allow to get a good bargain; we also have a few home-bred. Come and see our herd. H. E. GEORGE, Putnam Stn., 1½ miles—C. V. Ry. 6-4-09

### BROOKLAND HOLSTEINS

FOR SALE—1 bull 20 months old, Calanity Korndyke Wayne, No. 5669, vol. II, 1907. He is well grown and an excellent individual, but has a small sire is Manor Korndyke Wayne (Imp.) whose dam is Manor Duke, sire of 14 tons of milk, and 24 lbs. 11 oz. of butter in 7 days. His dam is a splendid cow of high breeding. Also a few calves for sale. For full particulars and prices write J. W. MCORMICK, Brookland, Woodrow, Dundas Co., Ont. 6-4-09

6-4-09

### SPRING BROOK HOLSTEIN AND TAMWORTH

"Knowle King David," 2 years ready for service. Many litters by Imp. boar. Offerings in Holsteins: bull, 12 months, bull, calves, and a few females. "My Motto," quality. A. C. HALLMAN, Breslau, Waterloo Co., Ont. 6-5-11-09

6-5-11-09

### THE SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS

FOR SALE—A choice herd of 10 heifers and 8 bulls, from 10 to 24 months old, at bargain prices, also a few cows with calf by side, and bred again. S. O. P. 6-2-09

6-2-09

### THE HOMESTEAD HERD OF ABERDEEN

AND/OR CATTLE. Present offerings: 8 months old bull, sire a Toronto champion, also cows and heifers of the choicest breeding. Many litters by Imp. boar, room, at prices that will surprise you. WM. ISCHER, Proprietor, 1000 Main St., Montreal, Que. 6-4-09

6-4-09

### LOCHABAR STOCK FARM, and Poultry

Yards, offer two nice young Shorthorn Bulls, fit for service, also, Berksheires. Prices right. Eggs from 1000 of Rock White and Partridge Wyandottes, \$1.50 per 100. Also 1000 of White Leghorns, \$1.50 per 100. M. Brown Turkey eggs, \$1.00 per 100. Al.-D. A. Graham, Wainstead, Ont. 6-4-09

6-4-09

### PINE GROVE BERSKERSHIRE—Stock of all ages

from imported and Canadian bred sires and dams of the choicest breeding. Guaranteed as represented. Write for particulars.

Milton C.P.R. W. W. BROWNIEBROOK, Addicks P. O. Georgetown G.T.R. 6-10-11

6-10-11

### EVERGREEN STOCK FARM

Bull calves with lots of official backing, also Tamworth spring pigs for sale, especially for Particulars write 6-4-21-09

6-4-21-09

### THOS. DAVIDSON,

Brookville Stn., Spring Valley P. O.

6-4-09

### CHAS. CURRIE, Morrison, Ont.

breeder of choice Tamworth Sires. 8-10-15 to sale. 8-10-15

8-10-15

### JOS. FEATHERSTONE & SON, Stratford, Ont.

Large Yorkshire and Essex hogs for sale. 10-10-15

10-10-15

### SAMUEL CADMORE, Huronside, Ont.

importer and breeder of Dorset Hogs. 6-10-15

6-10-15

## LAND PLASTER

Ground extra fine and of the highest grade. Car lots or less. Write for prices.

## TORONTO SALT WORKS

TORONTO

6-20-07