



Thousands of Canadian Engine Owners "Swear by" the ALPHA—

WHY?

BECAUSE IT'S DEPENDABLE

The Alpha runs right along, day after day, and does not get out of order. It's an engine you never have to "fuss" with. It's always ready.

BECAUSE IT'S SIMPLE

The Alpha has no delicate electric batteries or fragile or complicated attachments. It starts and runs on a simple, low-speed magneto guaranteed for the life of the engine.

BECAUSE IT'S A FUEL SAVER

The Alpha is most economical in the consumption of fuel, and it uses either gasoline or kerosene.

Go in and see the local Alpha agent. Let him show you the many different uses to which you can put the Alpha—how it will save time and work and make money for you. If you don't know who handles the Alpha in your vicinity, write us for his name.

THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA.

Sole manufacturers in Canada of the famous De Laval Cream Separator and Ideal Green Feed Silos, Alpha Gas Engines, Alpha Churns and Butterworks. Catalogue of any of our lines mailed upon request.

MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
30,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES THE WORLD OVER

A Good Sign

The "Traction" or "Special" mark is on every pavement and road in every portion of Canada. Either mark is the sure sign that all is well ahead.

**Your Garageman Stocks
Dunlop Tires.**

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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.

Pasteurization in Wisconsin

ALL creameries and cheese factories in the State of Wisconsin will be required to pasteurize their by-products after June 1st of this year. The conditions which are leading to the enforcement of this legislation are a strong argument for pasteurization everywhere. Last year Wisconsin lost \$1,718,000 from hogs infected by tuberculosis; 24 1/2 per cent. of all the hogs coming into Milwaukee packing plants for slaughter were tubercular, as against a much smaller figure for those coming into St. Paul, the lower figure at the latter place being partly due to the fact that Minnesota has had a law requiring pasteurization of hogs for many years. Packers have urged the legislature of Wisconsin that unless the continuous infection of hogs from that State was stopped, Wisconsin hogs would be discriminated against in price.

The Wisconsin state has its application in every cheese factory district where whey is not pasteurized and in every skim milk creamery where the skim milk goes to the creaming tank. In Canada there are still large sections of the country where unpasteurized whey and skim milk is still free to distribute the germs of disease over the whole district. Makers, we believe, have understood the situation for a long time. The difficulty in making pasteurization universal has been that the benefit is derived almost altogether by the consumer, and they have not always been willing to meet the extra expense involved in pasteurization. Experiences such as that of Wisconsin should emphasize the need of universal pasteurization of dairy by-products.

A Successful B.C. Creamery

ALMOST all of the farmers in the Cowichan district of British Columbia are members of the Cowichan Creamery Association, one of the most successful cooperative ventures in the Sunnet Province. The Cowichan creamery was built cooperatively in 1895, and was first intended merely as a butter factory. It is now a centre of cooperative trade for the district, handling feeds, fertilizers, poultry and eggs, and acting generally as a clearing house for farm produce and farm supplies.

The manufacture of butter is, of course, the chief business of the association. Cream is delivered by the farmers themselves two days each week during the winter, and three days in summer. On the morning following the collection of cream, the butter made from it is selling in the stores of Vancouver and elsewhere, and must be disposed of before the next day's churning is put in its place. The cream is carried to the creamery, where it is graded when received at the creamery; the butter is made under expert supervision, but the manager believes that immediate marketing is an important point in receiving the top price, as the reputation of any creamery brand depends on its condition when it reaches the consumer. To insure that Cowichan butter is sold immediately, an office and staff are maintained at Victoria. Eggs, too, are collected and distributed on the same basis.

Four years ago the association erected an elevator plant capable of taking care of 10 cars of feed, and at the same time they installed machinery for grinding the oats and other grain crops. Grain crops are

sold or exchanged for mill feeds, whichever the market suggests as more profitable. The business is conducted by seven directors elected yearly, and a capable and efficient business manager is employed. The Cowichan Creamery Association is a splendid example of a successful local cooperative association.

Trouble With Boiler

I HAVE an eight h.p. boiler in my cheese factory, and I am using a three-quarter Sumberry injector to put water into it. It does not work very well as it takes a long time to draw clear, and will only put a little at a time. The injector has been used in that way for some time. It does not look dirty, and will run clear through clean water. The three-quarter pipe is enlarged from one inch at the top to one inch at the bottom.—J. J. M., Colleton Co., Ont.

There are so many things that may cause an injector to fail to put water into the boiler that it is very hard to say from the information furnished just why I would be the source of the trouble in this particular case. The trouble may be in the injector, or it may be in the delivery pipe leading to the boiler. If the steam valve immediately above the injector has been leaking and the boiler has not been kept properly cleaned, sufficient scale might be deposited on the inside of the injector to prevent it from giving satisfactory service. Again, the delivery pipe leading to the boiler may be partially clogged with scale, which would require a more steam pressure to make the injector operate. Also, there might be a leak in the suction pipe which would cause trouble. If the injector has become scaled over I would recommend that the injector be taken off and placed over night in a bath made up of two parts of muriatic acid to 10 parts of water. The pipe leading to the boiler might be disconnected at the boiler to see that the same is clear with no deposit of scale. Also examine the check valve between the injector and the boiler. To test whether the suction pipe is tight, plug the overflow of the injector and turn on the steam, which will reveal any defects in that part of the pipe.—L. A. Zafel, Supt. Eastern Dairy School, Kingston, Ont.

The Dairy Branch of Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture will hereafter provide for the inspection of cream-gathering stations. It will also provide for the grading of all creamery butter manufactured in the province and the issuing of certificates regarding its quality, as well as assistance in marketing same when requested.

Air in Horse Stalls

THE average horse stall, with its tight boarded sides and ends is a prison for foul air. At Walkerside Farm, in Essex county, the horse stalls, as well as the horse barn itself, are ventilated. There is a two-inch space between each of the planks which form the side and the front of the stalls.

"When a horse lies down in an ordinary tight stall," remarked Mr. Cramer, the farm foreman, "it lies down in a pen where bad air is imprisoned, and the vitality and vigor of the working team must be lowered by the atmosphere of their stalls. We consider this space between the planks as important, and we believe that the same rule applies to the construction of calf pens as of horse stalls; have them all well ventilated."

Excitement is often the cause of strange telegrams. A merchant who had been one of the passengers on a shipwrecked vessel was rescued almost by a miracle. On arriving at a place from which he could send a telegram, he forwarded the following dispatch to his partner in business: "I am saved. Try to break it gently to my wife."

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all shall the direction necessary to make it possible in difficulty in company of the organization disastrous effect policy will reach representative of the typical of the

What Factors We would request you to

1. That all owners of farms who have already been granted extension for his purpose 2. That exempt labor be exempted all man for such major part their labor districts an number in district production.

3. That follow which at as last proclamation of year, recognizes raising sufficient labor to efficient labor to consume the war consuls of the war agriculture, we want

(a) To create a each Province, so situated of men Agriculture and over general State may exist in that the whole situation standpoint of the needs may be taken into account relative to time as the whole situation (b) That where recent Order of Peace on May 24 have been specified with applications we recommend, 4. That the British preconditions be created to cases as developed Order in Council agriculture be responsible of these conditions of our country a more considerable ment as is given of the United States in that context

Conclusion Whereas many of the farmers who are appointed by the courts indicate a space on the subject of the defects the farmers and

Whereas it is of the farmers should matter which differ their interest Be it therefore Federal Government consult with its committees, to be organized farmers with a view to fit with whom they case case.

After War Whereas the financial conditions are greatly distressed and will require most at its termination Be it resolved that organization Commission under the Department of Commerce and cons manufacturing, labor transportation re