

Montreal Milk Shippers Association

The semi-annual meeting of the above Association was held in Montreal recently. It was the largest meeting of milk and cream shippers held since organization eight years ago. The president, Malcolm Smith, of Lachute, in his opening remarks referred to the difficulty experienced by the shippers in realizing profitable returns, even at the apparent high prices received for milk and cream during the past winter. This was due to the exceedingly high prices for feed stuffs. Mr. W. F. Stephen, of Huntingdon, the secretary, reported an increase of members since the annual meeting in September. At the close of 1907 there was the largest membership since organization. The growth has been steady but permanent.

The principal business before the meeting was the fixing of prices of milk and cream for the coming summer. Milk was set at 15 cents per gallon, delivered in the city from May 1st until October 1st. Cream prices were set as follows: Cream testing 20 per cent. of butter fat, 60c per gallon; cream testing 25 per cent. of butter fat, 75c per gallon; cream testing 30 per cent. of butter fat, 90c per gallon; cream testing 35 per cent. of butter fat, \$1.05 per gallon, delivered in the city from May 1st until October 1st.

The secretary reported that the committee appointed from the association to confer with the Health Committee of the city in regard to the new regulations governing the production of milk for the Montreal trade, had held two conferences with the Health Committee. At the first conference the new draft of regulations was placed before them. They objected to the system of inspection of stables, herds and dairies, by the Health Inspector of the district in which the producer was situated. They objected also to the testing of herds each year with tuberculin, and to the standard of 25 per cent. butter fat and 9 per cent. solids not fat as being too high. Finally the committee was asked to prepare a set of

regulations that would be workable, and at the same time have a tendency to clean up producers' stables, and improve the present milk supply. The committee representing the milk producers drafted a set of regulations and submitted them to the meeting. These were approved by the producers and then handed over to the Health Committee, who promised to give them consideration.

Among other things, the producers signified their willingness to submit to a system of inspection provided it was done by a city milk inspector, who must be a competent person, a graduate of Guelph, Macdonald, or any other college of equal standing, or by a qualified veterinary surgeon. This system takes it out of the hands of local and inexperienced officers. They requested that the tuberculin test be cut out, and the milk standard reduced to 3 per cent. butter fat and 8.5 per cent. solids not fat. Much emphasis was laid on cleanliness in the stables, cleanliness of the milkers and the attendants, and cleanliness in the care of the milk. The liberal use of ice in cooling and keeping the milk, was also strongly emphasized.

The recommendations from the Milk Shippers' Association should result in a set of regulations, for governing the production of milk for the city, that will be workable, at the same time taking in the interests of those who have gone to considerable expense in erecting sanitary stables that they might produce a wholesome supply of milk. There should be a set of regulations, that when enforced will improve the conditions under which milk is produced, thus insuring the city a better quality of milk than it is receiving to-day.—W. F. S.

Dairy Work in Western Ontario

During December, January, February, and March, 132 special and annual meetings of cheese factories and creamery patrons were attended by the Chief Dairy Instructor for Western Ontario, or one of the Staff of Instructors with a total attendance of 5,347, or an average of 42 patrons at each meeting. The subjects discussed by the speakers and patrons were, "Paying for milk by the Babcock test," "Co-operation between Patrons and Maker," "Producing and caring for milk and cream," "Storing ice for cooling milk and cream," "Green crops and silage as a substitute for dry pastures," "Advantages of keeping records of individual cows," "Advantages of building cool curing rooms for cheese," "General outline of the work of the Dairy Instructor and Inspection as carried on in Ontario, what it had accomplished and was expected to accomplish in the future." The advantages of sending milk directly to the city from clean whey tanks, and the pasteurizing of whey as a means of helping to control acidity and bad flavors.

A great deal of interest was shown by the patrons and the subjects taken up by the speakers were freely discussed. Suggestions offered for the improvement of the industry were readily adopted. A general feeling of satisfaction with the high prices of dairy products during the past year prevailed, and confidence in the future was strong. The outlook for the coming season looks bright. A number of patrons who had been giving particular attention to fat cattle in past years expressed their intention to go more extensively into milk production. A number of factories voted to try the heating of the whey this year. A large percentage freely gave the makers an advance in price for manufacturing, believing that they



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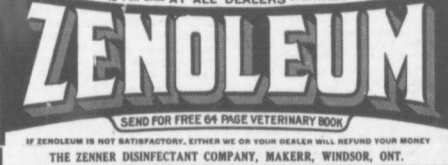
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SAYS THIS IS BEST

A leading health journal in answering the question, "What is the best prescription to clean and purify the blood?" prints in a recent issue the following:

Fluid Extract Dandelion one ounce;
Compound Sarsaparilla, one ounce;
Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, four ounces.

Shake well and use in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime.

A well-known physician states that these are having vegetable ingredients, which can be obtained from any good prescription pharmacy.

This mixture will clean the blood of all impurities. In just a few days the skin begins to clear, eruptions, boils and pimples. It puts vigor and energy into run-down debilitated men and women. After ten to twenty years Sarsaparilla alone has been considered a good blood medicine. But while it built up and made new blood, the impurities remained within and the good accomplished was only temporary. Sarsaparilla, however, when used in combination with Dandelion, Salsolene and Extract Dandelion, works wonders. This combination puts the kidneys to work to filter and sift out the waste matter, uric acid, and other impurities that cause disease. It makes new blood and relieves rheumatism and lame back and bladder troubles.

deserved it on account of the advance in cost of supplies and general expenses. A few factories adopted the system of paying for milk by the test, while a few others went out, leaving the number paying by test about the same as last year.

Attending these Annual Meetings will give good results. At no other time can the instructors meet so many patrons of a factory in one place and talk over subjects of interest to them and methods of improvement.

These methods, when carried out by the patrons will have a wide influence in keeping up the price of dairy products, for fine quality has a great deal to do with high prices. The efforts of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario and the Dairyman's Association of Western Ontario in sending out these speakers to annual meetings are appreciated by the factory men and milk producers in general and it is to be hoped that a prosperous and productive season will be our record for 1908.—Frank Hens.

HOW ARE YOU GOING TO KNOW WHEN PRICES ARE UP?

You can't go into town several times a week to keep track of the market on dairy products, grain, vegetables and fruits. Yet if quotations are not closely followed, sales may be made when prices are low instead of high.

The only way to keep in close touch with the market is to have a

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then you can get information as often as necessary. When roads are bad or farm work pressing, the telephone will save you no end of driving, time and trouble.

Get the neighbors to go in with you and put in an Independent

COUNTRY NOTES AND PRICES

HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT.

Sidney Crossing.—Pastures wintered well, and are in good condition in this locality. The danger is past, and rye and fall wheat are in Timothy hay, 81¢ a ton; clover, 81¢; alfalfa and red and alkali clover are bright. The snow is all gone and the ground is drying up fast. The weather is still cold and blustery. Feed is holding out well. Although some are out of feed the majority have enough for some time to come. Stock, generally speaking is not in very good condition, and the prospects for early pasture are poor. This will mean close feeding.

OXFORD COUNTY

Tavistock.—The weather has been favorable so far, wheat and clover but it is yet too early to say what the outlook will be. An early spring is hoped for as all feed is scarce. Only the farmers with silos can look on contented. Cattle will have to be fed on oats, corn and usual and in rather thin condition, which means a decreased food of Timothy hay, 81¢ a ton; clover, 81¢; mixed, 81¢; bran, 82¢; middlings, 85¢; linseed meal, 90¢; oats, 55¢ a bu.; corn