

"AYRSHIRES"

Where
Does
the
R. O. P.
Money
Go
???

MATURE CLASS.
1916—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st.
1916—A. S. Turner & Son, 2nd.
1917—A. S. Turner & Son, 2nd.
1918—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD CLASS.
1919—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st.

THREE-YEAR-OLD CLASS.
1916—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st.

TWO-YEAR-OLD CLASS.
1917—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st.
1918—A. S. Turner & Son, 2nd.

R. O. P. EXHIBITION SPECIALS.
MATURE CLASS, TORONTO.
1918—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st and 2nd.
1919—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st and 2nd.
1920—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st and 2nd.

MATURE CLASS, LONDON.
1918—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st and 2nd.
1919—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st and 2nd.
1920—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st and 2nd.

CHAMPIONSHIP (ALL CLASSES)
TORONTO.
1918—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st.
1919—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st.
1920—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st and 3rd.

LONDON.
1920—A. S. Turner & Son, 1st and 3rd.

(1920 first-year R.O.P. classes have been put on at London.)

"NUFF SED"

1870 OUR GOLDEN JUBILEE 1920

The Voice of the Pulpit

The ministers of the various churches see the benefits of life insurance and the suffering entailed where life insurance has been neglected.

A well-known preacher, author and lecturer says:

"I carry every dollar's worth of insurance which my income will permit" and further

"Insurance is the most practical form of applied Christianity of which I have any knowledge."

Another noted advocate of life insurance was Archbishop Ireland, the celebrated Roman Catholic Prelate. Said he:

"I have very little regard for any man who leaves this world without having been able to leave behind him a life insurance policy so that those dependent upon him are provided for."

Mutual Life of Canada
Waterloo-Ontario

119

Spruceholm HOLSTEINS

Present offering—two bull calves 5 months old, also a number of young cows and heifers (show quality). Visitors always welcome.

T. A. TRICK,
Clinton - R. R. 3 - Ontario

ELMHURST FARM SHORTHORNS
For Sale—Young bulls sired by Prince Plus Pontiac Artis whose seven nearest dams average over 20,000 lbs. of milk, and whose own dam is a 31.5-lb. cow and ex-Canadian Champion four-year-old with 1,044 lbs. of butter from over 21,000 lbs. milk in eleven months milking. Dams especially well-bred and testing around 28 lbs. in seven days. Prices reasonable.

L. H. NEWMAN, Merrickville, Ont.

WOODBINE AYRSHIRES

Stock of all ages for sale. Write or come and see

Dr. A. J. File & Son
Ameliasburg - Ontario



Lakeside Ayrshires

Our present herd is made up of year-old daughters of Auchinbay Sir Andrew (Imp.) 54824 (15781)

Following our public sale in June of 1919, the heifer calves of Auchinbay Sir Andrew were the only things that we retained. With these youngsters we planned to lay the foundation of a new herd, and now, after a year of watchful waiting, we have twenty daughters of "Sir Andrew" that are rising two years old, and which we think are as choice individuals as can be found in any one herd in the Dominion. If you are an admirer of the best, see these heifers the first time you are this way.

GEO. H. MONTGOMERY
Phillipsburg Quebec

Farm 50 miles from Montreal on
C. V. R. R., St. Armand Station.

Address all correspondence to Dominion Express Bldg., Montreal.

MORRISON'S R.O.P. AYRSHIRES

We are at present offering a number of bred two-year-old heifers bred from R. O. P. sires and dams. We also have several choice young bulls of the same sort—good individuals and ready for service.

H. N. MORRISON, Mt. Elgin, Ont.

When writing advertisers kindly mention The Farmer's Advocate.

the past year, for the reason that there was a large carry-over from the previous season.

Probably the most unique feature of the industry in New Zealand is the compulsory grading of all dairy produce before it may be exported. Space will not permit giving any details.

The following tables, showing the imports of cheese and butter into the United Kingdom for the first nine months of the years 1914 and 1920, will indicate very clearly the effect of the war on dairy production, and the international trading in butter and cheese.

BUTTER.		
	1914	1920
Russia.....	55,485,360	2,060,800
Sweden.....	25,922,064	
Denmark.....	152,378,688	70,918,624
Holland.....	18,107,600	5,125,680
France.....	16,576,560	941,584
United States.....	822,864	5,688,928
Argentina.....	3,706,864	8,555,456
Australia.....	38,307,360	18,358,928
New Zealand.....	31,138,800	29,035,888
Canada.....	342,944	2,853,088
Italy.....		
Other countries.....	3,151,792	4,566,576
Totals.....	345,940,896	148,105,552

CHEESE.		
	1914	1920
Russia.....		
Sweden.....		
Denmark.....		
Holland.....	27,814,976	11,785,200
France.....		
United States.....	1,694,672	7,983,696
Argentina.....		
Australia.....	2,033,360	7,611,520
New Zealand.....	76,261,024	113,242,192
Canada.....	79,420,880	90,384,560
Italy.....	8,195,824	101,024
Other countries.....	2,276,400	11,579,232
Totals.....	197,697,136	242,687,424

It is a rather curious fact that while the supply of cheese for the United Kingdom during the war period was practically normal and the supply of butter fell off to less than half the usual quantity, the price of cheese was for the most part relatively higher than the price of butter. The annual importation of butter into the United Kingdom for three years before the war was 464,645,440 pounds. The average for the years 1917, 1918 and 1919 was only 172,052,160 pounds. The average annual importation of cheese for the same periods was 265,587,840 pounds, and 279,249,600 pounds.

SUMMARY.

To sum up the situation it may be said that the world is still very short of butter, while on the other hand cheese is in fairly good supply. With regard to condensed and evaporated milk and milk powder, stocks on hand are undoubtedly greatly in excess of current demands. I quote the "Market Reporter", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture:

"During the past two months the condensed and evaporated milk market has steadily become more demoralized and has now reached a critical stage with many manufacturers."

Ordinarily a fairly even balance is maintained in supplies of different dairy products, but during the war, with government control, restricted trading and abnormal demands, the regulating effect of supply and demand was interrupted and it will take some time to readjust the even flow of the streams of dairy produce to meet the requirements of the world's consumption.

Another point which seems to call for comment is the fact that the most successful butter exporting countries have some form of government control over exports. New Zealand has compulsory grading of all dairy products exported. Australian exports are also graded for the most part. Denmark has a national brand, the use of which is permitted under certain conditions and no butter may be exported which does not bear it. Sweden has a similar regulation in the use of the "Rune" national brand. Holland also permits the use of a government brand under strict supervision. These systems of control are imposed on the principle that successful trading depends on the confidence which buyers have in the goods purchased, and that the dishonest, careless, or inefficient manufacturer or dealer has no right to prejudice the buyer to the disadvantage of his more enterprising and successful neighbors. It seems to be clear that if Canada is not to