The Makers' Corner

Butter and Cheese Makers are in-vited to send contributions to this depertment, to ask questions on matters relating to cheese making and to suggest subjects for discus-sion.

Pasteurization of Whey

Harold J. Windley, Frontenac Co..

Ont In a recent issue Farm and Dairy asks "The Boys" to write practical letters for the "Makers' Corner," and being "One of the Boys," I take plea-sure in writing and telling of my ex-

perience with pasteurized whey.

For a number of years past I have had a lot of trouble with veast. When my instructor paid a visit he usually had to report the flavor of the curd as bitter, yeasty, etc. Since I com-menced to pastcurize the whey, the

menced to pasteurize the whey, the reports have been very satisfactory. While a student of the Eastern Dairy School last winter. I never miss-ed an opportunity of discussing with the superintendent or an instructor the advisability of pasteurizing the whey, with the result that before I opened my factory in the spring. I called a special meeting of patrons, and spoke to them regarding the advantages to be gained by pasteurizing the whey. I advised them to adopt vantages to be gained by pasteurizing the whey. I advised them to adopt the plan. At that meeting it was resolved: "That we try the pasteurized whey for two months, and at the end of that time vote whether we shall continue or discontinue the pasteurized whey." At the end of the two months it had proved such a success, that every patron decided that it was not necessary to take the vote, but to so on with nasteurizing the whey. go on with pasteurizing the whey

Pasteurized Whey For Calves One question brought forward at the meeting was: Will the pasteurized whey be beneficial to feed to calves? Experience this summer has shown that the whey may be fed to calves with very good results. To be sure of success, the cheese-

To be sure of success, the cheese-maker must pay particular attention to certain details, the chief one being taken that the temperature; care being taken that the temperature does not reach 100 deg. F. I always aim to heat to '50 deg. F., that being the ideal temperature. Care must also be taken with the tanks. They must be kept clean and constiled their They are the control of perature. Care must also be taken with the tanks. They must be kept clean, and emptied daily. The pasteurizing should be done as soon as possible after "dipping."

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possible after "dipping."

The outstanding advantages to be gained are: 1. The fat is evenly distributed in the whey, each patron getting his share: 2, the whey is much sweeter than it otherwise would be: 3. all undesirable germs are destroyed (so there is not much danger of them being returned in the milk the next day); 4 being as there is only a small amount of acid in the whey the cans amount of acid in the whee the cans last longer, and are more easily lead last longer, and are more easily lead leading in 5. more profit derived from the raising of hogs and calves; 6, the whey tanks and surroundings are much sweeter and cleaner, etc., etg. I do not know of any disadvantages, unless it is the cost of the pasteurizer, ruel, pipes, etc., but that is more than

offset by the patrons paying for the pasteurizing to be done

Pasteurization and Cheese Quality I strongly advise cheese-makers and I concerned to discuss the matter of pasteurizing at their next meeting; or, better still, have a qualified speakor, better sun, more result from the Department of Agriculture. (See circular and form that
is being sent to all factory owners). If
we could only get more factories to
pasteurize the whey, I am sure
the quality of our Checklar cheese will be
quality of our Checklar cheese will be
all the defects in our cheese find their
origin at the factories, and particulariv in the whey tanks, which are an

Reseaseseseseseseses ideal breeding place for all manner of

germs.

Competition is very keen, and the price of cheese is bound to be good in inture, that it is up to "The Boys" to make a first-class article, and we can only do this by adopting a uniform method, by listening to and taking the advice of our instructors, and by "cleaning up" around the factory and "keeping clean," and the greatest step us can take teward cleaning up is to "pasteurize the whey."

Factory Dairying in Ireland

The greater the proportion of Canadian butter that is made in creameries the higher will be the average quality. That this is true has been proved by the history of dairy development in all countries. Writing in one of the recent bulletins of the International Institute of Agriculture, Mr. C. W. Walker-Tisdale, a member of the Council of the British Dairy-Farmers' Association, discusses the point in its relation to Irish dairying as follows: adian butter that is made in creamas follows:

"A number of factories on coop "A number of factories on cooper-ative lines are being established. Such factories, started and run by the farmers themselves, are proving a very satisfactory means of regulating the milk trade, as when there is a surplus of milk it need not be placed on the mether and a lower price. ed on the market and so lower prices, but can be converted into cheese and butter. Further, where the milk is butter. Further, where the milk is manufactured at a factory it is possible to produce an article of more uniform quality than is the case at individual farms, and the smaller dairy farmers are thus enabled to obtain a better return for the milk produced on their holdings.

"Whilst it is still a fact that the finest quality butter and cheese is produced at the best farms, it is nevertheless true that the bulk compares very unfavorably in quality with that turned out from the factory where

that turned out from the factory where skilled labor and scientific methods are in vogue. Much expenditure has been made in teaching butter and cheese making for many years past, and doubtless some general improve-ment in farm-made dairy products has ment in farm-made dairy products has resulted, but on the whole the re-turn has been small in proportion to the expenditure involved. It has in-deed become generally recognized that it is better for a group of far-mers to start a dairy together, properly equip it and employ the best skilled labor rather than continue the manufacture of dairy products at home. Better means of marketing are possible and generally better financial returns are the result."

And thus the evidence in favor of the factory system increases.

Eastern Ontario Dairy Meetings

Farm and Dairy was not given the list of District Dairy meetings Eastern Ontario in time to publish in our issue of last week. Meetings will still be held at the following places on the dates mentioned for the purpose of receiving the reports of Instruc-

of receiving the reports of Instruc-tors, nominating a Director and dis-cussing results of the year's work: North Gower, Nov. 28; Alexandria, Nov. 27; McCrimmon. Nov. 28; Leo-nard, Nov. 39; Osnabruck Centre, Dec. 1; Iroquois, Dec. 2; Prescott, Dec. 3; Seelev's Bay. Dec. 4; King-Dec. 2; Nananea, Dec. 8; Pic-Company of the control of the control of the Observation of the Control of the Control Observation of the Control of the Control of the Observation of the Control of the Control of the Observation of the Control of the Control of the Observation of the Control of the Control of the Observation of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Observation of the Control of the Co

ton, Dec. 9: Belleville, Dec. 10; Oueensboro, Dec. II. Snecial Sneakers—Messrs. G. G. Publow. Chief Dairy Instructor and Sanitary Inspector, and Mr. Hy. Glen-denning. Every farmer interested in dairving is urgently requested to at-



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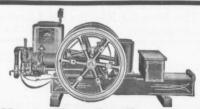
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References: Molson's Bank, Belleville



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Resparking the 6 h.p. Bentrew Standard Gasoline Engine sold to me some Resparking the 6 h.p. Bentrew Standard Gasoline Engine sold to me some and am pleased to eay I have had excellent satisfaction with it. I found it very easy to start even on the oolded task. It never gave us any truthe balancer, and only used on an average of 4 GalLONS OF GASO-intending to buy a gasoline engine.

Mr. McDonad's letter is only one of scores received this year from buyers of the

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