

Cheese Department

Makers are invited to send contributions to this department, to ask questions on matters relating to cheese making and to suggest subjects for discussion. Address letters to The Cheese Maker's Department.

What New Zealand Factories are Doing

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—I am sending you herewith a statement that has been compiled from the annual reports of a number of cheese factories in New Zealand. The figures should be interesting to many of your readers.

In the first place I would draw attention to the large outputs of some of the factories in the list, which does not include the largest factories in the country.

The next fact of interest is the high percentage of fat in the milk as compared with Canadian records of the same kind. It will be observed that the yield of cheese varies up and down with the percentage of fat. The high average of fat in the milk is hardly sufficient to account for greater yield of cheese as compared with what we find in Canada. The difference is made up by a smaller shrinkage in the cheese in the cool climate of New Zealand. The milk is all paid for "by Test" on a straight fat basis.

The difference in the cost of manufacturing as shown in this statement is instructive, and carries a lesson to those patrons who encourage the multiplication of factories, and who decide themselves with the idea that they are only concerned with the standard rate for manufacturing, and that so long as this is kept down it makes no difference to them what the actual cost of manufacturing is. One can hardly blame the factory owner who finds his returns inadequate if he tries to meet the situation by rendering a cheap service, with the poorest possible equipment.

It should be noted that the cost figures given in the table are net, and provide no profit beyond interest on the investment. The factories are all cooperative.

It was partly because the writer believes that much economy could be effected in the management of many factories in Canada that this statement is submitted. The item of fuel alone there is frequently much waste in this country through poor equipment, and carelessness or ignorance in the firing of the boiler. Reasons in this respect are only possible where an accurate system of book-keeping is possible, and comparisons are made with other factories operating under similar conditions.

The Dairy Division is prepared to

assist factories in studying these questions by compiling statistics of the cost in the operation of factories. The management of any factory inclined to take up this matter should communicate with the Chief of the Dairy Division, Ottawa, who will provide forms that may be used in giving particulars of the expense in connection with the year's operations. These figures will then be compiled for comparison and results published for the information of the factories who are interested. The names of factories will be suppressed and the figures given only under some designation which would not disclose the identity of the factory.—J. A. Riddick, Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa.

A Live Meeting at Picton

The spirit of a new agriculture is manifest down in Prince Edward Co., Ont. It showed itself plainly in the great interest taken in the District Dairy Meeting held at Picton, Ont. of last week. After the meeting at Bobcaygeon on Tuesday, when scarcely more than a dozen were out, at the Picton meeting at Lakehurst, when less than a hundred active farmers or dairymen attended, it was most refreshing to an editor of Farm and Dairy to be at Picton, where at least 80 keen, alive, deeply interested dairymen attended the meeting, expecting to profit from the addresses given. The day was fine, too, and in all probability nearly every farmer of the 80 present would have liked to have been at home taking advantage of the weather to finish up fall work. But that did not keep them from coming out to learn from the expert authorities. Messrs. G. G. Whittam, Chief Dairy Instructor, Hy. Glendinning, of Manilla, and Instructor Whittam, of the Picton Syndicate.

Picton is this year for the first time constituted as a separate district in the division of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association. Considerable interest was in evidence at the meeting over the election of a director to represent the district, Mr. T. G. Wright being finally chosen.

A MOST VALUABLE CROP

Mr. Publow excelled even his usual "high standard" addresses in his talk to the Picton gathering. While covering his subject of cheese, and the work and lessons of the season, he emphasized particularly how milk is too valuable a crop to neglect—too valuable to pool it with one's neighbors—too valuable to permit "cheap" men to handle it in the factories, and not have help enough to make the most out of it valuable to the farmer where it will pay its well to put in good equipment on the farms to take care of it, cool it and keep it clean. He pointed out, in a way that scribbled, how we often were careless over the milk and its disposal, after

it had cost us much to produce from out expensive land, expensive food, and expensive labor. Many of our cheese, he urged, were too hard, too lean, too dry, and hence not as toothsome as they should be to cater to the best trade. A sounder, cleaner, better cared for milk is necessary to make this richer, fine flavored, best textured cheese, which must have in it more fat and more water than most of the cheese now made.

AN ABSURDITY SHOWN UP

Mr. Hy. Glendinning gave his usual strong and incisive talk on feeding the dairy cow. One point he made with great effectiveness when he showed up the absurdity of trying to get a cow to milk up to her probably capacity on a ration of corn silage alone, showing that she would have to consume over 200 lbs. of corn ensilage a day to get enough protein to make her milk. At the outside 60 lbs. of silage a day is about the limit that can be fed to advantage. The necessary protein must be made up by feeding, oats, bran, cotton seed meal or oil cake, either alone or in combination. Barley and corn meal are quite unsuited since they contain mainly the same elements as corn ensilage, and are deficient in protein. Referring to alfalfa, he said that even in the poorest years alfalfa could be put into the barn at a cost not over \$4.00 a ton.

Dairy Instructor Whittam read his report for the season, which will be found in part in an early issue of Farm and Dairy.

Mr. George A. Gillespie, of Peterborough, and now president of the E. O. D. A., was at the meeting and addressed it briefly. A. P. McVannell, the P. E. County District Representative, officiated as chairman, and also took part.

THE WELL-ATTENDED BANQUET

In the evening the Picton Cheese Board held their banquet. About 100 enthusiastic dairymen and visitors from a distance sat down at the tables. Someone in charge of the arrangements covering the speaking was grossly lax in their duties, or lacking in discretion, and as a result the toasts dragged on to well after one a.m., and then the toastmaster wisely suggested foregoing the remainder of the addresses, there still being two-thirds of the toast list to complete and, of course, a goodly number of disappointed-to-be speakers, who nevertheless must have been glad for the other fellows' sake, that a finish had been called.

Amongst other speeches that stood out as being of the greatest interest was the one given by Mr. J. Elliott, a banker, of Belleville, who has taken a deep interest in the cheese industry and has on two occasions, one being this current year, gone over to England, and made inquiry into existing

conditions on the Old Country markets. Mr. Glendinning sounded a timely note of warning of some Montreal interests that were seeking to establish an oleomargarine business in Canada, and who were seeking a letting down of our laws against this butter substitute to make possible its manufacture in this country.

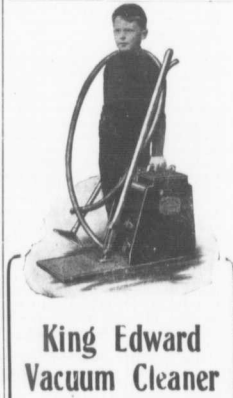
Eastern District Dairy Meetings

The following meetings will be addressed by H. Glendinning, Manilla, and G. G. Publow, Kingston.

The district dairy instructors will be present and report upon their work during the season.

At each meeting a director will be nominated to represent the district for the ensuing year.

EASTERN DISTRICT DAIRY MEETINGS, 1912	
Lanark Co.—Lanark	Nov. 29
Dundas Co.—N. Williamsburg	Dec. 3
Stormont Co.—Finch	Dec. 4
Glengarry Co.—Alexandria	Dec. 5
Preston Co.—Yankless Hill	Dec. 6
Renfrew Co.—Renfrew	Dec. 10
Carleton Co.—Richmond	Dec. 11
Russell Co.—Vaux	Dec. 12
Greenville Co.—Heckston	Dec. 13
Hastings, N. Co.—Queensboro	Dec. 17
P. A. Thompson, Secy., Almonte, Ont.	



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COMPARATIVE TABLE COMPILED FROM BALANCE SHEETS OF 17 NEW ZEALAND FACTORIES, SEASON 1911-12.

Factory.	Output nearest ton.	Output in pounds.	Average cheese, butterfat.	Milk required to make 1 lb. cheese.	Yield of cheese made 1 lb. butterfat.	Price paid per lb. butterfat.	Price paid per 100 lbs. milk.	Cost fuel per ton cheese made.	Cost labor per ton cheese made.	Interest per cent. capital.	Amount paid for acid chloride or reserve.	100 lbs. cheese including boxes.
Bellshere	289	87,772	3.59	8.62	2.67	10.38	31.36	81.21	82.00	810.18	\$276.65	\$312.80
Carrington	909	197,120	3.89	9.83	2.61	10.17	29.50	1.15	3.26	12.04	678.86	.53
Dalfield	673	1,146,880	3.80	7.94	2.64	10.20	31.62	1.23	1.34	8.52	296.16	.76
Featherston	545	581,580	3.29	9.71	2.70	10.29	32.56	1.22	(a)	(a)	274.74	\$1.02
Freestone	329	721,280	3.87	9.78	2.64	10.22	30.50	1.18	(a)	(a)	594.60	1.77
Kaiparoro	124	540,640	3.78	9.84	2.68	10.16	29.00	1.09	2.14	13.52	75.56	1.39
Longbush	40	106,640	2.43	10.06	2.73	9.77	27.00	.98	2.89	16.80	1093.62	1.50
Longbush	652	851,200	3.82	9.55	2.73	10.45	30.60	1.16	(b)	8.50	587.00	.77
Manilla	347	694,400	3.86	9.30	2.78	10.70	31.74	1.22	(a)	(a)	647.34	1.13
Oraira	141	285,240	3.77	9.62	2.76	10.30	31.00	1.20	(a)	9.86	98.14	.84
Parkville	275	551,040	3.73	9.82	2.70	10.29	32.20	1.20	2.30	9.19	139.66	.87
Ranmaki	272	555,360	3.91	9.67	2.66	10.33	29.00	1.13	2.30	14.18	266.66	1.17
Rogokoko	97	194,880	3.66	9.95	2.74	10.26	28.00	1.02	3.16	18.96	136.30	1.69
Tarahaki	206	421,120	3.90	9.94	2.87	10.06	27.75	1.20	3.74	11.94	191.02	.92
Tawhara	83	165,290	3.86	9.41	2.74	10.09	27.74	1.15	(a)	(a)	150.96	1.39
Matamau	110	221,760	3.73	9.91	2.73	10.09	31.00	1.12	1.80	15.64	114.64	1.14
Mgillie	560	1,130,000	3.87	9.71	2.64	10.29	31.00	1.20	(b)	9.84	813.30	.89