

DAIRY REPORT

Of G. G. Publow, Regarding Eastern Ontario.

AN INCREASED GRANT

IS ASKED FOR KINGSTON DAIRY SCHOOL

Cheese Factories Closed — Effected by the New United States Tariff and Increase in Home Consumption of Milk.

In dealing with the work of dairy instructors during the past year G.G. Publow told the Eastern Ontario Dairywomen's association at Cornwall, that 23 instructors were employed in 1913, one less than last year. Before starting their season's work the instructors were given a short course of instruction at the Kingston Dairy school.

There were 882 cheese factories in operation during the past season, just 13 less than a year ago. Before the season closed, however, 20 of these shut down on account of their patrons shipping milk or cream to the cities, thereby rendering factory operations both unprofitable and impracticable. One factory was compelled to close its doors on account of its being in an unsanitary condition and 12 others were burned. Four of these were rebuilt and seven new ones were added to the list.

Four hundred and five factories expanded the sum of \$77,533 in improving their buildings and equipment. Six new cool-curing rooms were constructed bringing the total number in Eastern Ontario up to 60, or in other words only about seven per cent. of the total number of factories are equipped with this exceedingly important feature of factory construction.

It is interesting to note that during the six months' season extending from May 1st to Nov. 1st a total of 921,743,762 lbs. of milk was delivered to these 882 factories. This was contributed by 30,885 patrons from 281,489 cows. Analyzing these figures we find that each cow yielded approximately 3,274 lbs., or an average of 15.2 lbs. per day.

Decline of 135,000 Boxes
"From this milk," said Mr. Publow, "86,910,383 lbs. of cheese were manufactured, or approximately 1,014,000 boxes, the average amount of milk required to make a pound of cheese being 10.77 lbs. Going back to my figures of a year ago I find that this year our total make up to Nov. 1st is a trifle over 100,000 boxes short, and for the whole season some 135,000 boxes short. This shortage may be attributed almost entirely to two causes, namely an unusually dry summer and a greater production of milk and cream for other purposes. It is interesting to note that over 1,600 of those who sent milk to cheese factories in 1912 have either shipped milk or cream to the cities or have patronized butter factories in 1913. Then again, a very considerable amount of milk and cream was shipped to the United States during the latter part of the season when the tariff changes

were made, over forty factories discontinuing the manufacture of cheese entirely to supply the demands of the new market. Twenty-four factories shipped cream to the United States during the whole season. Nine of these made casein as a by-product and two made skimmed milk cheese for a part of the season.

Whey Butter
"In connection with the manufacture of cheese 118 factories made whey butter, the total amount being approximately 375,000 lbs., about 10,000 lbs. less than was manufactured by 121 factories during the previous year. Eighty-eight factories, or only ten per cent. of the total number in operation, pasteurized the whey. I regret that this number is so small and that practically no improvement has been made in this respect over the previous season as I consider it one of the most important features of successful management in the interest of both patrons, makers and factory-men.

Falling Off in Adulteration
"During the season the instructors made a total of 1,305 full day visits to the factories and 4,976 call visits. They visited 2,236 patrons and tested 29,585 samples of milk, 33 of which showed to have been adulterated. It is gratifying to note that the percentage of adulterations shows a falling off of over 27 per cent. from the year 1912. Thirty-eight of these were prosecuted, two cases being dismissed and thirty-six being fined from \$5 to \$50 each, amounting in all to \$917.

"Seventy-nine factories used the butter fat basis in paying for the milk, the average per cent. of fat being 3.60.

"A very encouraging feature of this season's report is the fact that a total of 589 new silos were built, showing both the advantages and necessity of this element in the profitable production of milk. The increasing desire of factory patrons to gain a greater knowledge of the conditions upon which the success of their work depends is very evident by the marked attendance at the district dairy meetings and the 130 factory meetings which were addressed by one or more of the instructors. Besides addressing most of the district dairy meetings and four special cheese-makers' meetings. Most of my time was spent during the summer with the instructors in going amongst the different factories, and at several points conferences were held with groups of the instructors at some factory where the day was spent in manufacturing the cheese. Several makers usually attended these practical demonstrations as well, and results were noticeable in their work afterwards.

Creamery Reports
"The number of creameries visited by me in 1913 was increased from 1912 and during the past season I visited all creameries in Eastern Ontario except the Prescott and Picton creameries. In all I had thirty-one creameries and one skimming station in my group and I made forty-one full day visits and eighty-six call visits during the season and visited fifty patrons.

"The output of butter in 1913 has been greater in most creameries than in 1912 and this increase combined with the make of the new creameries in operation in 1913 will make an



LAST RESTING PLACE OF SENATOR GEORGE A. COX IN MOUNT PLEASANT CEMETERY, TORONTO. The Cox Mausoleum, one of the finest in the Dominion, where the late Senator was laid to rest on the morning of the 10th.

increase of about 350,000 lbs. of butter over 1912. Besides this increase considerably more cream has been shipped to Toronto during the past season than in 1912 and the make of the Toronto creameries does not show in the total make of Eastern Ontario. The average percentage of cream for the season was 19.65 per cent. and the average selling price was about 25 6-10, slightly over one cent a pound less than the average price of 1912.

"Of the thirty-one creameries fourteen use the individual can exclusively, four use both the large jacketed cans and the individual cans, ten use the large cans exclusively, one uses tanks and two whole milk creameries of course use the ordinary milk cans. The individual cans has some advantages over the large can as the butter maker has control of the inspection, weighing and sampling of the cream where the individual can is used. On the other hand the individual can means greater expense and more platform room on the hauler's wagon to accommodate the cream of any given number of patrons.

Have Refrigerators
"Of the thirty-one creameries, twenty-one are equipped with refrigerators. Two of these twenty-one are equipped with the Cooper Madison system, two with ammonia refrigerating machines, two with permanent storage of ice, two with cylinders for ice and salt mixture, and the remaining thirteen with temporary ice storage. While the latter are very satisfactory when kept properly iced, this frequent icing entails more work and is apt to be neglected when work is heaviest, which is just when it is most necessary to have the ice chamber well filled. Undoubtedly for ordinary creamery work the permanent storage of ice will be the most satisfactory type of refrigerator.

"One hundred and seventy-eight samples of butter were tested for moisture, the highest test being 20.9 per cent., the lowest 10 per cent., and the average 14.37 per cent. This average is slightly lower than the average moisture of 1912. One hundred and thirty-nine samples were tested for salt, the highest test being 6.86 per cent., lowest test .60 per cent., and the average 2.88 per cent. This average is considerably higher than in 1912.

"The creameries were for the most part well kept, having good drainage and apparently good water supply. The quality of butter was much superior to that of 1912, particularly in the early part of the season. The flavor was cleaner and milder, due largely, no doubt, to more favorable weather conditions. On the whole the body and texture of the butter was superior to 1912. A marked improvement in the body and texture and also in the flavor of the butter may be secured by more prompt and

efficient cooling of the cream after it is received at the creamery."

Should Not Ship Green Cheese
In dealing with the cheese and of it G. G. Publow said it should be compulsory to keep cheese for a certain time. It would be no disadvantage to buyers. If, further, we could sell cheese on their merits many defects would disappear.

J. A. Campbell moved: Whereas the dairy industry of Eastern Ontario could be materially advanced and assisted by increased equipment and facilities at the Eastern Ontario Dairy School, Kingston; be it resolved that the Department of Agriculture be requested to increase the grant to that institution, in order that the additional staff and equipment necessary to do research, and experimental work may be conducted under the supervision of the superintendent.

SERVE NEURALGIA

Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

There is an excellent reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the most severe cases of neuralgia, sciatica and other complaints in the group known as disorders of the nerves. This group also includes St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis and the common state of extreme nervousness and excitability. Each of these complaints exists because there is something the matter with the nervous system. If the nerves have tone and are strong and healthy you will not have any of these complaints. The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders is that they restore weak, run-down nerves to their proper state of tone. They act both directly upon the blood supply and the nerves. The highest medical authorities have noted that nervous troubles generally attack people who are bloodless and that the nerves are toned when the blood is renewed. It is thus seen that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders by curing the cause of the trouble. The following is an instance. Miss Annie Jones, London, Ont., says: "For over a year I was an intense sufferer from neuralgia, which located in my face and head. The pain at times was so intense that I could scarcely keep from screaming, and nothing I was doing for the trouble seemed to help me. As time went on my whole nervous system was affected. At last when I felt that my case was almost hopeless I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result of this treatment was that I am now enjoying such comfort as I had not known for years, and only those who have suffered from neuralgic pains can realize what a blessing the Pills have been to me."

If you are suffering from any blood or nervous disorder begin to cure yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which you can get from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Plans Big Shake-up.
New York, Jan. 21.—Reforms in the New York police department, as suggested by a special committee of the board of aldermen, which investigated the department after the murder of Herman Rosenthal, in July, 1912, are to be adopted by Mayor Mitchell.

Announcement to this effect was made by the mayor. Under the new regulations inspectorships will be abolished; a secret service squad will be created to watch for corruption within the department and there will be special vice squads, operating from headquarters to combat gambling, and the social evil.

Jesse Collings Leaving Politics
London, Jan. 21.—The Right Hon. Jesse Collings, who from the laborer's cottage of his father in Devonshire rose to be a member of the king's privy council, has decided to follow into retirement his leader, the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who a few days ago announced that he was about to give up political life.

Miss Mary Tighe, an esteemed resident of Brockville, passed away Saturday evening. Deceased had been an invalid for some years.

Pleasant Fields of Holy Writ.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

A weekly column of abiding interest to both teachers and scholars.

Motto for this Week: "There is no field of labor—no field of Christian benevolence—which has yielded a greater harvest to our National interests and National character than the great institution of the Sunday-school."
John Bright, Statesman.

First Quarter. Lesson IV. Luke 8: 1-3; 10: 38-42. January 25, 1914.

SERVING JESUS

(THE STORY)

Jesus was distinctly social. He loved people. He adorned and beautified with His presence and miracles all domestic events and amenities. He smiled and indulged in humor. Without violating the customs of the Orient, in general, or of Palestine in particular, He allowed Himself to be ministered to by a group of devoted women, who in public wore their veils and stood apart when He worked His miracles or preached His sermons. St. Luke in his narrative naturally follows the repentant sinner's description of Jesus' compassionate attitude toward the repentant woman in Simon's house with a roll of the pious women who were devoted to the Master. Such a life, such associations, is a flat denial of asceticism as an element in had its consummate flower in His relation to the favored family in Bethany. Among the olives and vines of the hillside was a white-walled villa, which sheltered three choice spirits—a brother and two sisters all devotedly attached to the Master. Here He found comradeship, shelter from the storms of criticism, physical and mental refreshment, and a charming narrative of Jesus' first visit to this family is like a strong and loving entertain the best the larder can afford is brought out in order to make the entertainment worthy. She needs many hands to give the banquet a high festive air. She meets the Master on a higher plane, she and His mission—this gives rest to His ardent spirit, such as no couch of down could afford. It gives refreshment to the soul, such as no couch and ample banquet. Martha's chiding of Mary is the most human plane herself, she could not be expected to understand what Mary was doing to her. Her appeal to the guest to decide between them was characteristic of her impetuous disposition. Jesus' reply was more humorous than her busy spirit. As in a sense the Master has come not to receive, but to give, receiving from Him, not giving to Him, was the better part—all the more so since the results of receiving are permanent, forming the good part not to be taken away.

THE TEACHER'S LANTERN

Beneath the simple and pleasing narrative there is a subtle lesson—a portrayal of character and analysis of motive. Jesus deliberately puts the high stamp of His approval upon the amenities of social life when, as in this instance, he plays the part of guest. Whatever that part required He gladly paid, and that, too with exquisite courtesy. Appearances are deceitful. Mary, sitting inactive when all the house was bustling to make ready something worthy of the guest, seemed the incarnation of idleness, and naturally provoked her sister's protest. But in reality Mary was listening to the high ideals and profound convictions of another is to give the narrator the most exquisite joy of which he is capable. But it was in appearance only that Mary was slothful. Her mind was as alert and active as it could ever be. Jesus seals her receptive attitude with His approval. Receptivity is the very avenue by which the highest and most permanent good is attained. It is also the true preparation for doing the largest good. Here is the age-old antithesis between Productivity and Mary the St. John of the women apostles. There are perils in both dispositions. In the former, pride and self-confidence. In the latter, self-complacent quietism. Jesus in an ideal way unites the two dispositions. In Him the equilibrium between activity and passivity is perfect. He is contemplative, yet practical. He is unreserved in endeavor, but unmoved in rest. He had what Ruskin has called the greatest possession—self-possession. In every age the zeal of Martha's hand antagonizes the repose of Mary's heart. Martha is not to be criticised except in her demand that Mary shall be like herself. The truest service of Jesus is when we allow Him to serve us. Sight of professed followers of Jesus reciprocally accusing each other is unpleasing and uncomely. A small and diminishing sect has as its slogan, "Why do people differ so when our way is right?"

ANALYSIS AND KEY

Jesus of a social disposition. Ministered to by devoted women. His life the denial of asceticism. Supreme illustration. Attitude toward the family in Bethany. Incident of His first visit. Martha and Mary types. Productive vs. Receptive. Latter really means of highest productivity.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEVOTIONAL SERVICE

January 25, 1914. Jer. 22: 1-3; 13-18.

PERILS THAT THREATEN OUR NATION.

(Home Missionary Meeting)

The laws of true national prosperity are fundamental, universal and perpetual. What Jeremiah said to Israel may be said to America to-day: "Execute judgment and righteousness; deliver the spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor. Do no wrong to the defenseless, strangers fatherless and widows. Shed no innocent blood (in wars of any kind)." Observance of this injunction with all its implications, is the price of national prosperity. The contrary spells desolation. Admirable progress has been made in child-labor, temperance, care of immigrants, and universal peace; but much remains to be done.

MR. OR MRS. DYSPEPTIC! GET YOUR STOMACH RIGHT--PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

In Five Minutes! Time it! No contact with the stomach, all distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction, or your druggist hands you your money back. It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest, and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

You Really Can't Blame Mutt at That.

By "Bud" Fisher

