

Annual report of the Dairy and Food Commissioner of Wisconsin. For the period ending June 30, 1920. 1920

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Madison, Wisconsin: Democrat Printing Company, State Printer, 1920

https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/LIUNSLOZE3T4L9B

Based on date of publication, this material is presumed to be in the public domain.

For information on re-use, see http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.



Library

of the

University of Wisconsin



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Dairy and Food Commissioner OF WISCONSIN

For the Period Ending June 30, 1920

GEORGE J. WEIGLE.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Ex "Officio State Superintendent of Weights and Measures



MADISON, WISCONSIN
DEMOCRAT PRINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTER
1920

DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONERS OF WISCONSIN

Н. С. Тном	May 29, 1889, to May 28, 1891
D. L. HARKNESS	May 28, 1891, to June 11, 1894
THOMAS LUCHSINGER	June 27, 1894, to Feb. 7, 1895
H. C. Adams	Feb. 7, 1895, to May 1, 1902
J. Q. EMERY	Dec. 24, 1902, to Feb. 10, 1915
GEO. J. WEIGLE	Feb. 10, 1915.

RBW7 1919/20

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

George J. Weigle, Dairy and Food Commissioner, ex officio State Superintendent of Weights and Measures.

RICHARD FISCHER, Ph. D., Consulting Director of Chemical Laboratory. HARRY KLUETER, Ph. G., Chemist, (to March 1, 1920), Assistant Commissioner (from March 1, 1920).

C. E. LEE, Assistant Commissioner (to March 1, 1920).

M. L. WALTER, Secretary to Commissioner.

H. C. LARSON, Chief, Butter Division (from March 1, 1920).

WM. WINDER, Chief, Cheese Division (from January 1, 1920).

RALPH W. SMITH, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

RUTH NERDRUM, Stenographer (to June 26, 1920).

HELEN O'CONNELL, Stenographer (from June 28, 1920).

NELL CRANE, Stenographer (November 3, 1919-January 13, 1920).

LOUENA FINDORFF, Stenographer and Bookkeeper.

VERA HODGIN, Stenographer.

MINERVA NORMAN, Stenographer.

JOSEPHINE BECK, Filing Clerk (from January 14, 1920).

MARGARET E. CUMMINGS, Clerk (December 23, 1919-May 15, 1920).

KATHERINE H. KESSENICH, Clerk (December 16, 1919—January 15, 1920).

IRVING R. HOWLETT, Assistant Chemist.

CARL A. KROHN, Assistant Chemist.

MARGARET I. MELAAS, Assistant Chemist (from December 15, 1919).

C. J. KREMERS,

W. A. Voigt,

G. A. SERVIS,

H. G. Town, (from August 19, 1919),

E. W. CRIPPEN, (from May 1, 1920), Food Inspectors.

1 ood Inspector

JAMES VAN DUSER,

JACOB LEHNHERR,

F. S. HANSON,

GEO. H. STUEBER,

S. B. Cook,

R. R. CROSBY,

M. T. SHERWOOD,

W. A. STEWART,

AXEL MADSEN, (from July 7, 1919),

L. Roy Stewart, (from June 15, 1920), Dairy and Food Inspectors.

GEORGE WARNER,

B. A. Hass, (to January 1, 1920),

WM. P. STERNS, (to June 5, 1920),

4 Report of Wisconsin Dairy and Food Commissioner.

J. E. BOETTCHER,
H. L. BORNHEIMER,
CHAUNCEY BECKWITH,
J. M. KELLTHER,
GEO. D. GILMAN,
W. M. VAN LONE, (from March 1, 1920),
Weights and Measures Inspectors.

UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURE
MADISON WISCONSIN

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HIS EXCELLENCY, EMANUEL L. PHILIPP,

Governor of Wisconsin.

Sir:—I have the honor to submit herewith, in compliance with law, the report of the dairy and food commissioner for the annual period ending June 30, 1920.

GEO. J. WEIGLE,

Dairy and Food Commissioner

Ex Officio State Superintendent
of Weights and Measures.



REPORT OF COMMISSIONER

Few people realize the enormous amount of work carried on by the dairy and food department, its responsibilities and the difficulties that confront the commissioner in enforcing the many and varied laws which the legislature has placed under his jurisdiction. At the present time the commissioner has supervision over 2,752 cheese factories, 762 butter factories, 66 condenseries, 348 receiving stations, 126 canning factories, 945 bakeries, 515 confectioneries, 239 bottling establishments, 47 cold storage warehouses, approximately 15,000 grocery stores and meat markets and other similar places where foods are manufactured, prepared or offered for sale. Not only is it necessary that sanitary inspection be made at these places, but also the weights and measures and the weighing and measuring at these places must be inspected.

The following statements will give some idea of the growth of the department. Established in 1889 with a force of three—the commissioner, a dairy expert and a chemist,—the department has grown to comprise a personnel of nearly forty members: the commissioner, assistant commissioner, chief of the butter division, chief of the cheese division, chief chemist with four assistants, ten dairy inspectors, five food inspectors, chief inspector of weights and measures with eight assistants, secretary and five stenographers and clerks.

The department was reorganized during the early part of the year 1920. This reorganization was called for on account of the steady increase of work. Mr. Harry Klueter who had been chemist of this department for a number of years was appointed as assistant commissioner, Mr. C. E. Lee who had previously been assistant commissioner having resigned. Mr. Klueter also has charge of all food work and its problems.

Mr. H. C. Larson, who was formerly with this department, was appointed as chief of the butter division. It is his duty to make a study of the butter conditions in every county throughout the state, studying the problems of butter which are caused through natural and unnatural conditions, and to assist the inspectors in inspectional work in creameries; also to help the butter makers, educating them how to produce a quality product, and to see that butter is made according to our state standards.

The chief of the cheese division has similar duties to those of the chief of the butter divison, except that his work is among the cheese makers and cheese factories. Mr. Wm. Winder was appointed to that position.

Mr. R. W. Smith, who has been with the department for some time, has charge of the weights and measures work.

With this new arrangement and with two specialists in the different lines of work we hoped to get better results, and judging from those already obtained during the short time this reorganization has been in effect, we are not to be disappointed.

In my report I will call to your attention only in a general way the work of the department, and for detailed information on the work of the various divisions I refer you to the reports of Mr. Klueter, Mr. Larson, Mr. Winder and Mr. Smith.

Beginning with January 1, 1920 the licensing of receiving stations and depots was placed under the jurisdiction of this department. From what work has been done in connection with these stations and from the reports of the inspectors there is much improvement needed at many of these places. It appears that some operators feel all that is necessary for such a station or depot is merely a place where milk or cream can be received, paying no attention to the question of sanitation and proper facilities for handling dairy products. Rules and regulations governing the licensing of these stations and depots have now been issued and I feel certain that during the next year great improvements in connection with these stations will be evidenced. I also feel that when these improvements have been made it will mean a great deal toward the improvement of the raw material.

On April 1, 1920 the law licensing condenseries and canning factories became effective. Prior to this time hearings were held for the discussion of rules and regulations which were to be prescribed by the dairy and food commissioner and an opportunity was given for all interested to appear and express their views. As there has been such a short time since this law went into effect and so little opportunity for making inspections, I hes tate to comment on the results in connection with this work. It appears, however, from the reports of the inspections of canning factories which have been made this year, that the placing of these factories under a licensing system was a step in the right direction. We have found that some factories are in a very satisfactory condition, but there are others where many improvements are called for.

The last legislature also amended the standard on cheese, stating that brick cheese should not contain more than 42% of moisture. At the same time it also passed section 4601—7 which section provides that a manufacturer of cheese containing more than the permitted amount of moisture is equally liable under the law. Previous to the enactment of that section, the law covered only the sale or offering for sale of such cheese, but in no way dealt with the manufacture of this product. During the past year a case was brought under this section and was carried to the Supreme Court where a decision was rendered upholding the law.

Since 1917 the cold storage warehouses have been under the jurisdiction of the dairy and food department. This law requires

among other things that food—that is, fresh meat, fresh meat products, eggs, butter and butter substitutes,—which are held in a cold storage warehouse for forty days or more must be sold as and for cold storage goods; also that the boxes or containers in which these food products are placed must be marked with the date that they entered cold storage and the date that they are taken from cold storage. If at any time a customer buying cold storage goods desires to know the length of time these goods have been in cold storage, the person from whom they have been purchased must give such information. The law further provides that goods must not be held in cold storage for a period longer than twelve months except permission is obtained from the dairy and food commissioner.

During the year requests were made for an extension of storage period. Examination of the products for which an extension of time had been asked was made in each and every case and sixty days extension was granted to the following parties it having been found that the products were in condition for further storage:

Name . Ki	nd of Product	Date
Diamond Meat Market, Milwaukee	meat	9-18-19
Empire Fish Co., 1920 Vliet St., Mil-		
waukee	fish	9-20-19
John Fath & Son, 38 Juneau Ave., Mil-	e: -1	9-23-19
waukee	fish	
Armour & Co., 56-70 2d St., Milwaukee	meat	9-23-19
Arnold Bros., 660 W. Randolph St., Chi-		0 00 10
cago, Illinois	meat	9-23-19
Armour & Co., 56-70 2d St., Milwaukee	fish	9-26-19
Empire Fish Co., 1921 Vliet St., Milwau-		
kee	fish	10—13—19
J. M. Kadow, Manitowoe	meat	10—15—19
Booth Fisheries Co., Green Bay	fish	10-20-19
Geo. B. Daley, 230 Reed St., Milwaukee	meat	11— 3—19
Wisconsin Butter Egg & Poultry Co., 306		
Broadway, Milwaukee	chickens	11- 3-19
Arnold Bros., 660 W. Randolph St., Chi-		
cago. Ill	meat	12-29-19
Diamond Market Co., 289 3d Street,		
Milwaukee	meat	12-31-19
Frank Schaaf, 71-73 Second Street		
Milwaukee	beef	1-14-20
Booth Fisheries Co., Green Bay	fish	2-25-20
Chas. G. Middleton, 178 Florida St.,		
Milwaukee	liquid eggs	5-21-20
Carl Schindler, Ashland	meat	6-24-20

There have been cases where no extension of time was asked for and when inspectors found that goods had been held in storage for over one year, cases were brought against these parties and convictions secured. We have also found where cold storage eggs were sold as and for fresh eggs. Proper action was also taken in connection with these cases.

The following table shows by months the amount of food in cold storage from July, 1919, to July, 1920:

REPORT BY MONTHS OF FOODS IN COLD STORAGE FROM JULY, 1919, TO JULY, 1920.

(The amounts given represent pounds except in the case of eggs, it represents dozens)

Articles	July	August	September	October	November 1	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Meats: Beef (all kinds) Veal Mutton and lamb. Pork (all kinds)	1, 199, 783 79, 443 58, 525 823, 075	910, 679 70, 899 54, 411 232, 979	887.804 69.167 78.097 157,645	774, 024 44, 567 131, 828 229, 733	1, 188, 762 39, 757 222, 132 162, 147	1,258,520 49,389 198,206 419,310	1,148,486 52,284 137,397 789,566	960, 406 47, 698 84, 266 791, 415	700,590 99,215 52,458 719,316	545,724 107.325 56,612 677,633	492, 490 177, 711 53, 313 828, 182	319, 253 116, 231 40, 210 926, 403
ard					41,625	194,250	480,546	223,725	154, 475	275,967	314,637	
Lard substitute Fish				723,641			857.924	433 463 488. 252	371.820	108.540 252.414	205,394	
tame.	3, 357, 390 68, 026	3,381,930 79,310	2.890.350 68.5:7	2,286,720 61,564	1,565,520	604.290	49,600	8.040 49.087	19.065	967,425	2, 756, 331	5, 254, 010 49, 516
Sutter	956,			3, 757			2,920	1.642	3,593	1,776	4.077	

While considerable time is taken in inspecting all places which come under the licensing system, still our inspectors are required to and do make many inspections of places not under the licensing system, such as meat markets and groceries and also places where foods are sold. While making these various inspections they pick up samples of foods and drugs which they have reason to believe are adulterated or misbranded. Samples which require chemical analysis are submitted to our laboratory for further work there. Due to high prices many substitutes have been coming on the market, which required considerable of our time and attention. Also the question of the use of saccharin has come up, due probably to the shortage and high cost of sugar. Numerous inquiries have been sent to this office asking if the use of saccharin is permissible. Our state law on that subject has not changed and its use is not permitted in this state.

Among some of the products found on the market is the so-called Eggrowhite. This product was being sold to bakers to be used in place of egg white or egg albumin in cake and pie frostings, etc. An analysis of this product disclosed the fact that the substance was composed of about forty per cent of dry egg albumin, sixty per cent corn starch and a small percentage of saponine. The use of saponine in this product is in violation of the pure food laws. The corn starch is used as a filler and saponine is added to the product for the purpose of making it whip or beat up like egg white. Saponine is injurious to health and its substitution in a product which is used for egg white is fraudulent. It has the power of making anything to which it is added beat up like egg white. If only one-tenth of one per cent is added to water a beautiful froth imitating the appearance of egg white can be obtained.

During the past year warnings were issued to proprietors of grocery stores, meat markets and confectionery stores and other retail establishments selling milk and cream which did not come up to the legal standard. Inspectors had found a number of cases where alleged "cream" was so thin that it contained only from 6½ to 10% of butter fat. Retailers to avoid any trouble should secure with the milk and cream which they buy a guarantee that it complies with the law in all respects.

From the above the statement concerning the kinds of work and the products which are examined by this department it can be readily seen that our laboratory is kept constantly busy taking care of all samples, not only those submitted by our inspectors but also the great number of samples which are submitted by citizens of the state.

In June 1920 a conference of all of the state and city sealers of weights and measures was called. A meeting of this kind affords an opportunity for discussing weights and measures questions and the many problems which come up from time to time. It was

also decided at the conference to form a permanent weights and measures organization.

During the past year many questions have arisen regarding the manufacture and sale of cheese, especially so since the law on the question of moisture content has come up. These questions were of such importance that meetings in various parts of the state were called and it was necessary for either myself or some of my assistants to appear at these meetings.

No small amount of time has been spent by the inspectors of this department in taking care of complaints which constantly come to the office. Since October 1919 there have been received over two hundred and fifty complaints and requests for special work. The following will give one an idea as to the kinds of complaints received by this department:

That cookies containing maggots were being sold at a grocery store.

A great number of complaints regarding the sanitary condition of cheese factories.

That higher tests were given at one cheese factory than at another for the same milk.

That the condition of milk delivered at a factory was not satisfactory.

That a maker was operating a factory without first obtaining a license.

That skim milk was being manufactured into cheese and was not being sold as skim milk cheese.

That bottling establishments were being operated without first obtaining a license.

Requests for an examination of cheese at a factory. That the barns were not in a satisfactory condition.

That cheese makers without the required amount of experience were taking charge of factories.

That milk was either watered or skimmed.

Requests for help in securing a proper site for a cheese factory. Requests for inspection to see if a canning factory comes under the licensing law.

That white vinegar colored with molasses was being sold as and for cider vinegar.

That a candy kitchen was being maintained in an unclean condition.

That milk was delivered to a factory which milk was kept in an insanitary barn several days before being delivered.

That coal was being sold without being weighed,

That the meat of a hog having an abscess was being sold. That wormy and buggy flour was offered for sale and sold.

That short weight condensed milk was being sold.

That whey cream contained drippings of the press. That hides and furs were kept in a cream buying station.

That short weights were given on hogs.

That bad eggs were being sold.

That milk from cows having sores was being sold.

That horse meat was being sold at a meat market and not labeled or sold as such.

That high moisture cheese was being sold.

That cows were kept in an insanitary condition.

Complaint regarding the sanitary condition of a butcher shop, it being claimed that chickens were kept in the basement.

That a cheese factory was being used as a slaughterhouse.

A complaint was also received that in this state cheese which contained cocoanut oil was being manufactured. In response to this complaint an investigation was made and it was found that such cheese was in fact being manufactured at Menomonee Falls. Samples were obtained and sent to the laboratory where an analysis was made. The analysis conclusively showed that cocoanut oil was being added to this cheese. A complaint was then sworn out against Mr. Fassbender who was cheese maker and manager of the Menomonee Falls Cheese Factory for the manufacture of cheese made from skim milk and cocoanut oil. The final decision in this case has not as yet been reached.

The manufacture of filled cheese is a revival of the practice which had its beginning in the early days of Wisconsin's development as a dairy state and it was effectually stopped in 1892 by the passage of our present law on that subject. In the manufacture of this filled cheese, butterfat worth 70c a pound is removed and there is substituted for it cocoanut oil, a cheaper and inferior fat, worth from 18 to 22c a pound, thereby giving the manufacturer a double profit, and depriving the consuming public of a far superior food, butter fat, which is so essential for maintaining and sustaining life. Filled cheese is a cheat. It masquerades under the guise of a full cream product and trades upon the reputation of the genuine article. As long as I am dairy and food commissioner I shall leave no stone unturned to stamp out this practice. Previous to the enactment of section 4607c of the statutes passed in 1892, the manufacture of filled cheese had been increasing with the direct and immediate results that Wisconsin cheese was being refused on foreign and domestic markets as an inferior product. That this result would again follow the manufacture of imitation, filled cheese is my conviction and this belief is held by all who have at heart the best interest of the cheese industry of Wisconsin.

As soon after the close of the calendar year 1919, as was possible, statistics were gathered from cheese factories, butter factories and condenseries and in fact all dairy establishments. The task of gathering and compiling these statistics is enormous but the figures giving the amount and value of dairy products produced during the year of 1919 were very gratifying. Forty years ago there were only two articles made from milk,—butter and cheese. Today we have an imposing array comprising butter, many varieties of cheese, condensed and evaporated milk, ice cream, butter milk, milk confections, malted milk, cottage cheese, to say nothing

of milk in its natural state as a food and beverage. The importance of cheese as a food has been recently brought to the attention of the country through the work of the Dairy Council and the Federal Government in advocating the use of cheese as a substitute for meat during the war. The habits formed as result of this teaching will undoubtedly remain fixed and we may confidently expect a consistent and steady increase in the use of cheese from this time on, not as a condiment or appetizer, but as a recognized article of diet.

The following is a general summary of the figures obtained:

			Received for or valued at
Cheese produced in factories other than cottage, skim milk, primost, cook, butter			
milk and cream cheese	307,365,073	lbs.	\$90,984,373.55
Cottage, skim milk, primost, cook, butter milk and			
cream cheese	3,642,472	lbs.	325,777.36
Cheese produced on farm	841,262	lbs.	231,347.05
Butter produced in factories	97,991,185	lbs.	53,671,293.04
Farm made butter	7,952,480	lbs.	3,564,550.14
Condensery products:			
Evaporated, condensed,			
powdered, concentrated			
milk and evaporated cream	469,417,769	lbs.	62,430,650.55
Evaporated, concentrated,			
powdered and condensed	00 054 110	11	3,909,216.52
skim milk	39,854,110		4,533,709.16
Ice Cream	4,272,076	gais.	4,555,709.10
Milk produced other than			
that furnished cheese fac-			
tories, butter factories,			
condenseries and ice cream plants	919 697 750	nte	27,378,832.50
Skim Milk	9 015 283 838	lhs	14,106,986.86
Whey	2,611,200,000	lhs.	9,385,187.39
Estimated value of milk and	2,001,102,111	105.	3,000,101.00
cream shipped to Chicago,			
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Du-			
buque and other points			
outside of Wisconsin	250,394,650	lbs.	7,061,129.13
Total			.\$277,583,053.25

According to figures given out by the Crop Reporting Department of the Federal and State Departments the average price received by producers for milk in 1919 was \$2.82 per hundred weight and the average production per cow in 1919 was 4,926 pounds. The average number of cows in 1919 was 1,819,000. At the average production

of 4,926 pounds of milk per cow during the year 1919 there was produced 8,960,394,000 pounds of milk.

The data for cheese, butter, condensery products and ice cream was obtained from blanks filled out by the operators of these plants.

The figures used for cheese and butter produced on farms were taken from the census report of 1917.

The value of milk produced other than that furnished cheese and butter factories and condenseries and ice cream plants was estimated as the amount used for family consumption by the total population of the state, which population is taken as 2,500,350 (figures reported by the U. S. Census Bureau, July 1, 1916). In estimating this amount, one pint per capita per day was used and the milk valued at 3c. per pint.

In obtaining the estimate for the value of milk and cream shipped to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Dubuque, and other points, the figures in the 1909 report were used. The value for such milk was estimated at \$1.14 per hundred pounds which is the value of hundred pounds milk for 1909 as reported by the Crop Department. The amount of milk was increased 10% assuming that there was that percentage of increase from 1909 to 1919. The value of milk for the year 1919 was placed at \$2.82 being the value reported by the above mentioned department.

Skim milk was valued at one-half as much per hundred pounds as shelled corn is per bushel; and the value of whey at one-half of skim milk. The value of shelled corn was placed at \$1.40 per bushel being figures given us by the State Department of Agriculture.

Wisconsin is not only a great dairy state, but also a great food state. She produced last year sixty per cent of all the peas canned in the United States, namely 4,500,000 cases at a value of \$1,400,000. Wisconsin is the fourth state in egg production, last year's production being about \$13,000,000 worth. She also produced \$1,000,000 worth of pickles last year and had in cold storage nearly 3,000,000 pounds of fish. Wisconsin is also the leader in beet sugar production.

The following summary gives some idea as to part of the work done by the department of dairy and food and weights and measures. It is impossible, however, to state in figures all the activities of the department:

Samples of food analyzed by chemists	1768
Sanitary inspections of groceries, meat markets, etc	4331
Sanitary inspections of bakeries	747
Sanitary Inspections of confectioneries	521
San tary inspections of bottling establishments	228
Cheese factory inspections	3107
Butter factory inspections	
Cheese maker's inspections	1021
Dutton molaris inspections	3100
Butter maker's inspections	1020
City m.ik tests	1278
Dairy inspections	
rotal number of Weighing and measuring appliances	872
tested (Field)	107,426
(Office)	5.888
Packages weighted by dealer for delivery reweighed by inspector	
Convictions	10,122
Convictions	300

No one who has not familiarized himself with the work of the dairy and food department is in a position to fully realize the extent of the work and the many details in connection with the same. The enforcement of these laws from day to day brings out weaknesses which should be remedied; also some of these laws have been on the statute books for so many years and the conditions have gradually changed so that the present laws cannot properly apply to all conditions as they now exist. I have the following recommendations to make in connection with certain laws:

As above stated the work of the commissioner is of such a nature, so varied and so far-reaching and of such importance that it necessarily takes considerable time for any person to properly familiarize himself with all laws. The term of the commissioner as the law now provides is two years. I feel that this term should be extended to five years and the salary increased to \$5000 per annum. This extension would be in harmony with the term of office of many of the other commissioners in the capitol.

Some legislation seems called for, authorizing the seizure of food products offered for sale when such food products are unfit for human consumption. At times our inspectors find food in a state of partial decay and even though the inspector may be informed that this product would be destroyed, we have had good reason to believe in some cases that this food was not destroyed, but that parts of it had been used. If we had a law giving the inspector power to denaturize or confiscate the product, there would be no question about its being used again. Similar power to add a harmless coloring matter to insanitary milk would assist a great deal in determining that no insanitary milk was returned to a factory after once having been refused.

Since I have taken the position of dairy and food commissioner I have always contended that the only fair method of buying milk was on the butter fat basis. If such a law were passed requiring that all milk be paid for according to the Babcock test I feel sure we

would notice a decided improvement in the production of milk. It would eliminate many of the violations which are now so prevalent and with which we are confronted such as the skimming and watering of the milk. A law of this kind would also be an incentive for the farmer to improve his herd and to bring up the butter fat production of each one of his cows. He would give more study to the production of butter fat than heretofore. It would be a great step forward in the right direction.

Section 1494a deals with the accounts required to be kept by butter and cheese manufacturers. This section states that accounts should be kept of the milk delivered. Since the time of the passage of this law many changes have been made in the operation of butter and cheese factories and I feel that this section should be amended so as to meet the present conditions and to also give to the commissioner and his agents power to thoroughly investigate records kept at all butter and cheese factories and similar plants.

At the present time we have a standard for the butter fat in ice cream, which I think is a very essential matter, but to me the legal definition and standard as the statutes now provide does not sufficiently cover all points in regulating the manufacture of ice cream. A standard for over run in my opinion is just as essential as a standard for the butter fat content, both from the manufacturers view point and that of the consumer. If the over run is not standardized then I feel the only fair means of selling ice cream would be by weight. My recommendation is that there be a standard for over run in ice cream.

Our present drug law covers only the sale of adulterated drugs and in no way covers misbranded drugs and medicines. Neither are we in a position to interfere with the sale of patent medicines or fake nostrums, as the Federal government can. If there were added to our laws the provisions of the Federal law relating to the sale of misbranded drugs, and especially the so-called Sherley Act as adopted by the Federal Government in 1912, our drug law would be greatly strengthened. Some of our neighboring states have the power to stop the sale of fake medicines and products of this kind. Many requests have come to this office asking that we stop the sale of such products. I feel that if the legislature would pass a law on this subject it would mean a great deal towards stamping out many of these fake nostrums as well as misbranded drugs which may now be found on the market.

During the last ten years the production of food and dairy products has increased rapidly which added work for this department. While some additional appropriation has been provided it has not been in proportion to the increased duties due to greater production of food and dairy products and due to the additional duties imposed by the legislature.

My recommendation therefore is that adequate appropriation be provided to properly take care of all of the work which falls upon 18

this department and which is of so much importance to the honest manufacturer and the consuming public.

I further recommend that the legislature be asked to pass a special law for eggs and a law regulating the size of loaves for bread and the moisture content in bread. For details concerning the necessity for these laws I refer you to the report of my assistant, Mr. Klueter.

At this time I wish to express my heartfelt thanks for the splendid cooperation and efficiency shown me by my employees and I hereby express my appreciation for the same.

CONVICTIONS

l date	Defendant	Cause of Action	Trial Judge	Fine or Forfeiture
1919	1	relivating adulterated milk to a choese	adulterated milk to a cheese J. Martin, Darlington	\$25 and costs.
July 8	July 8 A. Boelk, Warren, Ill	Denvering and maintaining a cheese fac. E. E. Curtis, New Holstein	E. E. Curtis, New Holstein	\$25 and costs.
July 9	July 9 Chas. A. Bahr, Kiel	tory in an unanitating a cheese fac. D. Breed, Chilton	Geo. D. Breed, Chilton	\$25 and costs.
July 12		conting adulterated butter containing less A. H.	A. H. Schmidt, Manitowoc	\$60 and costs.
July 16	W. P. Schmidt, Manicowoc	Manufacturing butter from unsanitary	F. S. Parker, Superior	\$25 and costs.
July 17	E. F. Moe, Mgr. Farmers Coop.		W. T. Saucerman, Monroe	\$25 and costs.
July 24	Emil Richard, Monticeno	Metetory. Minaukee	Geo. Page, Milwaukee	\$25 and costs.
July 28		tory and not washing bottles.	County Judge, Richland Center	\$25 and costs.
July 30		cheese factory in unsanitary condition.	F. W. Jenkins, Chippewa Falls	\$25 and costs.
Aug. 1		chese factory in the condition.	J. Martin, Darlington	\$25 and costs.
Aug. 1	-	condition. Manufacturing adulterated American	adulterated American D. Mahlsted, Plymouth	\$50 and costs.
Aug. 7	H. M. Scott, Waldo	- 0	P. B. Clark, Menomonie	\$25 and costs.
Aug. 11	Aug. 11 Edwin A. Ferber, Menomome	Activities license.	H. L. Halstead, Baraboo	\$25 and costs.
Aug. 11	F. M. Seamans, Ironton	in unsanitary condition.	Hon I. Tulley, Kenosha	
Aug. 20 Aug. 20		Operating a Dakery without a second Selling misbranded butter in prints	Harry G. Bell, Tomahawk	\$25 and
Aug. 21			E. Bartells, Tomah	\$25 and costs.
Aug. 23				\$25 and costs.
Aug. 23	Nate A. Frommes, La Crosse	The sale of authoriated		

Date	Defendant	Cause of Action	Trial Judge	Fine or Forfeiture
1919 Aug. 26	Fred Krenzke, Racine.	Spling adulterated butter containing less		200
Sont o	_	than 82.5% fat.	Will. Sinieding Jr., Kacine	\$25 and costs.
Sept. 2	Cudany Bros., Milwaukee	Permitting meats to remain in cold storage more than 12 months without per-	Geo. Paige, Milwaukee	\$100 and costs.
Sept. 3	John E. Hickey, Amherst, R. 1	Maintaining premises and utensils in an	G. L. Park, Stevens Point	\$25 and costs.
Sept. 5	H. M. Pierce, Bruce	unclean and unsanitary condition. Acting as butter maker without first ob-		\$25 and costs.
Sept. 6	C. H. Stouffer, Roberts	taining a license. Selling adulterated evaporated milk		Fine remitted unon nav-
Sept. 8	Chas. L. Linzmeyer, Gresham	Maintaining premises and utensils of	H. O. Buth, Shawano	
Sept. 9	Chas. Hess, Milwaukee	cheese factory in unsanitary condition. Keeping goods in cold storage longer than 19 months without remain	Geo. Page, Milwaukee	\$100 and costs.
Sept. 10	Sept. 10 Joe Tillman, Alma	commissioner. Delivering unsanitary milk to a choose H I Conor Mondowi	H J Coner Wondowi	100
Sept. 10	Emil Fink, Alma	factory. Delivering unsanitary milk to a cheese	H J Conor Mondowi	es and costs.
Sept. 11		factory.		es and costs.
Sent 18	brecht, Antigo, R. 3.	unsanitary condition.	1. W. Hogan, Antigo	\$25 and costs.
Sept. 15	F. F. Kresse, Neenah	Selling adulterated milk	Chas. E. Wilson, Elkhorn	\$25 and costs.
Sept. 15	Geo. M. Danke, Neenah	Selling adulterated butter, low in fat and	A. H. Goss, Oshkosh	and
Sept. 17	Jos. Smith, Milwaukee	Reeping meats in cold storage for more than 12 months without normit from	Geo. W. Page, Milwaukee	\$50 and costs.
Sept. 18	Ben L. Riesch, West Bend, R. 4	Commissioner. Offering for sale unsanitary milk frans. C. S. Hevden, West Don't	S Hawden Wast Band	
Sept. 18	Fred and Jake Rosenthal,	ported in unclean cans. Offering for sale unsanitary milk trans-	C. S. Havden. West Bend	ezo and costs.
Sept. 18	Mrs. Bertha Zeiher, West Bend		West Bend	\$25 and costs.

costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	and costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	\$25 and costs.
and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and
\$25	850	\$25 \$25 \$25	\$25 \$25	\$25 \$25 \$25	\$25	52 52 52 52 52 52 53 52 53 53 54 55 54 55 54 54 55 54 55 54 54 55 54 55 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 5	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$50	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
Louis Marchetti, Wausau	Michael Kirwan, Sheboygan	H. J. Canar, Mondovi	J. F. Ellis, Eau Claire R. E. Andrews, Marshfield	C. B. Van Gorden, Alma Center E. R. Burges, Racine	Dan W. Smieding, Racine	C. B. Van Gorden, Alma Center T. H. Arthur, Dodgeville	L. J. Meverden, Sturgeon Bay	W. T. Saucermann, Monroe	W. A. McDonald, Clintonville	W. A. McDonald, Clintonville	Henry McBain, Eau Claire	A. H. Schmidt, Manitowoc	R. F. Taggert, Weyauwega	Chas. F. Smith, Rhinelander J. L. McGregor, Park Falls Hon. N. J. Monohan, Green Bay	Oscar W. Schoengarth, Neillsville A. Trester, Sheboygan	Oscar W. Schoengarth, Neillsville	Oscar W. Schoengarth, Neillsville
Selling ice cream below stendard in butter	Manufacturing for sale adulterated		adulterated	ard in butter fat. Selling unsanitary milk Preparing, handling and caring for ICOC	in an unclean manner. Selling ice cream below standard butter	Tat. Objecting adulterated milkOperating a cheese factory without a license.	Exposing for sale foods under unsanitary	Transporting milk in rusty and dirty	Maintaining premises of cheese factory in	Maintaining premises and utensils in an	Selling adulterated cream below standard	Selling adulterated butter containing less		Selling adulterated ice cream	cream. Producing tensanitary dairy products Manufacturing and selling adulterated ice		Maintaining premises and utensils in an unsanitary condition.
9 A. O. Fluegel, Wausau	9 H. M. Scott, Waldo		3 Knute Jacobson, Eau Claire, R. 5 3 Ralph J. Baker, Marshfield	4 Fred Scheffer, Alma Center	4 J. G. Rose, Burlington	- PO	6 Edward Evanson, Ellison Bay	6 Indiana Condensed Milk Co.,		9 W. A. Treptow, R. 3, Clintonville	9 G. A. Benedict, Eau Claire	R. C. and Otto Kielsmeier,	B	1 Fred Meen, Rhinelander	Co., Green Bay. 3 M. L. Treichel, Neillsville 3 Abe De Munck, Purity Ice Cream	4 Leon. Bogumill, Thorp Dairy Co.,	4 Mike Wojtkiewicz, R. 4, Thorp
Sept. 19	Sept. 19	Sept. 22 Sept. 22 Sept. 22	Sept. 2	Sept. 24 Sept. 24	Sept. 24	Sept. 24 Sept. 24	Sept. 26	Sept. 26	Sept. 27	Sept. 29	Sept. 29	Sept. 30	Sept. 30	Oct. 2	Oet. 3	Oct. 4	Oet. 4

Date	Defendant	Cause of Action	Trial Judge	Fine or Forfeiture
6	Transfer Williams		Oscar W Schoengarth, Neillsville	895 and costs.
Oct. 4	Ignatz Woltkiewicz, K. 4, Thorp	maintaining premises and utensus in an	Oscal W. Bonochgarun, Manne	לכם מווח בספמם.
Oct. 6 Oct. 6	Dan Holton, Portage	Selling adulterated ice cream. Maintaining factory utensils in unsanitary	F. W. Klefer, Portage	\$25 and costs. \$25 and costs.
Oct. 8	R. F. D. Jos. Gebhardt, Milwaukee	condition. Preparing, handling and caring for food	Geo. Page, Milwaukee	\$25 and costs.
Oet. 9	Miss Kate Helpert, Lomira	in an unclean manner. Delivering adulterated milk to cheese fac-	James E. Carew, Fond du Lac	\$25 and costs.
Oct. 10		Selling adulterated ice cream.	C. A. Stark, Rice Lake	\$25 and costs.
Oct. 13	La Crosse.	Manufacturing and selling ice cream con-		and
		taining less than 14% butter fat. Manufacturing and selling adulterated lee		and
	_	cream. Selling adulterated milk	C. S. Hayden, West Bend	\$25 and costs.
Oct. 16	West Bend. Star Cheese Co., R. 1, Avoca	Maintaining and operating a cheese fac-	T. H. Arthur, Dodgeville	\$25 and costs.
Oct. 18	Peter Thill, Clayton		Chas. Taylor, Barron	\$25 and costs.
Oct. 20	Chas. H. Theil, Maiden Rock	Lineanitary condition. Maintaining premises and utensils in an	John E. Foley, Ellsworth	\$25 and costs.
	Wm. Gilbert, Elkhorn	Selling adulterated milk.	Chas. E Wilson, Elkhorn	\$25 and costs.
Oct. 28	Fred Lean, Eikhorn. F. Boulden, Burlington David E. Norleen, Abbotsford	Selling adulterated ice cream. Manufacturing cheese containing more	E. R. Bu	
		than 40% moisture. Using a false scale	8	\$5 and costs.
988 0et. 888	Mrs. H. O. Sell, Iron Ridge Robert Braun, Monroe Lloyd Smith, Montford	Selling adulterated milk. Selling adulterated milk. Manufacturing cheese without either per-	W. T. Sauernan, Monroe	and
Oct. 30	J. Pipitone, Beloit	noit or license. Maintaining grocery, and meat market in	J. B. Clark, Beloit	\$25 and costs.

	Kel	por	t o	j w isc	onsin	Dun	y and	1 000			
					проп рау-		on payment				
sts.		osts.	costs.	costs. costs. costs.	Fine suspended ment of costs.	costs.		costs. costs. costs.	costs.	costs. costs. costs. costs. costs.	costs. costs.
\$50 and costs.		and costs.	and ec	and co	\$25 and costs. Fine suspende ment of cost	and c	and		and cand	and band sand sand sand	and
\$50 a	\$117.	\$25 8	\$25 8	\$25 8 \$25 8 \$25 8	Fine me	\$25 \$25	\$25 8 \$25 8 Fine	\$25 and \$25 and \$25 and \$25 and \$25 and	\$25	\$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25	\$25 \$25 \$25
M. L. Lueck, West Bend	Geo. W. Page, Milwankee	Louis Marchetti, Wausau	Louis Marchetti, Wausau	D. Mahlsted, Plymouth. D. Mahlsted, Plymouth. D. Mahlsted, Plymouth. A. H. Schmidt, Manitowoc	D. Mahlsted, Plymouth. Geo. W. Page, Milwaukee	6. H. Williams, Ladysmith F. W. Jenkins, Chippewa Falls	W. J. Gallager, Sheboygan Falls W. J. Gallager, Sheboygan Falls Henry Casson, Madison	D. Mahlsted, Plymouth D. Mahlsted, Plymouth D. Mahlsted, Plymouth D. Mahlsted, Plymouth	Geo. W. Page, Milwaukee	D. Mahlsted, Plymouth T. H. Arthur, Dodgeville. T. E. Arthur, Dodgeville. Henry Sheften, Hillsboro. Beng Sheften, Hillsboro. D. Mahlsted, Plymouth.	Henry Sheften, Hillsboro Henry Sheften, Hillsboro Henry Sheften, Hillsboro
Manufacturing and selling adulterated	cheese. Keeping food in cold storage for more than one year without permit from	commissioner. Maintaining premises and utensils in an	unsanitary condition. Maintaining premises in an unsanitary	condition. Manufacturing adulterated cheese. Manufacturing adulterated cheese. Having in possession with intent to sell.	short weight print butter. Manufacturing adulterated cheese Returning meat to cold storage, said meat having been in storage for twelve	months. Selling adulterated fee cream Maintaining premises and utensils in an	unsantary conductor. Manufacturing adulterated cheese Manufacturing adulterated cheese Selling adulterated butter	Manufacturing adulterated cheese. Manufacturing adulterated cheese. Manufacturing adulterated cheese. Pelivering adulterated milk to a cheese	Selling adulterated shell eggsOperating and maintaining cheese factory	In an unsurantary containers Manufacturing adulterated cheese Manufacturing adulterated cheese Manufacturing adulterated cheese Selling adulterated milk. Selling adulterated milk. Delivering adulterated milk to a cheese	factory. Selling aculterated milk. Selling aculterated milk.
H B Woldt. Jackson		John F. Miller, Marshfield	Philip Weigel. Marshfleld	, 78	Louise Koeller, Eden F. P. Turck Co., Milwaukee	A. C. Mooney, Ladysmith Frank Schultz, Cobban	Rudolph Dassow, Sheboygan F'lls Otis McKinnon, Sheboygan Falls, Chas. J. Schildt, Cambridge		D. Manhoff, 1 Schmitt Bros.	Peter Pauly, Jackson. Martin Schneider, Muscoda Roy Stewart, Arena James Sterba, Hillsboro. Joe Haas, Jr., Mt. Tabor. Joe Haas, Jr., Mt. Random Lake.	Frank Smith, F James Lynch, J John Setzer, Hil
98		- 3				Nov. 7	- The state of the	Nov. 11 Nov. 11 Oct. 13	Nov. 13 Nov. 13	Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 17 Nov. 17	Nov. 18 Nov. 18 Nov. 18
400	Oct.	ţ	5	0000	XX P	ZZ	ZZZ	ZZZO	ZZ	ZZZZZ	ZZZ

St. Cloud Manufactor Cloud Manufactor Marshfeld Selling Selling Cloud Geneva Manufactor Coerbor Selling Selling Statement Manufactor Manufactor Manufactor Selling Selling Selling Manufactor Manufact	Underreading Babcock test. Manufacturing addlerated cheese. Selling adulterated cheese. Selling adulterated cheese. Selling adulterated milk. Manufacturing addlerated cheese.		THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O
St. Cloud. Selling Selling Costburg. Selling Costburg. Selling Costburg. Manuta Center Selling Radina Center Selling I, Kenosha Center Selling is Tatora Center Cen	adulterated cheeseated cheese ated cheese ated milk adulterated cheese	A. C. Hoppmann, Madison	Pleaded nole contendre. \$50
Manufacid Selling Dath, Stratford Selling Ocstburg Selling Ocstburg Selling Valma Center Selling Racine, Selling Racine, Selling Racine, Selling J. Kenosha, Selling J. Kenosha, Selling J. Endeavor Beliver Hilsboro, Selling Maintein Manitowoc, Maintain M, Manufacid M, Maintain M, Manufacid M, Maintain M, Manufacid M, Maintain M, Manufacid M, M	ated cheeseated milk.addicterated cheese		and costs.
llo, Genera Selling Oostburg. Alma Center. Selling Rache. Al, Kenosha Selling Al, Kenosha Selling Hartford. Factor Factor Maintain III. Manitowoc. Maintaii Itary Sellong	adulterated cheese	Louis Marchetti, Wausau	\$25 and costs.
Alma Center Selling Y Alma Center Selling J Kachos Selling J Endewor Selling Hartford Selling Hartford Mainten Manitowoc Maintair In, Manitowoc Maintair Manitowoc Maintair Manitowoc Maintair		Chas. E. Wilson, Elkhorn	\$25 and costs.
Racine Selling is A Kenosha Selling is Thefavor Selling Hartford Delivering Hillsboro Selling Maintain in Manitowoc Maintain Itary Maintain Itary Sheboygan.	adulterated milk	Edwin Pierce, Merrillan.	and
Endeavor Hartford. Hillsboro. Manitowoc. In, Manitowoc. Sheboygan.	ice cream below standard	Burges,	
Hillsboroin, Manitowoc	Selling adulterated milk to a chose	A. W. Purwell, Endeavor.	\$50 and costs.
nn, Manitowoc	ted milk.	Dar	Bud
Sheboygan	nese ractory in an unsan- on.		\$25 and costs.
Sheboygan	eese factory in an unsan-	A. H. Schmidt, Manitowoc	\$25 and costs.
+ Dismouth	Manufacturing adulterated cheese	John Meyer, Sheboygan	Fine suspended on payment
Ditmanson & Nelson, Ladysmith Selling grape j	Manufacturing aculterated cheese	D. Mahlsted, Plymouth	of costs. \$25 and costs. \$25 and costs.
Selling	ated butter	N. J. Monahan, Green Bay	\$25 and costs.
::	sted butter.	Monahan,	and
Lake	adulterated	histed.	\$25 and costs.
Ernest Boll, Sheboygan Manufacturing adul Paul Kohl, Unity	cheese	John Meyer, Sheboygan	Bud
Selling	cheese	Firnstahl,	and
M. E. Ostenson, Owen Selling adulterated Kallein & Graffunder, R. 2, Selling adulterated	tted cheese	Frank Firnstahl, Colby Louis Marchetti, Wausau	\$25 and costs. \$25 and costs.
Joseph Schuh, R. 1, Hatley Selling adultera E. A. Petermann, Rache Selling cold sto	adulterated cheesecold storage eggs without display-	Louis Marchetti, Wausau.	\$25 and costs. \$25 and costs.
ing proper placard.	acard.		

and costs. and costs.	costs.	costs. costs. costs.	costs. costs. costs.	costs.	costs.	COSTS. COSTS. COSTS. COSTS. COSTS. COSTS. COSTS. COSTS. COSTS. COSTS. COSTS.	costs.
and cand	and	pud and	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	and	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D		and
\$25 \$50 \$25	\$25	\$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25			\$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25	\$200 \$250 \$250 \$250 \$250 \$250 \$250 \$250	\$25 \$50 \$10
R. F. Volk, Plymouth. R. F. Taggart, Weyauwega. J. E. Thomas, Waukesha.	T. F. Volk, Plymouth	John Meyer, Sheboygan John Meyer, Sheboygan T. F. Volk, Plymouth T. F. Volk, Plymouth A. H. Schmidt, Manitowoe	John Brindley, La Crosse. A. H. Schmidt, Manitowoc A. H. Schmidt, Manitowoc Geo. E. Page, Milwatkee.	Harry C. Purdy, Spring Green	J. Manusted. Typnovin. S. G. Curtis, Richland Center. S. G. Curtis, Richland Center. John Brindley, La Crosse.	John Brindley, La Crosse. T. H. Arthur. Dodgeville. W. Justin, Fond du Lac. W. Justin, Fond du Lac. L. H. Fogle. Kilbourn. F. W. Klefer. Portage. J. A. Donley, Oconto. N. J. Monahan, Green Bay. N. J. Monahan, Green Bay. A. H. Schmidt, Manitowoc. Louis Marchetti, Wausau. L. Schmidt, Manitowoc. S. G. Curtis, Richland Center.	R. E. Anderson, Marshfield T. F. Volk, Plymorth Roger Ryan, Shell Lake
Manufacturing adulterated brick cheese Selling adulterated butter Selling cold storage eggs without display.	ing proper placard. Manufacturing cheese containing excessive	ing adulterated cheese ing adulterated cheese ing adulterated cheese ing adulterated cheese in adulterated cheese in ilk cheese not made in prop-		Manufacturing for sale an adulterated article of food, American cheese. Manufacturing adulterated cheese.		Selling adulterated milk. Manufacturing adulterated cheese. Manufacturing adulterated cheese. Selling adulterated cheese. Selling adulterated ceream. Selling adulterated ceream. Selling adulterated cheese. Manufacturing adulterated cheese. Manufacturing adulterated cheese. Selling adulterated cheese. Manufacturing adulterated cheese.	Selling adulterated cheese
PAG	Market, Waukesha. W. E. Ninneman, Cascade	Geo. Sommer, Timothy. John Meyer, Sheboygan. Emil Dirks, R. F. D., Kiel. C. E. Slattery, Eden. Otto Kielsmeier Manitowoe	Young Otto Ervin Albert		O. E. Hasche, Sheboygan Falls. Leo Keegan, Richland Center Alfred Hurbsch, Richland Center Chas. Haas, R. 1, La Crosse Geo. Herold, R. 1, La Crosse	Knutson Bros., La Crosse. Chas. Mullen, Spring Green. H. J. Wandra, Campbellsport. H. B. Luchby, South Byron. Max Wenkman, Kilbourn. Dan Holton, Portage. Frank Koslosky, Lena. Geo. Barten, Tr. W. De Pere. Chas. Fockett, Reedsville. Paul Krueger, Wausau. Ralph Gehring, Knowiton. John Weyer, Amiltowore. C. E. & F. A. Goodrich,	ARE M
222	. 18	88888			88888	-20000000155554	1911
Dec.	Dec.	Dee.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. c. c.	1924 Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan.	Jan. Jan.

1000			4	Principle of to amin
1920	Trend O'Connor Woodhull	Namifacturine adultorated shace	W. Justin. Fond du Lac.	\$25 and costs.
		Manufacturing adulterated	W. Justin, Fond du Lac	\$25 and costs.
		Manufacturing adulterated	D. Mahlsted, Plymouth	\$25 and costs.
		Manufacturing adulterated cheese	P. E. Andrews, Marshfield	\$25 and costs.
Jan. 23 Jan. 24	Robert Donath, Adell	Manufacturing adulterated cheese		\$25 and costs. \$5 and costs.
Jan. 26		with a delivery ticket. Manufacturing adulterated cheese	R. C. Fairbanks, Fond du Lac	\$35 and costs.
	Wilson & Co	twelve months.	dec. H. Labe, dans address.	
Feb. 3	-	Overreading the Babcock testSelling less than the quantity represented.	G. H. Williams, Ladysmith O. A. Stark, Rice Lake	\$25. \$10 and costs.
Feb. 5	Rice Lake.	Having adulterated apple cider in posses-	Geo. R. Page, Milwaukee	\$25 and costs.
	Milwaukee. Frank Reak, Randolph	sion with intent to sell. Selling adulterated milk	C. L. Dering, Portage	\$25 and costs.
Feb. 7	Wm. M. McDonald, Randolph	Selling adulterated milk	C. L. Dering, Portage	
	H. K. Hanson, Eleva.	Selling adulterated cheese	R. A. Andrews, Marshfield	\$25 and costs.
Feb. 10	O. K. Products Co., Milwaukee		Geo. E. Page, Milwaukee	\$25 and costs.
	-	selling less than the quantity represented	Geo. D. Breed, Chilton	\$5 and costs.
Feb. 20 Feb. 6		Selling adulterated milk	Chas. Taylor, Barron	\$25 and costs.
Feb. 24		possession with intent to sell. Selling food containing benzoate of soda	Geo. E. Page, Milwaukee	\$25 and costs.
		Operating an unclean and unsamitary mink bottling plant.	cames L. Liomas, radios	1
	Frank B. Williams, Spring Green	No	T. H. Arthur, Dodgeville	
Feb. 26	Harry Henrichs, Marathon City.	Selling adulterated cheese.	Louis Marchetti, Wausau	\$25 and costs.
	Oscar Krause, Marathon City	Manufa	D. Mahlsted, Plymouth	and

costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	and costs.	costs.	costs	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.	costs.
and c	and	and	and		and			and		and and e		and	and	and	and	and	and	and
\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	25 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$75	\$25	\$50	183	\$25	3333	\$25	\$25	25	255
Selling adulterated choese W. H. Getts, Grand Rapids	de cream cans. W. F. J. Fogo, Richland Center.	S. G. Curtis, Richland Center	mik. Frank White, Platteville	Geo. E. Page. W. F. Owen, Stevens Point.	W. F. Owen, Stevens Point H. H. Dunn, Elroy M. O. Porter, Merrill	cheese R. E. Andrews, Marshfield cheese R. E. Andrews, Marshfield	milk Edwin Pierce, Merrillan Edwin Pierce, Merrillan Edwin Pierce, Merrillan	ed milk to a cheese Chas. S. Dering, Portage	Mahlsted, Plymouth	M. Kirwan, Sheboygan	A. H. Goss, Oshkosh		adulterated milk to a cheese J. Lyons, Beaver Dam	Selling adulterated milk. L. J. Meverden, Spring Green Selling adulterated milk. L. J. Meverden, Sturgeon Bay Delyvering adulterated milk to a cheese J. Lyons, Beaver Dam	adulterated milk to a cheese J. Lyons, Beaver Dam	adulterated milk to a cheese J. Lyons, Beaver Dam	adulterated milk to a cheese J. Lyons, Beaver Dam	factory. Selling adulterated cream J. A. Donlevy, Occuto
Selling adulter	Manufacturing Failure to ret Swearing fals	to act as cheese maker. Manufacturing adulterated Selling adulterated cheese.	Selling adulterated Selling unsanitary	Selling adulterated cheese	200 2	Selling adulterated Selling adulterated	Selling adulterated	Delivering adu	Manufacturing	Selling adulte	Manufacturing	Manufacturing Delivering ad		factory. Selling adulter Selling adulte Delivering ad			. 50	factory. Selling adulte
	Grand Rapids. Oswald Reitz, Alenville. R. W. Minett, Richland Center Arthur G. Hulke, R. F. Merfill.		:::	Gerald Lacher, Milwaukee, Mgr. Diamond Market Co.		Weidenhoett, Wausau	::	John De Yong, Randolph, R. 1.	John Gosse, R. 4, Sheboygan	Henry Blanke, Plymouth	Lyle Halberslaben, Madison	John Blass, Boscobel	Amos Uecker, R. 8, Watertown	Wm. Grauvogel, Spring Green John Rutz, Sawyer Frust Schultz. Beaver Dam	W. Ne		-	April 14 Geo. H. Armstrong, Oconto
Mar 9				200		Mar. 24 Mar. 25			April 1			April 8 April 9	April 9	April 9 April 9	April 10	Anril 10	April 12	April 14

Fine or Forfeiture	and	\$25 and costs. \$25 and costs.		and	\$25 and costs. \$25 and costs. \$25 and costs.	\$25 and costs.	\$25 and costs.	\$25 and costs.	\$25 and costs.	\$25 and costs.	\$25 and costs.	\$25 and costs.	\$25 and costs.	\$50 and costs. \$75 and costs. \$25 and costs. \$25 and costs. \$25 and costs. \$25 and costs.
Trial Judge	C. H. Francisco, Kendall	P. H. Colman, Chippewa Falls J C. Meyer, Sheboygan	N. J. Monohan, Green Bay	Oscar W. Schoengarth, Neillsville	Arthur Goodrich, Antigo. Arthur Goodrich, Antigo. Geo. Richards, Owen. I Ivons Peager Dan	J. Lyons, Beaver Dam	J. Lyons, Beaver Dani	J. Lyons, Beaver Dam	J. Lyons, Beaver Dam	J. Lyons, Beaver Dam	J. Lyons, Beaver Dam	L. J. Meverden, Sturgeon Bay	L. J. Meverden, Sturgeon Bay	T. F. Volk, Plymouth A. C. Hoppmann, Madison. John Brindley, La Crosse. A. H. Kuhl, Pt. Washngron. A. H. Kuhl, Pt. Washngron. J. H. Kuhl, Pt. Washngron.
Cause of Action	Possession of adulterated milk with intent to sell.	Selling adulterated milk to a creamery Manufacturing and storing food not prop-	protected fro adulterated adulterated	Selling soda water containing saccharine. Selling adulterated cheese	adulterated adulterated adulterated c	2 0	factory. Delivering unsanitary milk to a cheese	factory. Delivering unsanitary milk to a cheese	factory. Delivering unsanitary milk to a cheese	Iactory. Delivering unsanitary milk to a cheese	nactory. Delivering unsanitary milk to a cheese	factory. Delivering adulterated milk to a condens-	ery. Delivering adulterated milk to a condens-	ery. Selling adulterated cheese. Selling short weight on potatoes. Selling adulterated cream. Selling unsanitary milk. Selling unsanitary milk. Selling unsanitary milk.
Defendant	Wm. Heebner, Kendall	J. H. Phillips, Chippewa Falls Jos. Jetzler, Sheboygan	Albert Buenschinger, Green Bay. S. N. Hazeltine, Beloit				J. Hepp, Randolph	A. Johns, Randolph	A. Biel, Randolph	E. Dickoff, Randolph	E. Nico, Randolph	Herman Dettman, Sawyer	Fred Sperber, Sawyer	Peter Pauly, Sankville. Morris Kaplan, Madison. V. E. Cassel, West Salem. Henry Wehrle, Cedarburg. John Jarschefski, Thensville Arnold Kaul, Port Washington. Consumers Milk Co., Beloit
Date	1920 April 14	April 14 April 16	April 16 April 19	April 20 April 21 April 21	April 29 April 29 April 30	April 30	April 30	April 30	April 30	April 30	April 30	April 30	April 30	Maay Maay May May May

eireuit						,			
to									
Case appealed to circuit	costs.	costs. costs. costs. costs. costs.	costs.	costs. costs. costs.	costs.	costs. costs. costs. costs.	costs.	costs. costs.	and costs.
apl	nud	and and and and and and	and	and	and	and and and and	and	and	and
Case	\$25 and	FFFFF	2 E	著著著著	有 有有	有有有有有	£ . 62	222	第 第
B. B. Park, Stevens Point	E. Sauerherring, Mayville	Henry McBain, Eau Claire. M. C. Porter, Merrill. T. P. Volk, Plymouth. R. C. Fairbanks, Fond du Lac. R. C. Fairbanks, Fond du Lac.	R. O Fairbanks, Fond du Lac M. B. Scott, Waupaca	L. J. Meverden, Sturgeon Bay A. H. Kull, Pt. Washington A. H. Kull, Pt. Washington Fred Engelbranch, Berlin	F. S. Parker, Superior F. S. Park, Superior	D. Mahlsted, Plymouth	H. C. Purdy, Spring Green T. H. Arthur, Dodgeville	J. Lyons, Beaver Dam	J. Lyons, Beaver Dam
Overreading the Babcock test	Delivering adulterated milk to a cheese	Selling adulterated cream. Selling adulterated cream. Selling adulterated cheese. Offering for sale adulterated cheese. Selling adulterated cream.	factory. Manufacturing and selling adolterated Cheeners and selling adulterated	ew cheese maker's license in factory adulterated cheese to unsanitary milk to condensery in unsani-	tary milk cans. Maintaining premises and utensils in an unanitary condition. Offering for sale adulterated milk Delivering unsanitary milk to a cheese	factory. Manu-facturing adulterated cheese Selling adulterated milk. Operating an unsanitary milking machine. Operating and maintaining a cheese fac-	tory in unsanitary condition. Operating and maintaining a cheese factory in unsanitary condition. Selling an adulterated article food, to-	wit: butter. Operating an unsanitary milking machne. Operating an unsanitary milking machne. Maintaining a cheese factory in an un-	sanitary condition. Manufacturing cheese under unsanitary conditions. Acting as cheesemaker without a license.
Joe E. Gozeley, Nekoosa	_	G-KEKH						F-8	
y 6	7 7	May 10 May 11 May 12 May 13 May 13	May 14	May 15 May 19 May 19 May 20	12 24 21 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	May 29 June 2 June 11	June 11	June 12 June 12 June 15	June 16 June 16
May	May	May May May	Ma	May May	May May May	May June June	Jul.		nr.

Date	Defendant	Cause of Action	Trial Judge	Fine or Forieiture
1920			The of Toweshwesht Boslin	est and costs
June 20	Thomas Dwyer, Berlin	ng adulte	I. J. Snyder, Thorp	
June 21		seamed cans. ing and selling unsanitary milk ing and selling milk in unsanitary	L. J. Snyder, Thorp	\$25 and costs. \$25 and costs.
June 21	Peter Kudingo, Thorp	cans. Selling and delivering milk in unsanitary	L. J. Snyder, Thorp	\$25 and costs.
June 21	Joe Goledeke, Thorp	Selling and delivering milk in unsanitary	L. J. Snyder, Thorp	\$25 and costs.
June 21	Wm. F. Naulin, Marathon	Operating a cheese factory under unsani. Louis Marchetti, Wausau	Louis Marchetti, Wausau	\$25 and costs.
June 22	Louis Kohlbeck, Whitelaw	Delivering adulterated milk to a cheese	A. H. Schmidt, Manitowoc	\$25 and costs.
June 24 June 24	Joe Socha, Edgar Fred Anner, Edgar Tako Meseka Athens		Louis Marchetti, Wausau Louis Marchetti, Wausau Louis Marchetti, Wausau	\$25 and costs. \$25 and costs. \$25 and costs.
888	Arthur Meier, Medford	Selling adulterated cheese	Frank Firnstahl, ColbyA. C. Hoppmann, Madison	\$25 and costs. License revoked.
June 30	Wuethrick Bros., Doylestown		A. C. Hoppmann, Madison	825 and costs.
ine 30	J. Schwock, Merrill	Selling milk in unsanitary cans	M. C. Porter, Merrill	
ine 30	Aug. Voelz, Merrill.	milk in unsanitary	00	and
June 30	Albert Lense, Merrill Edward Karlen, Thorp	milk in unsanitary ng and selling milk	M. C. Porter, L. J. Snyder,	and
June 30	Sam Branecka, Thorp	Cans Delivering and selling milk in unsanitary L. J. Snyder, Thorp	L. J. Snyder, Thorp	\$25 and costs.

DISBURSEMENTS

For Year Ending June 30, 1920

we to a distribution of and own	\$3,439.71
Weigle, Geo. J., Commissioner, sal. and exp.	80.00
Anderson, W. J., special services	393.14
Beck, Josephine, filing clerk	3,006.62
Beckwith, Chauncey, inspector, sal. and exp	2,406.73
Boettcher, J. E., inspector, sal. and exp.	2,488.52
Bornheimer, H. L., inspector, sal. and exp	
Cook, S. B., inspector, sal. and exp	2,647.01
Crane, Nell, stenographer	225.60
Crippen, E. W., inspector, sal. and exp	319.80
Crosby, R. R., inspector, sal. and exp,	3,119.51
Cummings, M. E., clerk	287.42
Findorff, Louena, stenographer and bookkeeper	990.00
Fischer, Richard, consulting director chemical laboratory	600.00
Gilman, Geo. D., inspector, sal. and exp	2,900.06
Hanson, F. S., inspector, sal. and exp,	2,864.66
Hass, B. A., inspector, sal. and exp	1,789.78
Hodgin, Vera, stenographer	915.00
Howlett, I. R., chemist, sal. and exp	2,000.48
Kelliher, J. M., inspector, sal. and exp	2,656.73
Kessenich, K. H., clerk	60.96
Klueter, Harry, chemist, sal. and exp	2,702.55
Kremer, C. J., inspector, sal. and exp	2,351.71
Krohn, C. A., assistant chemist, sal. and exp	1,911.84
Larson, H. C., chief, butter division, sal. and exp	
Lee, C. E., assistant commissioner, sal. and exp	2,227.09
Lehnherr, Jacob, inspector, sal. and exp	
Madsen, Axel, inspector, sal. and exp	2,781.07
Melaas, M. I., assistant chemist, sal	659.82
Nerdrum, Ruth, stenographer	1,154.17
Norman, Minerva, stenographer	915.00
Pedigo, J. P., special services	
Servis, G. A., inspector, sal. and exp	2,046.07
Sherwood, M. T., inspector, sal. and exp	2,706.99
Smith, R. W., chief inspector weights and measures, sal.	
and exp.	2,286.13
Stephenson, L. D., inspector, sal. and exp	234.82
Sterns, W. P., inspector, sal. and exp	
Stewart, L. R., inspector	
Stewart, W. A., inspector, sal. and exp	
Steuber, Geo. H., inspector, sal. and exp	2,946.87
Town, H. G., inspector, sal. and exp	
Van Duser, James, inspector, sal. and exp.	
Van Lone, W. M., inspector, sal. and exp.	
Voigt, W. A., inspector, sal. and exp.	

32 Report of Wisconsin Dairy and Food Commissioner.

*** **	
Walter, M. L., secretary to commissioner, sal. and exp	1.462.56
warner, dec., inspector, sal, and evn	0 701 00
William, Will., Chief, cheese division sal and eve	1 400 71
Engineering Department	00 -1
Insurance	65.37
Printing Board	1,443.27
Superintendent of Public Property	6,744.84
Refunds	219.00
Total	
Total	\$89,031.35

REPORT OF HARRY KLUETER

Chemist and Assistant Commissioner

HON. GEO. J. WEIGLE,

Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in submitting herewith a report of the work done during the period ending June 30, 1920. A part of this report covers the work of the chemist of the department from July 1, 1919 to March 1, 1920. The report from March 1, 1920 includes the work of not only the chemist but assistant commissioner as well.

It appears that the change made by you on March 1st, in the organization of the department is advisable. We all know the vast amount of work necessary in the dairy field. We also all appreciate the fact that expert knowledge of butter making and expert knowledge of cheese making is required in the dairy and food commission by the dairy industry. In order that the best possible service might be given by these experts it is certainly necessary that they be relieved of certain office duties which must or should be performed by an assistant commissioner. Everyone in touch with the dairy and food work for the last four years especially, has been brought to appreciate the many difficulties which have arisen in that industry. We were going along nicely in getting many needed additions and changes to our creameries and cheese factories, also the appliances used, when we were virtually halted by a request from the government that we refrain from condemning as unfit for use, certain appliances and apparatus because the replacement of such appliances and apparatus would have used up raw material such as steel, iron, copper and other valuable and necessary materials. Since we are now on the road toward peace and normal times, in a very short period we may expect a supply of such materials as are needed and feel that we may well proceed with our original plans without fear of being hampered.

I also feel now that the time is ripe for new legislation. It is to be regretted very much that it was impossible to pass a bill relating to the sale and production of eggs during the last legislative session, but I trust our return to normal times may place this matter in a new light. If we are to become a factor in the poultry and egg industry it will be necessary that development of the work

with the farmer in the production of eggs, be taken up. The question has been asked many times, what factors have influenced the development of the dairy industry in Wisconsin? One of the chief reasons given by many who have answered that question, is the passage and enforcement of adequate laws to control and regulate the production of milk and the dairy products manufactured therefrom. If this is true in connection with the dairy industry it is equally true in connection with the poultry and egg industry. Wisconsin eggs even now are sought for in the markets because it is claimed that we have ideal climatic conditions and an abundance of good feed. Therefore, it would seem that the one lacking factor is, tegulation.

We know that it is now practical to manufacture bread in pound loaves and in larger loaves of definite weight. It therefore seems that the time should be ripe for legislation requiring bread to be sold by weight. In connection with the sale by weight it may be advisable also to establish a moisture limit for bread. We should have broader powers in handling food products. We should have broader powers in dealing with products of food which have become unfit for human consumption. As the laws now read we can simply purchase, if possible, samples of food which we believe to be unfit for food, analyze them, bring a prosecution and collect a meager fine hardly sufficient to cover the cost. We have no power to forbid further sale and traffic of this food. We should have the power to confiscate or seize such food.

We need some additional legislation in connection with our present cold storage law. A recent investigation by one of our inspectors disclosed the fact that a certain concern had stored a carload of prunes in cold storage and that such prunes were unfit for human food and that they were filled with vermin. We should at least amend our cold storage law so it would be impossible to put this food into cold storage until the boxes or containers in which it is stored were properly and conspicuously marked to show that such goods were not for human consumption. Such goods should also not be stored in the same freezer with other edible products, there being a possibility of contamination.

The use of the Babcock test is becoming more general and more important from day to day and we should at least require people using the Babcock test for testing cream be licensed. It may not be practical to license the operators who test only milk. It is somewhat more difficult to test cream by the Babcock method than it is to test milk, and inasmuch as the value of the products is greater per pound, greater care should be had in the testing. One can read by see that the misuse of the Babcock test, be it through carelessness or otherwise, may result in the loss of many dollars. In cream containing approximately ten times as much fat, the loss through this source on cream would therefore be approximately ten times what it would in connection with milk.

Some changes seem necessary in our present system for licensing cheese makers. Whether it be necessary that this change be made by the legislature or whether it be done by additional rules and regulations I have not carefully considered. However, it seems advisable and necessary if we are to succeed in maintaining our reputation and standard in the Swiss, American and other types of cheese, that we do something to restrain a cheese maker well versed in the manufacture of one type of cheese from attempting to manufacture another type. That is to say, a man under the present law and rules and regulations may well hold a license as a cheese maker and be an expert in the manufacture of American or Cheddar cheese. If occasion presented itself, he might attempt to take a position as a Swiss cheese maker when his training as an American cheese maker would be of little or no value.

I am also inclined to believe that in the near future some legislation or regulation should be adopted whereby the candidates for licenses as cheese makers and butter makers must pass a test. These men by virtue of holding a license, are privileged over other men who do not hold a license and it is only right that they should be required to show their knowledge and ability in handling the products which they are licensed to manufacture.

BEVERAGES

Seventy-five samples of beverages have been tested in the laboratory, forty-three of which were classed as miscellaneous beverages, five were grape juice and twenty-six alcoholic beverages tested for the percentage of alcohol.

Due to the fact that National Prohibition went into effect during the year covered by this report, there were a number of new beverages found on the market. A food inspector working in Milwaukee purchased a beverage labeled, "Juci Fruit." On the label of this beverage was the picture of several kinds of fruit, making it appear not only from the name but by design, a true fruit product. An analysis of this product shows that it contained little or no true fruit juice and so was adulterated as well as misbranded in that the designs on the label were false and misleading.

Several samples of sweet c'der were submitted and most of them found to be preserved with benzoic acid. One sample, purchased as apple cider, was found to be an artificial product entirely and not made from apples. This same company, the O. K. Products Company of Milwaukee, was also selling a product by the name of "New York Sour Grapes" which was found to be artificially colored, adulterated with saccharine and misbranded in that it was not a grape product. Another Milwaukee company, the Nu-Port Company, placed on the market an apple cider and beverage labeled "Catawba" both of which were found to be adulterated in that the one contained no apple juice and the other was not a product made

from grapes. The Rose Candy Company also of Milwaukee, placed on the market a cider and a beverage labeled "Nu-Port." The product labeled cider was adulterated in that it was not genuing cider and an artificial preparation, artificially colored and in imitation of cider. The product labeled Nu-Port was not a grape product and therefore was also adulterated. Prosecutions were started in the Milwaukee courts against these companies for the sale of these products, which resulted in convictions.

Quite a number of beverages were found to be preserved with benzo'c acid or benzoate of soda and several were adulterated in that they contained saccharine. Most of the beverages found to contain benzoate of soda were shipped into the state and not manufactured here. The use of saccharine was undoubtedly attempted because of the high price of sugar, not necessarily the scarcity. Prosecutions were started in all cases where saccharine was found and convictions resulted.

There was submitted by the Baumbach, Reichel Company of Milwaukee, a sample of concentrated cider. This product was manufactured in very much the same manner that milk is concentrated or evaporated and the label on the product gave directions for diluting with a definite quantity of water, whereby the product would be brought back to its normal state. An analysis of the concentrated product so diluted, showed it to be of the same composition as sweet cider.

There has been on the market for a good many years a product known as boiled cider. This is also a concentrated product made by evaporating considerable of the water in apple juice, but differs very much from this new product here described in that when boiled cider is diluted with water the resulting product does not have the characteristic apple juice or sweet cider flavor and taste. It is always necessary to re-enforce it with citric acid and sugar.

It seems that there are great possibilities in the manufacture of beverages. From discussions, however, with some of the manufacturers it is apparent that considerable study and thought is still necessary to bring carbonated and uncarbonated beverages up to a standard of excellence where they will create a demand for such products. There is a real shortage of beverages of such quality that might be hoped to take the place of those beverages which have disappeared from the market. There has been a disposition on the part of the trade dealing in these products, to resort to the use of chemical preservatives, to substitute saccharine for sugar and to resort too freely to the use of artificial color. It may have been true before we had prohibition that the low price of non-alcoholic beverages did not permit the investigation necessary to bring about improved quality, nor the erection of modern, up-to-date factories. This industry seemed to be content to exist with little or no activity for its development but the time has now come when this industry

must exert itself to develop and place on the market products which can and will replace those that have disappeared.

Beverages must be put out in attractive packages, be pleasing to the palate and capable of refreshing those who partake of them. I feel too much time and attention has been given to what may be accomplished with artificial products. By artificial products I mean those products composed of artificial flavors and colored by the use of artificial color. More attention must be given to the manufacture and production of products obtained from fruits and fruit juices.

This brings us to the subject of grape juice and what do we find in connection with the variety known as Catawba? The producers of this product are not content to follow a natural course of manufacture without the use of a preservative and a clarifying agent, but seem to insist on using sulphurous acid or sulphur dioxide. It is true that the time necessary to obtain a bright, clean Catawba grape juice is very much less where sulphur dioxide is used and undoubtedly the product can be handled in a much more careless manner; but the finished product thus manufactured, though it has a bright, sparkling appearance and good keeping quality, is decidedly inferior to a product manufactured without sulphur dioxide. A very superior Catawba grape juice can be produced and is being produced by some manufacturers by simply storing and clarifying their product in this way.

During the year a number of samples of beer, wine and other alcoholic liquors were submitted by the commissioner of prohibition for the purpose of determining the percentage of alcohol. A few other samples were analyzed to determine whether or not the percentage of alcohol stated on the label was correctly stated with a view to determining if the products were misbranded.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

One thousand four hundred fifty-six samples of dairy products have been analyzed during the year. Two hundred and nine samples were butter, five hundred forty-five were cheese, four hundred fifty-two were milk and one hundred forty-seven were ice cream. We have collected and analyzed a larger number of samples of butter, cheese and ice cream than has been our custom in former years. The reason for the large number of samples is that we felt something should be done to determine the character of these products as they were being manufactured and offered for sale. It is also true that most of the samples of cheese were collected and analyzed because we suspected they contained an excessive amount of moisture.

BUTTER

Thirty-seven samples of butter after analysis were found to be in compliance with our standard. One hundred twenty-five were classed as not standard and thirty-seven submitted samples were tested for the presence of foreign fat. All of these samples were found to be free from foreign fat. In classifying these samples as standard or not standard we used the present state standard for milk fat in butter of 82.5%. By an examination of the results of analysis it will be seen that many of the one hundred twenty-five samples classed as not standard, contained 80% or more butter fat but nevertheless fell short of the 82.5% standard.

It will also be noticed that many of the samples contained percentages of fat as low as 78% and one was as low as 72.46%. Many of the samples contained between 77% and 78% of fat. It is also surprising to note the number of samples that contain 16% or more of moisture. I hope that every butter maker in the state will make an effort and have an opportunity to examine closely the results of analysis obtained on these samples of butter. The record is one that the butter makers of the state of Wisconsin cannot feel proud of and I believe if this matter ever comes to the attention of these men as a whole, some action will follow.

There has been considerable agitation on the part of many manufacturers of butter for an 80% standard but the results obtained here clearly show that many of our creameries would not even live up to such a standard. If there is any advantage to the creamery men in the production of a uniform product, certainly the creamery interests of this state are not availing themselves of that advantage. The percentage of moisture varies from $13\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 22.88%. We find that some samples contain as high as 6.72% of salt, many samples containing from $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ of salt. It has been stated by men who claimed to know that certain large interests manufacturing

butter are able to dispose of large quantities of their product even though it be of inferior quality, simply because the product is uniform in composition and flavor. Their product is not a high scoring butter, that is, is not of exceptionally good flavor, but the consumer knows when he purchases this brand of butter that it will be passably good and can be eaten; he is also reasonably sure that it will not be of the lowest grade and need not be discarded. If these large interests using the inferior raw material had an opportunity of getting a supply of raw material such as is obtained by many of the small local and cooperative creameries of this state, their product would not be only passably good but it would be of such quality as to appeal to the consumer and the consumption of oleomargarine would be on the decline instead of increasing.

If the creamery men of the state hope to hold their own in competition with oleomargarine it will be necessary that a product with at least some semblance in uniformity and composition be manufactured and that a good deal of attention is necessary with respect to the quality of their product from the standpoint of flavor. Butter is one of the most valuable food products on the market today and those engaged in its manufacture must be brought to realize that they have a duty to perform in the manufacture and handling of this important food.

Some little experimental work was done in the manufacture of butter during the year. The claim was made and results of analysis on samples submitted showed that it was impossible to control the percentage of salt in butter. The data presented showed that samples of butter taken from different parts of a churning of butter would differ as much as 2% in the salt content. When that data was presented it so happened that Mr. H. C. Larson, then chief of the butter division of the commission, had an opportunity to collect samples from different parts of the churn at several large creameries. We found at the creamery of the Keilsmeier Company at Spring Green that four samples of butter taken from different parts of the churn contained the following percentages of salt: 3.67% the lowest, 4.01%, 4.08% and 4.35%. In this particular churning there did not seem to be this large variation in the distribution of salt to which our attention was called. It is also a fact in connection with these samples that this butter was being heavily salted.

A few days later, Mr. Larson visited the Wisconsin Creamery Company's Plant at Sauk City and again took a number of samples of butter from various parts of the churn and we found the following percentages of sait: 2.61%, 2.70%, 2.78%, 2.83% in one churning; and 2.71%, 2.81%, 2.96%, 3.38% in another churning. At the Deerfield Creamery about fifteen days later four samples from various parts of the churn were again collected and the analysis showed the following percentages of salt: 2.99%, 3.64%, 3.88% and 3.89%. In all of the samples collected by Mr. Larson nothing was said by him concerning the method of salting or the

amount of salt used. The butter maker was permitted to manufacture the product in his usual manner. While the data collected indicated some variation in the salt content, the variation was not nearly as large as the variation shown by the data presented by the butter maker, leading us to take up this subject.

During the latter part of June some investigation of the work in connection with butter was undertaken by the department and it became necessary for Mr. Larson to go into a creamery and actually manufacture butter. This presented an opportunity for further work and study in connection with the distribution of salt. Four samples were taken from each of the churnings made and the salt content of each determined with the following percentages: 2.78%, 2.80%, 2.75% and 2.78%. Four days later another churning was made from which four samples were collected from various parts of the churn and the salt content upon analysis was found to be 3.34%, 3.46%, 3.41% and 3.59%. A few days later another churning was made and samples again taken. analysis the following percentages of salt were found: 3.45%, 3.28%, 3.30% and 3.25%. On two subsequent churnings the salt content of samples again taken as in the other churnings, that is from various parts of the churn, was found to be 2.10%, 2.61%, 2.62%, 2.6%, 3.42%, 3.39% and 3.46%.

The result of this work clearly indicates that the distribution of salt in butter in the process of manufacture can be controlled and the salt quite uniformly distributed. The claim cannot be made that these were small experimental churnings. I wish to state that they were comparatively large churnings and the work was done on a commercial scale. These results clearly indicate that any claim that a low percentage of fat in butter may be due to an uneven distribution of salt is not a justifiable claim. If the butter maker is not distributing the salt uniformly in his product, it is not because it is impossiblt to do so, but because it may be more convenient. As a result of this work I do not believe we should be influenced in determining whether a prosecution for adulterated butter should or should not be made because we find the sample in question has a high percentage of salt and therefore a low percentage of fat. It is within the power of every butter maker to distribute the salt uniformly in his product and if he does not choose to do so, he should expect to be penalized when his product is found to be below the standard in fat fixed by the state.

CHEESE

The large number of samples of cheese collected or submitted and analyzed was due to the fact that the legislature of the state set a maximum permissible moisture content for American cheese and also for Brick cheese. Up to the fixing of a moisture content or the setting of moisture standard nothing could be accomplished in the way of correcting an excessive amount of moisture but with these standards fixed, it was possible to do some very effective work. Of the samples collected by our inspectors and analyzed, 260 were passed as standard and 244 were classed as not standard.

Practically all of these 244 samples were classed as not standard because of the excessive amount of moisture. In a few of the cases they were found to be adulterated in that they contained less than 50% of fat in the moisture-free solids. In other words there was evidence of the manufacture of cheese from milk from which a part of the fat had been removed. An examination of the record of convictions found elsewhere in the report, is all that is necessary to show how this matter has been handled. That the manufacture of cheese containing excessive amounts of moisture has influenced the quality of Wisconsin cheese, cannot be questioned. A discussion of that subject can be found in the report of Mr. Wm. Winder, chief of the cheese division of this department. By referring to the analytical data, it is also very apparent that high moisture cheese should be considered from the standpoint of lowering the food value of cheese.

At the time the moisture standard of 40% for American cheese was fixed, we were assured that that percentage of moisture in American cheese, if permitted, would not necessarily lower the quality of the produce. Since the adoption of that standard and its enforcement, many of those who favored 40%, now feel that the standard is too high and should be lowered. Undoubtedly it is cheese makers made cheese containing 36 and 38% of moisture previous to the establishment of a moisture standard of 40%, that 40% was permissible, who upon learning began to change their processes of manufacture so as to reach the 40% limit. One can readily see that in many instances this was necessary, for one cheese maker is in fact manufacturing cheese in competition with another. If a cheese maker at one factory is able to make a larger number of pounds of cheese from a hundred pounds of milk than is the cheese maker in the neighboring factory, there is bound to be dissension among the patrons of the factory where the lower yield is being obtained.

Another important factor which has had to do with the incorporation of moisture, is the fact that there has been an abnormal demand for all food products and every producer of food was urged to manufacture as much food as possible, so there are two distinct reasons why I think it may be claimed that the average moisture content of American cheese manufactured in this state has been raised. The demand for a greater production of food, has been general and there will be a large increase in the production of milk. This increased production of milk, together with a falling off in the demand for cheese, will no doubt have a tendency to bring the standard cheese back to somewhere normal.

In a product like cheese the law of supply and demand is bound to have an influence. When the product sought for is scarce, the public becomes less critical. As soon as there is production equal to the demand, and it may well exceed the demand shortly, the public and the dealers in cheese will become more critical and the possibility of disposing of cheese containing, as we have found in many instances, as high as 45% of moisture, will become less. A product like cheese known and consumed by the public as being a concentrated food product may well be looked upon with suspicion by the consumer when the character of the product is changed by excessive moisture and an appreciable lowering of its food value.

A great deal of our activity in high moisture cheese had been in the American type. We can profitably spend considerable time on the collection and analysis of Brick cheese during the coming year. Several samples of American cheese have been analyzed in the laboratory in which the percentage of fat in the moisture-free solids has been found to be below 50. These samples show the cheese from which they were taken to be adulterated cheese. There has been a disposition on the part of some cheese manufacturers to resort to the practice of skimming a portion of the milk, adding the skimmed milk to the whole milk and making cheese from the mixture. The statement has been made that this is an attempt to standardize cheese, or perhaps more clearly stated, to manufacture cheese from milk which has been standardized. milk was skimmed with the idea of bringing it down to the minimum legal requirement for milk fat in milk, namely 3% and from this standardized milk cheese was manufactured. With our present standards for milk and cheese, this practice is not permissible or legal.

Certain of the interests have tried to justify this view on the claim that evaporated milk is often manufactured from standardized milk. In this respect perhaps no saying is quite as fitting as the old saying, "two wrongs do not make a right." It may be possible that our present standard for fat in evaporated milk is too low. As a matter-of-fact we know that the federal government is now requiring that evaporated milk shall contain 8.25% of milk fat instead of 7.8% which was formerly held to be the standard. Food laws are enacted and enforced for the protection of the consuming public and for the protection of the honest dealer against the dishonest dealer. If it is found by investigation that evaporated milk can be manufactured in all cases with a fat content of 8.25%, no doubt the federal government will establish that percentage of fat as the legal percentage.

It is to be hoped that if the federal government or any state government legalizes the manufacture of evaporated milk or cheese from standardized milk, the standard for standardized milk will be set not at the minimum legal requirement for milk fat in milk, but somewhat above the minimum legal requirements; so products manufactured from standardized milk will be superior in some instances to those products which are manufactured from a supply of milk which happens to meet the minimum requirement of the law. The effect of standardization should be to raise the quality of the products manufactured from it rather than to depreciate the quality. If the fat requirements of evaporated milk and cheese are reduced so it becomes possible to skim practically all of the milk used in the manufacture of these products, the consuming public will be the loser and there is great danger of damage to the industry by the production of inferior products.

The term "standard" when used with commodities is generally understood to mean at least of average quality or better and any effort on the part of food manufacturers to set standards which permit skimming of milk with a consequent lowering of the fat standards in food products should be condemned and opposed by food officials. I can see how standardization of milk for the manufacture of evaporated milk and cheese would be beneficial if the percentage of fat in the standardized product was set sufficiently high. If we must have standardization in milk for the manufacture of these products, let us take at least the average fat content of milk for our standard and not the minimum fat requirement for milk fixed by statute.

MILK

Four hundred fifty-two samples of milk were tested, one hundred fifty-one of which were submitted samples. It is necessary for the laboratory to make fat determinations on many submitted samples of milk so that producers of milk may have some opportunity of checking up the testing done by those to whom they sell their product. Thirty-nine samples of milk collected from various cities were found to be standard and forty-four were found to be below standard or adulterated. This, of course, does not show the true percentage of pure milk and adulterated milk delivered. Our inspectors submit only questionable samples of milk for analysis. Hundreds of samples are tested by the inspectors and found to be in compliance with our milk standard.

The subject of city milk inspection is an important one for this is in many cases the chief source of food for infants and invalids. In connection with the city milk work, sediment tests are made and where possible, visits to the dairies where the milk is produced are made. It is to be regretted that the amount of work our inspectors have to do is so large that they can give but a limited amount of time to this subject. In larger cities to keep the city milk supply up to the standard with respect to its fat content, solids not fat and its sanitary production it is found necessary to maintain

one or more milk inspectors. It is necessary that inspections be made at least once a month and it is advisable that these inspections be made more often. The importance of the city milk supply is realized by larger cities and so we have some of the larger cities like Milwaukee, Madison and Ashland doing their own city milk inspection. This plan of milk inspection should be carried to the smaller cities. Some one in every city or village should be responsible for the milk supply and that milk supply should be tested not once a year as is now the case, but should be tested at least once a month. With the increased amount of work put on to the inspectors of this department it is becoming more difficult each year to find a sufficient amount of time to give to city milk inspection.

Here again we have found that the idea of standardization has crept into the industry. In some of the larger cities where the supply is handled through milk plants, there has been a trend toward standardization. In practically all instances we find that standardization consists of the removal of a part of the fat. kind of standardization is just as wrong in city milk as it is in the production of cheese and evaporated milk. Our present law relating to the sale of modified milk is inadequate. It should be changed. The term "modified milk" does not convey to the consumer the same idea that the term "standardized milk" would convey and our present law should be amended so if milk fat is abstracted from milk or if it is added to milk, the resulting product should be called standardized milk and sold as such with a statement of the percentage of fat plainly stated on the bottle in which the milk is de-In setting a fat standard for this product that standard should be set above the minimum fat requirement for milk and should be in my opinion not less than 3.8%, or better 4.0%.

During the coming year, if it is possible, I strongly urge that considerable city milk work be done by our men in connection with the creamery, cheese factory and condensery inspections. For many years the amount of work to be done at these places has been so large that it was impossible for our men to completely cover their territories, even if they devoted all of their time to cheese factories and creameries during the season of their operation say nothing of city milk work. If it ever becomes possible to increase the number of inspectors so the amount of work in creameries, cheese factories and condenseries is lessened, more time can be given to city milk inspection and this work can be done at various seasons of the year. To start milk inspection the first of November and continue it until the first of March when the other industries again demand our attention, is not a practical way of doing the work, for it has become well known among the city milk dealers that they may expect a state inspector at almost a definite time and they feel that after one inspection they will be let alone for at least another year.

Eighty-six samples of milk were collected at cheese factories, creameries or condenseries and upon analysis found to be below standard. Hundreds of samples of milk have been tested by our inspectors and passed as standard. With the responsibility placed on us of licensing creameries, cheese factories and condenseries it has been necessary during the past few years that our men partially neglect the duty of taking in and examining the milk delivered to creameries, cheese factories and city milk plants. This is an important duty and during the coming year it should be required of every creamery or cheese factory inspector that he take in and examine the milk of at least one creamery or cheese factory each day.

We have been over the territory several times and know the condition of our creameries and cheese factories with respect to sanitation and equipment. It would therefore seem that we might reasonably enlarge on the other duty at the expense of this work. It is a well established fact that the finished product of a creamery or cheese factory or even a condensery can be of no better quality than is the raw product received at that plant and manufactured into food. It must not be assumed that we have accomplished anywhere near what is to be desired in the way of better creameries or cheese factories. We are far from the ideal. Only the other day I heard the remark made by a man who stands high in the Swiss cheese industry of this country, that until suitable factory buildings were supplied in which to manufacture Swiss cheese and store it, we could never hope to have our product equal in quality to that of the imported product. In fact this person referred to many of our Swiss cheese factories as mere sheds, unsuitable for the production of a high class Swiss cheese and inadequate in storage facilities, so it is plainly evident that much work is still to be done along these lines also.

ICE CREAM

One hundred forty-seven samples of ice cream have been collected by our inspectors and analyzed. Twenty-nine of these samples were found to be in compliance with the standard for that product and one hundred eighteen were found to be below standard. The greater part of these samples of ice cream was collected by our inspectors during the months of July and August, 1919 and most of them were collected in the larger cities. It was impossible to collect and analyze samples from every city and village in the state but we felt that by inspecting the products of the largest dealers and the dealers in the comparatively large cities, we would be reaching the greater bulk of the ice cream manufactured and sold in the state. I feel our inspection of the ice cream represented at least 70% of the total product made and consumed in the state.

Some surprising results have come to light as a result of this work. It is true that butter fat has been an expensive article but it is also true that ice cream is more expensive today than it was when butter fat was cheaper. The cost of butter fat I do not feel should be a valid excuse for the low percentages used by many of our manufacturers. An examination of the percentages of fat found in samples of ice cream reveals the fact that a few samples were found to contain as low as 5.6% and 5.8% of butter fat. Several were found to contain less than 7% and quite a few less than 9%. In judging the samples as to whether they were standard or not standard the present state standard of 14% was used. It will be noticed that many of the samples were in the neighborhood of 10% to 12%.

There has been considerable agitation for the lowering of the butter fat standard in ice cream to 12% but I dare say that had we had a 12% standard many of the samples now found to contain 10% and 11% would have been found below 10%. There has been a disposition on the part of too many of the dealers to come just within the law or a little below its requirements. If any change should ever be made in the butter fat standard for ice cream, further standardization of the product is also necessary. In the manufacture of butter the number of pounds of butter taken from the churn in excess of the number of pounds of butter fat put into the churn is used as a basis to calculate the over-run. The general public know little or nothing about the manufacture of ice cream and many of them would indeed be surprised to learn that the finished product is often twice the volume of the raw material that goes into the finished product. That is to say, out of 100 gallons of mix consisting of cream, milk, sugar and flavoring, 200 gallons of finished product are made. In a few instances I have observed even larger over-runs during the past year. This increase in volume in the ice cream trade is known as the "swell" and not the over-run as is the case in the creamery business. can, however, be considered as truly an over-run in the case of ice cream as it can in the manufacture of butter. If we lower the butter fat standard to 12% we certainly should fix the maximum permissible over-run at not to exceed 80%. The increase in volume of the finished product over the volume of the mix is due to incorporated air or in some few instances, due to the incorporation of carbon dioxide.

With the overrun varying from 75% to 125% and the product being sold entirely by volume, it is clearly apparent that the butter fat standard of ice cream does not determine how much butter fat a consumer is to get in his finished product and if we are to even consider the lowering of the present standard, we must, in justice to the consumer, do something to regulate the over-run.

Another very important matter in connection with ice cream

and one which the manufacturers apparently seem to lose sight of, is the character of the flavoring extracts used by them. In all too many instances we find that ice cream sold as vanilla ice cream is not vanilla ice cream but has been flavored by cheap imitations and compounds, in many instances producing flavors of the rankest kind. In discussing this matter with one or two dealers I have been informed that certain trade demands a strongly flavored product and that they have attempted to justify the use of these cheap, rank flavors on those grounds. I do not believe the consumers want a stronger flavor of that kind. They may like a stronger vanilla flavor, but a stronger vanilla flavor can never be produced by implying an extract of tonka and by using compounds loaded with coumarin.

In the analysis of ice cream it is necessary that all samples be allowed to liquify at room temperature and that they be thoroughly mixed before sampling. The appearance of some of the melted products is far from appetizing. Excessive amounts of gelatine and gum are used and when the product is allowed to melt we have something that in no sense resembles cream or is of a creamy consistency. It is more of the nature of a thin gelatine or gum pudding and I dare say would, in at least a few of the samples examined by us, prove repulsive rather than appetizing. In a few of the samples examined we have also found artificial color, undoubtedly added for the purpose of making the product appear better or of greater value, giving it the appearance of a rich, yellow cream. This is especially deceptive when the fat content of these samples is found to be far below the legal standard. liberal use has been made of artificial color in connection with the manufacture of strawberry ice cream. Strawberry ice cream is a fruit ice cream and according to our legal standard and definition, must contain fruit and not less than 12% of butter fat. All too frequently we find a highly colored, artificially flavored product sold for strawberry ice cream with no fruit whatever in it. This is a clear violation of law.

We appreciate that the ice cream industry has had its difficulties but what industry or what individual has escaped them during the past few years?

CREAM

Forty-two samples of cream were taken to check up the work of creameries or cream buying stations. In determining the value of cream by the Babcock method we find there is considerable discrepancy in some instances. One reason why we may well look for discrepancies which were not so apparent formerly, is because there has been a tendency on the part of creameries and cream buying stations to get the farmer to skim a heavier cream, that is, a cream with a higher percentage of butter fat. Then too, we

have the whey cream to contend with and in many instances we have found that whey cream contained as high as 50% or 55% of butter fat. It is apparent that more difficulty may be expected in the sampling of a cream so high in butter fat. I do not believe there is any more difficulty in making the Babcock test, but the trouble is in getting a true, uniform representative sample of the cream from the can in which it is delivered. It seems advisable that some work be done either by the University Dairy School or by this department with respect to the accuracy of samples taken from cream of this character.

CANNED GOODS AND THE CANNING INDUSTRY

The legislature at its last session passed a law licensing all persons, firms or corporations operating condenseries and canning factories. The provisions of the law are very similar to the provisions of the law providing for the licensing of creameries and cheese factories. As a rule result of the passage of this law it was necessary that a set of rules and regulations be drafted under which the canning factories and condenseries could be licensed.

The law specifically states that a license shall be granted under such reasonable rules and regulations as the dairy and food commissioner may from time to time prescribe. Such a set of rules and regulations was drafted for each of the industries. A public hearing was held at which those interested in the industries were given an opportunity to meet with the commissioner and consider the rules and regulations drafted. The meeting for consideration of the canning factory rules and regulations was held in Milwaukee at the Wisconsin Hotel on December 18, 1919. A very large representation of the canners of the state was present and an entire day was taken up in the consideration and discussion of the rules and regulations. A few minor changes were suggested by representatives of canneries but the rules and regulations as a whole seemed to be acceptable and were, with the changes suggested, finally adopted by a vote of the conference.

In January, 1920, a similar hearing was held in the Senate chamber of the capitol at Madison with those interested in condenseries. Each rule and regulation was taken up separately and thoroughly discussed. Here also as in the canners' conference a few changes were suggested by those attending and the rules and regulations with those changes were also adopted. As soon as these rules and regulations were printed a copy of them, together with an application for a license, was mailed to each of the canneries and condenseries of the state.

In order that the inspectors visiting the canning factories might have a better understanding of the requirements of the law and the rules and regulations, a conference of the inspectors was called and a week's inspection trip of canneries arranged. During this inspection trip the inspectors were given an opportunity to become familiar with the buildings, machinery and equipment necessary for the operation of a canning factory. In this way it was hoped that uniformity in inspection would be accomplished and I am strongly inclined to believe that it was.

Beginning the first of June, each of the four food inspectors was instructed to take up the work of canning factory inspection for all of the factories located in their respective territories. We had on file on June 1, applications for license from about 126 canning factories. The opening of the pea canning season was somewhat later this year so a good opportunity was given the inspectors to visit most of the plants before the actual canning operation began and to determine, as far as possible, the things which needed to be done in order that the factory would comply with the law and the rules and regulations under which they were to be licensed. As soon as the actual canning operation began, each inspector visited the factories in his territory as frequently as possible for him to do so.

A detailed inspection report was submitted by each of the inspectors for each cannery visited. We found most of the operators of canning factories in an open frame of mind concerning the law and the rules and regulations, but found the chief difficulty in getting absolute compliance in many cases, to be the inability to obtain material and labor to carry out the changes or additions which seemed necessary. Strict attention was paid by each of the inspectors to the sanitary conditions of the plants with a view to keeping each factory in the best possible condition. We have found that further attention and study will be necessary with respect to sewerage and waste disposal, also that further attention must be given to a suitable base for vine stacks at factories and viners. also find that it will be necessary to devote further attention to the rule and regulation which requires that a suitable supply of water and steam must be provided at viner stations. A few of the viner stations are now using electricity as a source of power. At these stations there seems to be a disposition to disregard the requirement with respect to water and steam for cleaning purposes.

There still remains considerable work to be done at the various factories with respect to the construction and condition of floors, walls and ceilings in the packing rooms, but as stated before, it was in many instances impossible to make those changes or repairs during the present season. It is my intention to take up by correspondence with each of the factory operators, those changes or additions which are necessary before the license now held by such factory can be renewed. I feel this should be done at the earliest possible date so there will be ample time for these changes and additions. In a few instances we have been promised by the operators of canneries that the present plants would be wrecked

50

at the close of the season and new one erected. There are a few plants in the state which it would be impractical to attempt to remodel with a view to bringing them up to the standard set by the rules and regulations. I feel that a great improvement in the industry and the plants will be noticed in the following year.

FLOUR

Twenty samples of flour were analyzed during this period. Practically all of the samples were submitted by people who had taken wheat to the mill and had flour manufactured from it. Considerable trouble was encountered by these people in the baking of bread. The analysis, however, showed the products to be genuine wheat flour and served to prove that the difficulty was not due to any form of adulteration practiced at the mill, but rather due to the fact that the flour had not been properly aged and undoubtedly was not as highly a refined patent flour as people are accustomed to use. Several samples of buckwheat flour were also submitted but no adulteration was found.

One sample of wheat flour collected by our inspector Mr. Kremer of Milwaukee, was found to be artificially bleached by the use of oxide of nitrogen. The food laws of this state prohibit the sale of bleached flour. This flour was manufactured by a mill in Milwaukee and the matter was taken up with the manufacturer who claimed that they manufactured no bleached flour for sale in this state but that the sample collected was obtained from a shipment made by mistake and that it was not intended to be sold in this state. Another sample of wheat flour submitted by Mr. E. Carrol of Monroe was found to be badly adulterated in that it contained numerous worms and bugs.

FOOD PRESERVATIVES

Three samples of food preservatives were collected. One sample upon analysis was found to be a mixture of sulphur and charcoal. This substance was to be used in butchers' refrigerators or other places where foods are stored. The directions stated that a certain amount of the powder was to be burned and the fumes confined. By burning a mixture of sulphur and charcoal, fumes of sulphur dioxide are produced and the process is none other than the process of fumigating such as is used by the burning of common sulphur candles. The only purpose of adding charcoal was to conceal the character of the product and to deceive.

Two samples of food preservative which were sold to be used in soda waters and other beverages, were found to be solutions of sulphite. Use of such a preservative is specifically prohibited by statute.

LARD

Twenty-nine samples of lard were collected as a result of statements coming to the department that gross adulteration was being carried on in the manufacture of lard. The form of adulteration was said to be the addition of beef fat. We therefore instructed our inspectors to pick up samples of lard at various parts of the state and upon analysis we found twenty-eight of the samples collected to be free from adulteration and one sample was found to contain a very small percentage of foreign fat, undoubtedly beef In this particular case the dealer was manufacturing his own lard and for the purpose of hardening had added a small percentage of beef tallow. I think the work shows very conclusively that the statements that gross adulterations were being practiced in the manufacture of lard, were unwarranted. It is also a fact that at the time these claims were made the price of beef fat was almost equal to the price of lard. I also wish to say that practically all of the samples collected were from the smaller producers or dealers and were not the products of packers. Their products being shipped into interstate commerce, is being controlled by the federal government and where beef fat is used it has been found by inspection that the tubs are always plainly labeled to disclose that fact.

It is true in doing some inspectional work with new inspectors I found the merchant was not always selling this lard as lard with beef fat and on being questioned concerning that point, we found that the label had not been carefully read and that the merchant assumed he was selling pure lard. This practice, however, is not at all general and I feel that the people of Wisconsin are receiving a good, pure grade of lard.

LINSEED OIL

Thirteen samples of linseed oil were submitted and analyzed, ten of which were found to be free from adulteration and three badly adulterated with mineral oil. I regret very much to say that with the vast amount of work done by our inspectors, we have been unable to give the proper time and attention to the collection of samples of linseed oil and the enforcement of the law relating to its sale and labeling. This work must be taken up during the coming year and further attention given to it.

MEAT PRODUCTS

Eleven samples of meat products were analyzed, eight of which were samples submitted by our own inspectors and three from private individuals. One sample of meat submitted from Barneveld, was suspected of containing Bacillus Botulinus but upon analysis was found to be free from that organism. No samples of chopped

meat were found which had been preserved with sulphites and the most common form of adulteration found by our inspectors was the sale of sausage with cereal as and for sausage.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

The analysis of twenty-four products submitted is reported under the above heading. The reason for including these various products under this heading is that there were not a sufficient number of each product to warrant a separate heading.

One sample was bought for sweet oil and upon analysis was found to be cotton seed oil. A sample of Sa-Van-Eg was purchased from the H. C. Prange Company at Sheboygan and found to be misbranded. A sample of evaporated milk manufactured by the Union Condensed Milk Company, Chicago, was found to be below standard in fat. A sample of Egg-Dip bought of Joseph E. Graf, La Crosse and manufactured by the Miller Produce Company, Chicago, was found to be nothing more than common salt. My opinion is that this product would not act as a preservative for eggs. A sample labeled Post's Eggo-Like manufactured by the Post's Eggo-Like Manufacturing Company, Des Moines, Iowa, was found to be misbranded in that it contained fraudulent, false and misleading statements on the package.

OLIVES

Due to the fact that several outbreaks of Botulism occurred throughout the United States from the eating of olives containing that poison, considerable time and attention was given to this subject by our inspectors. Samples were submitted and examined. We also cooperated with the Bureau of Chemistry charged with the enforcement of the Federal Food & Drugs Act in that we picked up shipments of olives for that department. These particular shipments were connected with other shipments in which Bacillus Botulinus had been identified. In samples examined in our laboratory, we found no evidence of Bacillus Botulinus, although most of the samples submitted showed spoilage.

SACCHARINE PRODUCTS

Thirty-four samples of saccharine products were analyzed, most of which were cane sugar. A sample of cane sugar submitted by Mrs. O. D. Brandenburg of Madison was found to contain a fairly large percentage of sulphur dioxide. In fact, the amount of sulphur dioxide present was sufficient to destroy the color in strawberries or other colored fruits with which it was used. Upon getting that information from the analysis of this sample an investigation was started in Madison to check up sugar received from the various sources to ascertain whether this was intentional or

accidental. No other samples were found containing this preservative. Unfortunately the sugar submitted by Mrs. Brandenburg was not all purchased at one grocery store but was sugar purchased from several stores and put into a common container. We therefore were unable to trace this sample down to the individual dealer. This matter was watched, however, carefully and no recurrence of this has been observed.

Three samples of maple syrup were found to be below the legal standard, the form of adulteration being that they were not sufficiently concentrated. All of the products were syrups manufactured by farmers on a small scale who evidently were not equipped to determine when a sufficient concentration had taken place.

VINEGAR

Thirty-one samples of vinegar were analyzed. All of these samples were submitted by farmers who had manufactured vinegar on a small scale. Twenty-two of the samples were found to be below the legal requirement in acet'c acid strength. Nine were found to be standard.

SUMMARY ANALYSES

1768 Samples

	N	No. of 8	ample	es
BEVERAGES				75
Miscellaneous			44	
Grape Juice			5	
Submitted samples tested for per cent of alcohol			26	
CANNED GOODS				6
DAIRY PRODUCTS				1456
BUTTER			209	
StandardNot standard		37		
Not standard		125		
Submitted		47		
Tested for per cent of fat	. 10			
Submitted. Tested for per cent of fat Tested for foreign fat.	. 37			
CHEESE	TAN			
Standard		260		
Not standard		244		
Submitted		41		
Submitted		41		
CREAM			110	
Standard, city supply		9		
Not standard, city supply		37		
To check Babcock test				
Submitted				
		-		
Milk			452	
City supply, standard		39		
City supply, standard City supply, not standard		44		
Delivered to cheese factory, creamery, or condensary		10000		
standard Delivered to cheese factory, creamery, or condensary, no	t		100000	
standard				
Herd samples'		100		
Submitted samples		151		
ICE CREAM		133	147	
Standard		29	141	
Not standard		118		
				1
DRIED FRUITS				8
DRUGS, SUBMITTED				2
FLAVORING EXTRACTS				11
PI OUD		1		
FLOUR				20
Miscellaneous			15	
Buckwheat	522722503	34(0)200000		
FOOD PRESERVATIVES				3
LARD				29
LINSEED OIL, SUBMITTED	1	1000000	1000000	13
MEAT PRODUCTS		1		11
Inspectors' samples	A 100000		8	
Submitted			3	
			1 0	

		No. of Samples		
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS				
OLEOMARGARINE				
OLIVES, tested for presence of Bacillus Botulinus poisoning.				
SACCHARINE PRODUCTS Honey. Maple syrup. Standard. Not standard Sugars, submitted.		3 7 4		
SUBMITTED MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS				
TURPENTINE				
VINEGAR Standard. Not standard.		9		

BEVERAGES-MISCELLANEOUS

Date	Kind	Bought of or Submitted by	Manufacturer or Jobber	Remarks
July 10 Sept. 9 Nov. 21 Dec. 2 Dec. 10	Apple Cider	Boston Store Gro., Milwaukee	Mash. Reid, Murdock, Chicago, Ill John C. Morgan Co., Traverse City, Mich.	Adulterated. Not a true fruit juice. Analysis shows product to be genuine apple cider. Found to contain benzoic acid. Found to contain benzoic acid. Found to contain benzoic acid. Suspected of containing benzoic acid—none
1920 Jan. 8 Jan. 8	Apple Cider	O. K. Products Co., Milwaukee O. K. Products Co., Milwaukee	O. K. Products Co., Milwaukee	found. Adulterated. Not an apple cider. Not a genuine grape product—artificially colored—contains saccharine—adulterated in that it purports to be fruit products
Jan. 8 Jan. 8 Jan. 8	Catawha	Nu-Port Co., Milwaukee	Nu-Port Co., Milwaukee	and is not. Adulterated. Not an apple cider. Adulterated. Not a grape product. Analysis shows that product is not a genuine cider, but an imitation or artificial preparation. Artificially colored.
Jan. 8 Jan. 13	New Port	Rose Candy Co., Milwaukee B. C. Spangler, Albany	Rose Candy Co., Milwaukee Waukesha Mineral Spring Co., Waukesha.	Adulterated. Not a grape product. No benzoic acid present.
Jan. 16	Crushed Strawberry	Gust Voss, Monroe	Rockford Coca Cola Co., Rockford, Ill.	Suspected of containing benzoate of soda —none found.
Jan. 22 Jan. 22 Jan. 22 Jan. 22 Jan. 22 Jan. 22	Vanity Fair Imitation Port Imitation Port Ginger Beverage Apple Cider Root Beer	Jos. Dudenhoefer Co., Milwaukee. Jos. Dudenhoefer Co., Milwaukee. Jos. Dudenhoefer Co., Milwaukee. Jos. Dudenhoefer Co., Milwaukee. Heise & Burn, Milwaukee. Emil M. Langers, Milwaukee.	Sunset Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Liebenthal Bros., Cleveland, Ohio. Sunset Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Sunset Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Frank Dudenhoefer Chicago, Ill Jos. Dudenhoefer Co., Milwaukee Liebenthal Bros., Cleveland, Ohio.	Found to contain benzoic acid. Small amount benzoate present. Found to contain benzoate. Found to contain benzoate. Adulterated. Contains benzoic acid. No benzoate present. Found to contain benzoate.
Jan. 23 Jan. 23 Jan. 23	Imitation Vermuth Gordon Ginger Imitation Kuemmel Bev-	Emil M. Langers, Milwaukee Emil M. Langers, Milwaukee	BonBrisson Co., West Allis	No benzoate present. No benzoate present.
Jan. 23 Jan. 23	erage. Imitation Blackberry Wine Ginger Beverage	Emil M. Langers, Milwaukee Emil M. Langers, Milwaukee	Liebenthal Bros., Cleveland, Ohio. Liebenthal Bros., Cleveland, Ohio.	Found to contain benzoate. No benzoate present.

Jan. 23	Apricot Beverage	Emil M. Langers, Milwaukee	Liebenthal Bros., Cleveland, Ohio.	No benzoate present.
Jan. 23	Imitation Mint		Liebenthal Bros., Cleveland, Ohio.	No benzoate present.
Jan. 23	Imitation Tokay Wine			
Jan. 23	Imitation Port	Emil M. Langers, Milwaukee		
Jan. 23	Rum Punch Flavor	Emil M. Langers, Milwaukee	Liebenthal Bros., Cleveland, Ohio.	
Feb. 3	Homers Ginger Cordial	S. T. Carroll, Milwaukee	Lash's Bitters Co., Chicago, New	Found to contain benzoate.
			York.	
Feb. 3	Irish Moss	S. T. Carroll, Milwaukee	Lash's Bitters Co., Chicago, New	Benzoate present in considerable amount.
ren. o	Tribu Moss	D. I. Cuiton, and mander	York.	
	0	*Paumbach Paichel Co Milwaukee	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No adulteration found.
Feb. 5			Arrow Products Co., Peoria, Ill	Adulterated Not an apple sider
Feb. 16		Mrs. C. N. Warner, Pepin		
Feb. 18	Soft drink	Paul Hortenbach, Bay City	Henry Meinhard Plant, Portland,	Free from chemical preservatives.
			Ore.	
Mar. 18	Red Soda	H. Martin, Kenosha	H. Martin, Kenosha	
Mar. 18				Analysis shows presence of saccharine.
		** ** **	H. Martin, Kenosha	Analysis shows presence of saccharine.
Mar. 18	Lemon Soda	TT No ti- TT		Analysis shows presence of saccharine.
Mar. 18		Billy's Ice Cream Co., Racine		Suspected of containing benzoate of soda,
Mar. 19	Appola	Biny's ice Cream Co., Racing	Dilly 8 Ice Cleam Co., Macine	
			II 6 D Desdort Co Oblesso III	small amount found.
May 3	Cider	W. B. Moran, Beloit	H. & B. Product Co., Chicago, Ill.	Tested for benzoate of soda-no benzoic
				present.
May 6	Wild Cherry	Henry J. Baumeister, Kewaunee	H. Baumeister, Kewaunee	Not standard. Contains saccharine.
May 18	Lemon Crush		Sturgeon Bay Bottling Works	Standard.
				Misbranded as to contents.
May 25	Root Beer	Sweet Grocery, Madison	Til	
			111.	

*Submitted by.

Grape Juice

Date	Bought of	. Manufacturer or Jobber	Remarks
1919 July 29 Nov. 5 Nov. 19 Dec. 17	Geo. W. Posey, Washburn Ditmanson & Nelson, Ladysmith O. R. Jacobson, Madison W. P. Massuere, Arcadia	The Bass Island Vineyards Co., Sandusky, Ohio. The Bass Island Vineyards Co., Sandusky, Ohio. John C. Meier Grape Juice Co., Silverton, Ohio The Sweet Valley Wine Co., Sandusky, Ohio	Not standard. Contains sulphur dioxide.
1920 April 29	Bur Grocery Co., Green Bay	Bass Island Vineyards Co., Sandusky, Ohio	Not standard. Contains sulphur dioxide.

Report of Wisconsin Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Date	Brand	Submitted by	Per cent alcohol by volume
1919 Aug. 6 Aug. 6 Oct. 23 Oct. 23 Oct. 23 Oct. 23	Beer Beer Pabst Export Beer Pabst Export Beer Gund's Peerless Beer Blatz Private Stock Beer	A. L. Kommers, Antigo. E. D. Parker, Madison. Vincent McKinnon, Superior. Vincent McKinnon, Superior. Vincent McKinnon, Superior. Vincent McKinnon, Superior.	3.15 3.1 2.93 3.00 3.12 3.15
1920 Jan. 14 Jan. 14 Jan. 14 Mar. 4 Mar. 4 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 18 Mar. 31 Mar. 37 Mar. 37 Mar. 37 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Wine Wine Wine Beer Beer Beer Beer Cider Hill's Irish Moss Beer Beer Beer Beer Beer Beer Beer Be	Insurance Commission, Madison Insurance Commission, Madison Insurance Commission, Madison T. T. Hazelburg, Madison Geo. Ihrig, Milwaukee T. T. Hazelburg, Madison B. C. Parkinson, Madison B. C. Parkinson, Madison B. C. Parkinson, Madison L. J. Masek, Milwaukee L. J. Masek, Milwaukee L. J. Masek, Milwaukee	4.08 5.28 8.50 8.47 3.47 3.57 0.25 0.45 3.35 3.42 3.29 3.42 46.10 3.50 0.74 0.95 1.15 0.92

CANNED GOODS

Date	Kind	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Remarks
1919 July 15 July 21	Ketchup Crushed Strawberries	Cooperative Grocery Co., Fond du Lac. Mt. Horeb Cry. Co., Mt. Horeb	Curtice Bros. Co., Rochester, N.Y. Schrank-Schwarting, Milwaukee	Found to contain benzoic acid. Found to contain benzoic soda.
Nov. 7 Dec. 8	Canned Peas	C. A. Fritzke, Edgerton Medford Coop. Mere Co., Medford		Misbranded in that it bears a false and misleading statement: "Packed by E. J. Vandreuil Canning Co.", said company having gone out of business.
Jan. 26 Feb. 3		Ernest Dickman, N. Menomonie C. O. Fox, East Ellsworth		Found to contain a coal tar dye. Found to contain sulphur dioxide.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter-Standard

Date	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber
Sept. 5	Kleinheinz Dairy Co., Wausau. Tomah Cash Merc. Co., Tomah. Mike Steinhauer, Appleton. York Creamery & Merc. Assn., Northfield. Peter Nottleman, Oshkosh. W. M. Peacock Creameries, Mt. Hope. A. J. Fries, Montello.	Rush Lake Produce Co., Ripon. O. C. Larson, Northfield. Nottleman Bros., Oshkosh.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued

Butter-Standard

Date	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	
Oet. 15 Oet. 17 Nov. 5 Nov. 17 Dec. 30	Packwaukee Farmers Creamery Assn., Packwaukee	Sheboygan Dairy Products Co., Madison.	
1920 Jan. 20 April 20 May 4 May 6 May 26 May 26 May 28 May 28 May 28 May 28 June 9 June 15 June 23	Platteville Cheese & Produce Co., Platteville G. R. Sechler Co., Black River Falls. Packwaukee Farmers Creamery Assn., Packwaukee. Rio Coop. Creamery Assn., Rio. *Berthiaume Bros., Superior. Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoe. Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoe. Enterprise Market, Port Washington. Enterprise Market, Port Washington. Enterprise Market, Port Washington. Enterprise Market, Port Washington. Mrs. J. A. W. Sprecher, Spring Green. Parker Hildebrand Co., Boscobel. *H. C. Larson, Madison.	S. E. Oakus, Platteville. Harvey Schell, Black River Falls Packwaukee Farmers' Creamery Assn., Packwaukee. Leslie Collins, Rio. Moose Lake Creamery Co., Moose Lake, Minn. Klelsmeier Co., Manitowoc. Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoc. Gridley Dairy Co., Milwaukee. Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoc. Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Sheboygan. Wisconsin Creamery Co., Suk City. Boscobel Creamery Co., Boscobel.	•
June 25 June 25 June 26 June 26 June 26 June 29 June 29 June 29 June 29 June 30 June 30	H. C. Larson, Madison. H. C. Larson, Madis		

^{*}Submitted. †Tested for foreign fats. Found to be free from same.

Butter-Not Standard-Continued

1.	Date	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Per cent moisture	Per cent fat	Per cent salt & curd
1.						
1.5 1.5	1919	D A Feeder Chehougen Pells		14.86	82.23	2.91
Pine Grove Cry. Kelley	uly 7	Loop A Leask New Holstein	Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Green Bay	15.69	79.28	5.03
20 Kilesmeier Co., Manitowoe. 18,71 76,93 4.36 72 72 72 72 73 74 74 75 75 75 75 75 75		Coo W Disk Waysay	Pine Grove Cry. Kelley	15.43	80.95	
			The divice city, many,	18.71	76.93	4.36
Nururer Groc. Co., Union Center. Farmers Cry. Assn., Union Center. 16.30 78.54 5.16			•••••	15.84	81.20	2.99
Second Combridge Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co. Sheboygan 14.68 80.69 4.93			Farmers Cry Assn. Union Center	16.30	78.54	5.16
Ed. Brey & Son, Manitowoc			Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Sheboygan	14.68	80.69	4.63
Henry Esch & Sons Co., Manitowoe. Suring Cry. Co., Suring 14.38 80.48 5.14	g. 8		Rosholt Cry Co Rosholt	15.39	81.84	2.75
S Northern Wis. Pro. Co., Manitowoc. Otto Weyer, Clover. 14.88 81.50 3.92	g. 8		Suring Cry Co Suring	14.38	80.48	5.14
Northern Wis. Pro. Co., Manitowoe. De Soto Cry. & Prod. Co., Minneapolis, Minn 17.04 79.18 3.78 8.8 Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoe. Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoe. 14.88 78.75 6.37 8.8 Harry E. Radike, Rear Creek Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Antigo 15.47 80.61 81.47 80.61 81.47 81.42 81.47 81.42 81.48 81.49 81.	g. 8	Neathern Wis Dro Co. Manitowoo	Otto Wayer Clover	14.58	81.50	3.92
Rielsmeier Co., Manitowoc. 14.88 78.75 6.37	g. 8		De Sote Cry & Prod Co Minneapolis Minn		79.18	3.78
Second S	g. 8		Violemaior Co Manitowoo		78.75	6.37
Mr. Krenzke, Racine 20.14	g. 8		Shehowgen Dairy Prod Co Antigo			3.92
18			Shebbygan Dany Trou. Co., Mango.		78.42	
18 G. A. Morganson, Racine 16.15 89.45 3.40						4.43
18 S. C. Dodge, Cambria 15.45 81.51 3.94					80.45	3.40
19			Cambria Cry Co Cambria		81.51	3.04
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.			Odin Christenson Nelsonville		80.23	5.83
Lone Star Cry. Co., Almherst Junction 13.59 82.20 4.21			Odin Christenson, Neisonvine			5.09
26 Mott & Wood Co., Grand Rapids Geo. M. Danke, Neenah 21.24 75.36 3.40						4.21
29 Geo. M. Danke, Neenah. 21.24 75.36 3.40					80.63	5.11
GeO. M. Danke, Neenan. GeO. M. Danke, Neenan. 18.68 77.79 3.58		Mott & Wood Co., Grand Kapids	One M Dombe Wassah			3.40
F. F. Kresse, Neehalt F. S.			Geo. M. Danke, Neenan			
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.			F. F. Kresse, Neenall Asen Saahlarville			
Central Wis. Cry. Co., Augusta Central Wis. Cry. Co., Recessing Central Wis. Cry. Co., Chippewa Falls Central Wis. Central Wis. Cry. Co., Chippewa Falls Central Wis. Central Wis. Central Wis. Cry. Co., Chippewa Falls Central Wis. Central			Shver Mound Coop, Cry. Assn., Seemervine			
Chippewa Model Darry Co., Chippewa Falis Chippewa Model Darry Co., Chippewa Model Darry Prod. Co., Clintonville 16.49 79.46 4.05			China W. M. del Deire Co. China We Felle			3.80
Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Children Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Antigo. 15.11 81.20 3.60			Chippewa Model Dairy Co., Chippewa Fans			4.05
H. A. Rilidt, Cilifonville			Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Childen Vine			3.69
The Inter Cate New Jointon Baldwin Cry. Co., Weyatwaga 15.74 81.08 3.18 1.84 1.85 1.94 1.85 1.95			Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Anugo			
A. C. Macedanz, New London Buena Vista Cry. Co., Buena Vista C			Baidwin Cry. Co., Weyauwega			
1. 27 Roberts & Jones, Sparta. Sparta Coop. Cry. Assn., Sparta. 15.30 80.04 4.66 1 Hustler Coop. Cry. Assn., Hustler. Hustler Coop. Cry. Assn., Hustler. 15.04 80.04 4.92 3 L. M. Barlow, New Lisbon. New Lisbon Coop. Cry. Assn., New Lisbon. 13.53 80.95 5.52			Buena Vista Cry. Co., Buena Vista			
1 Hustler Coop. Cry. Assn., Hustler Sparta Coop. Cry. Assn., Sparta Sparta Coop. Cry. Assn., Hustler Coop. Cry. Assn., Hustler 15.04 80.04 4.92 80.95			Hillsboro Cry. Co., Hillsboro			4.66
Hustier Coop. Cry. Assn., Hustier Goop. Cry. Assn., Hustier Goop. Cry. Assn., New Lisbon 13.53 80.95 5.52			Sparta Coop. Cry. Assn., Sparta			4.92
3 L. M. Barlow, New Lisbon New Lisbon Coop. Cry. Assn., New Lisbon	. 1		Hustler Coop. Cry. Assn., Hustler			
	t. 3 t. 14		J. A. Zaske, Westfield	2.70	81.31	3.87

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued Butter—Not Standard—Continued

Date	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Per cent moisture	Per cent fat	Per cent salt & curd
		W. E. Blumenstein, Kilbourn	13.61	82.07	4.32
Oct. 16	P. G. Hindes' Store, Kilbourn	Kiel Produce Co., Kiel	16.66	80.15	3.19
Oct. 16	Kiel Prod. Cry. Co., Kiel	Guy H. Griffin, Oxford	15.03	81.13	3.84
Oct. 16	Oxford Coop. Cry. Co., Oxford	E. R. Godfrey & Sons Co., Necedah	13.84	82.18	3.98
Oct. 17	Bulger Grocery, Necedah	Marty-Gempler Co., Monroe	15.31	81.20	3.49
Oct. 17	Armour Co., Milwaukee	Kielsmeier Co., Milwaukee	15.49	81.83	2.68
Oct. 17	Armour Co., Milwaukee		14.94	81.06	4.00
Oct. 17	Wis. Butter, Egg & Poultry Co., Milwaukee		18.83	74.74	6.43
Oct. 20	Meier & Schildt, Cambridge	Rudolph Dassow, Sheboygan Falls	14.52	82.34	3.14
Oct. 20	Rudolph Dassow, Sheboygan Falls	Elroy Coop. Dairy Co., Elroy	16.85	78.12	5.03
Oct. 24	Elroy Coop. Dairy Co., Elroy	G. H. Kothlow, Edgerton	16.25	80.00	3.75
Oct. 30	G. H. Kothlow, Edgerton	G. H. Rotmow, Edgered	14.73	81.77	3.50
Nov. 5	Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Green Bay		15.29	79.66	5.09
Nov. 5	Arctic Ice Cream Co., Green Bay		16.46	79.29	4.28
Nov. 5	Ice Cream & Dairy Co., Green Bay	Jahnke & Stewart, McFarland	16.92	80.39	2.69
Nov. 5	Jahnke & Stewart, McFarland	Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Madison	16.87	77.40	5.73
Nov. 17	Piper Bros., Madison	Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Madison	17.03	77.25	5.72
Nov. 17	Piper Bros., Madison	Edward Rohde, Manitowoc	22.88	73.03	4.09
Dec. 2	Edward Rohde, Manitowoc	O. J. Campbell, Richland Center	14.74	81.65	3.61
Dec. 3	O. J. Campbell, Richland Center	Baldwin Cry. Co., Weyauwega	16.59	76.69	6.72
Dec. 4	R. W. Mahnke, Manitowoc	Kielsmeier Co., Spring Green	14.45	81.43	4.12
Dec. 9	Kielsmeier Co Spring Green	Baumann Dairy Co., Columbus	16.34	79.70	3.96
Dec. 15	Baumann Dairy Co., Columbus		15.96	79.38	4.66
Dec. 16	Dorscheld Prod Co. Green Bay		15.07	80.21	4.72
Dec. 17	C W. Cootway, Wrightstown	Marinette Produce Co., Marinette	15.83	80.10	4.07
Dec. 30	Marinette Produce Co., Marinette	Marinette Froduce Co., Marinette		100	
1920		Sanitary Cry. Co., Boscobel	15.82	81.91	2.27
Jan. 16	Sanitary Cry. Co., Boscobel	Sheboygan Dairy Prod. Co., Madison		82.29	3.28
Jan. 16	Cleveland Lanch Room, Madison	Madison Dairy Prod. Co., Madison		80.61	5.36
Feb. 13	Capital Cafe, Madison			81.07	4.68
Feb. 26	Stevenson & Pile. Dodgeville			77.58	2.94
Feb. 26	Wie Milk Co. Fond du Lac	Wis. Milk Company, Fond dd Dac.		78.41	5.14
Mar. 5	Downette Cry Co Povnette	Poynette Cry. Co., Toynette		81.73	4.19
Mar. 30	L. C. Grundwald, Sheboygan.	Hustler Coop. Cry. Assoc., Hustler	14.33	80.87	4.80

63

	Mar. 30	Hustler Coop. Cry. Assoc., Hustler	Wm. M. Mistele, Hustler	14.89	80.88	4.23	
	April 28	Badger Cry. Co., Mineral Point	Badger Cry. Co., Mineral Point	23.71	73.52	2.77	
	May 4	Westfield Farmers' Butter & Cheese Assoc., Westfield	A. E. Miller, Westfield	14.72	81.00	4.22	
•	May 5	Montello, Buffalo & Shields Cry. Co., Montello	Chas, H. Prust, Montello	15.89	79.61	4.50	
	May 11	Elmwood Coop. Cry. Co., Elmwood	J. G. Brunner, Elmwood	14.57	81.49	3.94	
	May 12	Waterville Coop. Cry. Co., Arkansaw	Wm. Michaelson, Arkansaw	15.89	80.08	4.03	
	May 14	Waterville Coop. Cry. Co., Arkansaw	Waterville Coop. Cry. Co., Arkansaw	15.37	80.46	4.17	
	May 20	Hillsboro Cry. Co., Hillsboro	Geo. N. Marvin, Hillsboro	14.76	80.88	4.30	
	May 26	Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoc	Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoc	14.66	81.91	3.43	
	May 26	Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoc	Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoc	15.37	79.43	5.20	
	June 1	Fritz & Sanford, Superior	Moose Lake Cry. Co., Moose Lake, Minn	26.95	67.47	5.58	
	June 1	O. A. Jermstad, Superior	Moose Lake Cry. Co., Moose Lake, Minn	26.53	67.95	5.52	
	June 2	Kielsmeier Co., Spring Green	Kielsmeier Co., Spring Green	16.06	79.93	4.01	
	June 2	Kielsmeier Co., Spring Green	Kielsmeier Co., Spring Green	16.16	80.17	3.67	
	June 2	Kielsmeier Co., Spring Green	Kielsmeier Co., Spring Green	16.29	79.36	4.35	
	June 2	Kielsmeier Co., Spring Green	Kielsmeier Co., Spring Green	15.85	80.08	4.08	
	June 3	Baumann Dairy Co., Columbus	Baumann Dairy Co., Columbus	17.02	77.31	5.67	
	June 5	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	16.10	81.20	2.70	
	June 5	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	16.14	81.25	2.61	
	June 5	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	16.00	81.22	2.78	
	June 5	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City		15.82	81.35	2.83	
	June 5	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	17.21	79.83	2.96	
	June 5	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	17.31	80.16	2.71	
	June 5	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	17.33		2.81	
			Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	16.83	79.86	3.38	
	June 5	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	Wis. Cry. Co., Sauk City	15.32	79.79		
	June 9	Kielsmeier Co., Spring Green	Kielsmeier Co., Spring Green	14.74	81.63	3.05	
	June 15	Wauzeka Cry. Co., Wauzeka	V. L. Patterson, Boscobel				
	June 15	Spiegelberg Bros., Boscobel	Sanitary Cry. Co., Boscobel	16.18	80.24	3.59	
	June 15	Deerfield Cry. Co., Deerfield	Deerfield Cry. Co., Deerfield	15.31	81.05	3.64	
	June 15	Deerfield Cry. Co., Deerfield	Deerfield Cry. Co., Deerfield	15.62	80.50	3.88	
	June 15	Deerfield Cry. Co., Deerfield	Deerfield Cry Co., Deerfield	15.11	81.00	3.89	
	June 15	Deerfield Cry. Co., Deerfield	Deerfield Cry. Co., Deerfield	15.80	81.21	2.99	
	June 15	Wuethrich Bros., Doylestown	Wuethrich Bros., Doylestown	15.60	79.6	4.80	
	June 15	Wuethrich Bros., Doylestown	Wuethrich Bros., Doylestown	15.21	80.78	4.01	
	June 17	Wuethrich Bros., Doylestown	Wuethrich Bros., Doylestown	15.51	81.05	3.44	
	June 17	Wuethrich Bros, Doylestown	Wuethrich Bros., Doylestown	15.29	80.18	4.58	
	June 19	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	15.87	81.35	2.78	
	June 19	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	16.22	80.08	2.80	
	June 19	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	15.91	81.34	2.75	
	June 19	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	16.01	81.21	2.78	
	June 20	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	15.20	81.46	3.34	
	June 23	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	14.75	81.79	3.46	
	June 23	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills	14.97	81.62	3.41	
	June 23			15.27	81.14	3.59	

DAIRY PRODUCTS-Continued

Butter-Not Standard-Continued

Date	Bought of			Manufacturer or Jobber	Per cent moisture		Per cent salt & curd
June 23 June 26 June 26 June 26 June 29 June 29 June 29 June 29 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30	H. H. Whiting, Lake Mills.	H. H	Whiting,	Lake Mills.	15.10 15.40 15.34 15.84 16.19 16.20 16.53 16.30 16.76 16.95	81.70 81.62 81.30 81.41 82.06 81.20 81.18 80.87 81.18 79.82 79.62 79.66 79.56	3.45 3.28 3.30 3.25 2.10 2.61 2.62 2.53 3.42 3.43 3.39 3.46

Butter—Submitted

Tested for Per Cent of Butter Fat

Date	Submitted by	Fat	Moisture %	Salt and Curd %		Submitted by	Fat %	Moisture %	Salt and Curd %
1919 Nov. 28 Dec. 17 Dec. 22	C. E. Lee, Madison	84.00 80.16 81.44	15.65 16.05	3.51	1920 Mar. 10 Mar. 10 April 8 April 24 April 26 May 4 May 25	Edw. Gnatzig, Watertown	85.23 83.82 78.64 82.54 77.30 81.30 81.87	12.96 12.40 15.33 13.89 17.31 15.55 15.39	1.81 3.78 6.03 3.57 5.39 3.15 2.74

Butter—Submitted

Tested for Foreign Fats. None Found

Date	Submitted by	Date	Submitted by
1919	THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
Sept. 6	Mrs. Leon Bonneprise, Somerset.	Jan. 20	Chas. Altemus, Neillsville.
Sept. 20	F. W. Bucklin, West Bend.	Jan. 21	J. D. Zabler, Manitowoc.
Oct. 6		Jan. 21	
Oct. 15	M. J. Murtaugh, Wausau.	Feb. 1	Thos. McClaine, Hayward.
Oct. 17	Irene Northey, Palmyra.	Feb. 1	Thos. McClaine, Hayward.
Oct. 22	R. A. Fisher, Cornell.	Feb. 2	A. W. Gates, Palmyra.
Nov. 11	Mrs. Goodlad, Madison.	Feb. 7	J. J. Gaffney, Hersey.
Dec. 10	W. P. Hyland, Ashland.	Feb. 7	J. J. Gaffney, Hersey.
Dec. 16	Earl Townsend, Stoughton.	Mar. 6	Gordon Pethick, Palmyra.
Dec. 20	Ritzke Bros., Hortonville.	Mar. 19	Edw. Gnatzig, Watertown.
Dec. 23	Geneva C. Gutsell, Rhinelander.	Mar. 30	Alvey Hansen, Whitewater.
Dec. 23	Geneva C. Gutsell, Rhinelander.	Mar. 30	Alvey Hansen, Whitewater.
Dec. 27	Farmers Store Co., Cameron.	April 14	Edward P. Alesch, Appleton.
1920		April 16	Enz Bros., Denmark.
Jan. 5	W. W. Simpson, Eau Claire.	April 16 April 16	Enz Bros., Denmark.
Jan. 7	John J. Long & Sons, Stanley.	April 16	Warnke Bros., Pardeeville.
Jan. 13	Calvin P. West, Rhinelander.	May 17	
Jan. 20	Chas. Altemus, Neillsville.	June 3	Chester Froehlich, Sullivan.
o all. 20	Onas. Attenue, Memorine.	June 9	Madison General Hospital, Madison. Cornucopia Creamery Co., Cornucopia.

Cheese-Standard

Date	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber
Aug. 18	Richard Daun, Chilton	Geo. Baten, Jr., Kaukauna.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued

Cheese-Standard-Continued

Date	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber
Aug. 18 Aug. 18 Aug. 18 Aug. 18 Sept. 11 Sept. 12 Sept. 26 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Oct. 2 Oct. 2 Oct. 3 Oct. 3 Oct. 7 Oct. 7 Oct. 7 Oct. 7 Oct. 9 Oct. 9 Oct. 9 Oct. 10 Oct. 11 Oct. 11 Oct. 14 Oct. 14	Weber Dairy Co., Oakfield. Weber Dairy Co., Oakfield. Weber Dairy Co., Oakfield. Uecke Dairy Co., Eau Claire Brussels Dairy Co., Eau Claire Brussels Dairy Co., Brussels. H. E. Mathwick, Wausau. H. Co., Manitowoc. Worthern Produce Co., Manitowoc. Northern Produce Co., Manitowoc. Northern Produce Co., Manitowoc. Walter Hinz, Withee. Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Sherwood. Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Sherwood. Wisconsin Cheese Prod. Federation, Plymouth. Wisconsin Cheese Prod. Federation, Plymouth. H. Blanke Co., Plymouth. Fairmont Creamery Co., Green Bay. Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Green Bay. Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Green Bay. C. A. Straubel Co., Green Bay. William Woller, Merrill. F. A. Grundeman, Merrill. Reno F. Zahn, Wausau. Edward C. Storm, Merrill. H. E. Mathwick, Wausau. Edward C. Storm, Merrill. H. E. Mathwick, Wausau. Wisconsin Cheese Prod. Federation, Plymouth. Wisco	F. P. Baker, Graham. H. A. Kufahl, Marathon. Geo. Kinate, De Pere. Milton Passely, Green Bay. F. C. Mueller, Peshtigo. G. W. Rickert, Black Creek. A. G. Tuma, Beaver. Cota & Zehren, Oconto. C. F. Koehler, Weyauwega. William Woller, Merrill. F. A. Grundeman, Merrill. Reno F. Zahn, Wausau. Edward H. Boernke, Wausau. Edward C. Storm, Merrill. H. E. Mathwick, Wausau. James Lord. Cedar Grove. O. Benke, Whitelaw. Elmer Ter Matt, Plymouth. Elmer Ter Matt, Plymouth. Elmer Ter Matt, Plymouth. Ener Fer West. Packwaukee.

Oct.		Louis Fraedrich, Pine River	Louis Fraedrich, Pine River.
		N. Simon Cheese Co., Appleton	
Oct.		Kiel Cheese & Butter Co., Kiel	L. A. Laack, New Holstein.
Oct.		H. M. Scott, Waldo	H. M. Scott, Waldo.
Oct.		W. A. Scott, Waldo	W. A. Scott, Waldo. Mike Ryan, Tavera.
Oct.		H. J. Noyes & Son, Muscoda	Mike Ryan, Tavera.
Oct.		H. J. Noyes & Son, Muscoda	F. J. Tisdale, Muscoda.
Oct.		Schmitt Bros., Blue River	Leo Manning, Muscoda.
Oct.		Davis Bros. Cheese Co., Pulaski	Emil Hoppe, Sobieski.
Oct.		Davis Bros. Cheese Co., Pulaski	Adolph Dieck, Suring.
Oct.		Philip Weigle, Marshfield	Philip Weigle, Marshfield.
		Otto F. Sampe, Athens	Otto F. Sampe, Athens.
Oct.		Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Co., Hamburg	Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Co., Hamburg.
		Elroy Cooperative Dairy Co., Elroy	Oscar L. Peterson, Elroy.
Oct.	25	F. L. Foreward, Seymour	John Jaswiak, Seymour.
		Sazama Bros., Leopolis	Sazama Bros., Leopolis.
		C. A. Straubel Co., Shawano	Fred Umland, Shawano.
		C. A. Straubel Co., Shawano	F. X. Meyer, Lindhurst.
Oct.	29	C. A. Straubel Co., Shawano	Richard Kriewald, Lindhurst.
	29	F. L. Foreward, Seymour	Arthur Puls, Seymour.
Oct.		F. L. Foreward, Seymour	August Pautz, Seymour.
Oct.		Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Sherwood	Ed. Mathias, Hilbert.
Oct.		Kraft Cheese Co., Plymouth	
Nov.		C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Neillsville	C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Neillsville.
		Otto Luther, Loyal	Luther Otto, Loyal.
Nov.		C. A. Straubel Co., Lena	Wm. R. Tetert, Lena.
Nov.		Wm. Laabs, Greenwood	Wm. Laabs, Greenwood.
Nov.		Fairmont Creamery Co., Wausau	Wm. Laabs, Greenwood.
Nov.		Fairmont Creamery Co., Wausau	Paul Vollmer, Wausau.
Nov.		Fairmont Creamery Co., Wausau	Paul Krueger, Wausau. Elmer Ter Maat, Plymouth.
Nov.		Dairy Belt Cheese Co., Spencer	Geo. Zentner, Spencer.
Nov.		Kraft Cheese Co., Marshfield	A. C. F. Witt, Unity.
Nov.		H. Blanke Co., Plymouth	Theo. Dickrell, New Holstein.
Nov.		S. H. Conover Co., Plymouth	Harvey Bros., Brandon.
Dec.	2	E. O. Klemm, Manitowoc	E. O. Klemm. Manitowoc.
Dec.	2	Edward Rohde, Manitowoc.	Edward Rohde, Manitowoe.
Dec.	2	Edward Rohde, Manitowoc	Edward Rohde, Manitowoc.
Dec.	2	Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoc	Kielsmeier Co., Manitowoc.
Dec.	3	John Kirkpatrick, Richland Center	Emil Boeing, Richland Center.
Dec.	3	John Kirkpatrick, Richland Center	Vernie Tesch, Richland Center.
Dec.	3	John Kirkpatrick, Richland Center	George Wright, Richland Center.
Dec.	3	Neenah Cold Storage Co., Richland Center	Henry Olson, Richland Center.
Dec.	3	Neenah Cold Storage Co., Richland Center	
Dec.	3	Neenah Cold Storage Co., Richland Center	Steve Wolfe, Richland Center,

Cheese-Standard-Continued

Date	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber
Dec. 3 Dec. 4 Dec. 5 Dec. 9 Dec. 9 Dec. 9 Dec. 10 Dec. 11 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec. 15 Dec. 16 Dec. 16 Dec. 16 Dec. 17 Dec. 18 Dec. 19 Dec. 19 Dec. 19 Dec. 10 Dec. 10 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 12 Dec. 15 Dec. 16 Dec. 16 Dec. 16 Dec. 19 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 24 Dec. 29 Dec. 30 Dec. 30 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31	John Kirkpatrick, Richland Center Dow Cheese Co., Curtiss Yankow Bros. Cheese Co., Campbellsport Schmitt Bros., Spring Green Schmitt Bros., Spring Green Schmitt Bros., Spring Green Schmitt Bros., Spring Green Wisconsin Cheese Prod. Federation, Spring Green John Kirkpatrick, Lone Rock Schleisingerville Cheese Factory, Schleisingerville Schmitt Bros., La Farge Schmitt Bros., La Farge Schmitt Bros., La Farge H. Blanke Co., Plymouth Fairmont Creamery Co., Green Bay John Kirkpatrick, Viola John Fischer, Timothy. Fairmont Creamery Co., Green Bay Fairmont Creamery Co., Wausau Schmitt Bros., Spring Green Buehler Bros., Spring Green Buehler Bros., Madison Star Prairie Clover Leaf Cheese Co., New Richmond S. J. Stevens Co., Random Lake Holcomb Cheese & Butter Co., Holcomb L. E. Rabbit, Paskin Marshall Dairy Co., Conrath Timberland Butter & Cheese Co., Barronette Maple Ridge Cooperative Dairy Co., Comstock Good Hope Cheese Co., iee Lake McKinley Cooperative Cheese Factory Assn., Loraine	G. Reidel, Hilbert. John Fuhrman, Brillion. A. F. Westphal, Allenton. Leo Hutler, Spring Green. John Wetor Co., Random Lake. Holcomb Cheese & Butter Co., Holcomb. L. E. Rabbit, Paskin. Marshall Dairy Co., Conrath. Timberland Butter & Cheese Co., Barronette. Maple Ridge Cooperative Dairy Co., Comstock. Good Hope Cheese Co., Rice Lake.

Dec. 31	Star Cheese Co., Cumberland	Star Cheese Co., Cumberland.
Dec. 31	Andrus Cooperative Butter & Cheese Co., Cumberland	Andrus Cooperative Butter & Cheese Co., Cumberland.
Dec. 31	Stanfold Cheese Co., Cumberland	Stanfold Cheese Co., Cumberland.
Dec. 31	Star Cheese Co., Cumberland	Star Cheese Co. Cumberland.
Dec. al	Star Cheese Co., Cumberland	istal checks col, camperana.
1000		
1920		Reno Zahn, Wausau.
Jan. 5	Fairmont Creamery Co., Wausau	
Jan. 6	Northern Product Co., Manitowoc	Otto Weyer, Manitowoc.
Jan. 13	Neenah Cold Storage Co., Richland Center	S. Swenson, Richland Center.
Jan. 13	Neenah Cold Storage Co., Richland Center	A. E. Steckling, Mauston.
Jan. 13	Neenah Cold Storage Co., Richland Center	Henry Olson, Richland Center.
Jan. 14	John Kirknatrick Richland Center	C. E. Goodrich, Lone Rock.
Jan. 14	John Kirkpatrick, Richland Center	C. E. Goodrich, Lone Rock.
Jan. 16	Jossi Cheese Co., Watertown	
Jan. 16	J. H. Wheeler Cheese Co., Plymouth	
	J. H. Wheeler Cheese Co., Plymouth	Dan Entringer, Glenbeulah.
Jan. 16	J. H. Wheeler Cheese Co., Flymouth.	Sanitary Creamery Co., Boscobel.
Jan. 17	Bert Austin, Boscobel	
Jan. 20	Westphal Cheese Co., Fond du Lac	Fred Okey, Fond du Lac.
Jan. 20	North Branch Saukville Dairy Co., Fredonia	Mathew Keller, Saukville.
Jan. 20	Peacock Cheese Co., Sheboygan	H. B. Voldt, Jackson.
Jan. 21	Peacock Cheese Co., Platteville	Ed. Schuh, Sinsinawa.
Jan. 21	Peacock Cheese Co. Platteville	Wm. Walsch, Platteville.
Jan. 21	Platteville Cheese & Produce Co., Platteville	Abe Nelson, Platteville.
Jan. 21	Peacock Cheese Co., Platteville	
Jan. 22	H. Blanke Co., Plymouth	St. Augustine Creamery Co., Saukville.
	H. Blanke Co., Plymouth	bt. Augustine Creamery Cor, Sauntino
Jan. 22	C. A. Straubel Co., Antigo	J. A. Bartell, Birnamwood.
Jan. 27	C. A. Straubel Co., Antigo	
Jan. 27	C. A. Straubel Co., Antigo	W. J. Mortensen, Birnamwood.
Jan. 28	C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., New Richmond	C
Jan. 28	C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., New Richmond	Golden Star Cheese Co., River Falls.
Jan. 28	C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., New Richmond	Summit Cooperative Cheese Co., Wilson.
Jan. 28	C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., New Richmond	Banner Cheese Co., New Richmond.
Jan. 28	C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., New Richmond	East Baldwin Cheese Co., Baldwin.
Jan. 28	C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., New Richmond	Oak Grove Cheese Co., Osceola.
Jan. 28	C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., New Richmond	Erin Cheese Co. New Richmond.
Jan. 29	Oakhill Cheese Factory, Neenah	Oakhill Cheese Factory, Neenah.
	C. A. Straubel Co., Antigo	Frank O Barta Antigo
Jan. 29	C. A. Straubel Co., Antigo	I A Barta Birnamwood
Jan. 29	C. A. Straubei Co., Antigo	d. A. Barta, Billiamwood.
Jan. 29	C. A. Straubel Co., Antigo	H. T. Edilan, Aniwa.
Jan. 30	C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Grand Rapids	Henry Rux, Junction City.
Jan. 30	C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Grand Rapids	F. S. Root, Rudolph.
Feb. 3	Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Marathon City	Joseph A. Goldbach, Marathon City.
Feb. 3	Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Marathon City	O. E. Klinger, Marathon City.
Feb. 4	Fred Heibel. Mondovi	Fred Heibel, Fairchild.
Feb. 6	Rice Lake Produce Co., Merrillan	Shady Glen Cheese & Butter Assn., Hixton.
FCD. U		

Cheese—Standard—Continued

Date	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber
Feb. 6 Feb. 7 Feb. 9 Feb. 11 Feb. 12 Feb. 12 Feb. 16 Feb. 17 Feb. 19 Feb. 19 Feb. 19 Feb. 20 Feb. 20 Feb. 26 Mar. 1 Mar. 2 Mar. 11 Mar. 12 Mar. 12 Mar. 17 Mar. 12 Mar. 17 Mar. 23 Mar. 24 Mar. 29 April 1 April 5 April 15	Rice Lake Produce Co., Merrillan Rice Lake Produce Co., Merrillan Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Sturgeon Bay. G. A. Stallman, Watertown. Northern Produce Co., Manitowoc. Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Manitowoc. Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Manitowoc. Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Manitowoc. Cumberland Creamery Co., Cumberland. Henry Bollinger, Almena. Thur & Thur, Fairchild. A. F. Westphal, Hartford. H. H. Solie Creamery, Osseo. Jossi Cheese Co., Watertown. Rice Lake Produce Co., Merrillan. Max P. E. Radloff, Hustisford. Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Sturgeon Bay. Mitchell & Mitchell, Dodgeville Diamond Market Co., Milwaukee. Elroy Cooperative Dairy Co., Elroy. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Marshfield. Dow Cheese Co., Merrill. Aug. Raether, Watertown. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Carl W. Eggert, Elkhart Lake. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. J. J. McDermott, Spring Green. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Green Bay. Fairmont Creamery Co., Green Bay. Fairmont Creamery Co., Green Bay. Fairmont Creamery Co., Green Bay. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. E. S. Jacobson, Almena. Almena Creamery Co., Plymouth.	South Alma Butter & Cheese Assn., Alma Center. Alma Center Cooperative Creamery Co., Alma Center. Peffer Cheese Factory Assn., Jacksonport. G. A. Stallman, Watertown. Otto Weyer, Manitowoe. Prine & Haladay, Port Washington. R. O. Freund, Potter. G. C. Reidel, Potter. A. W. Surughanner, Cumberland. Henry Bollinger, Almena. Fred Thur, Fairchild. Frank Tietz, Beaver Dam. Gerald Crowe, Osseo. Geo. Schram, Beaver Dam. South Alma Butter & Cheese Assn., Alma Center. R. H. Bauer, Horicon. Sugar Creek Dairy Co., Brussels. Mitchell & Mitchell, Dodgeville. Milwaukee Cheese Co., Milwaukee. Oscar L. Peterson, Elroy. Dairy Belt Cheese Co., Spencer. Fred H. Krueger, Merrill. Aug. Raether, Watertown. Otto Witthuhun, Timothy. Carl W. Eggert, Elkhart Lake. John Gunderson, Boscobel. C. C. Manning, Wauzeka. J. J. McDermott, Spring Green. Eaton Center Cheese Co., Greenwood. C. J. Lundin, Peshtigo. Big Falls Creamery Co., Big Falls. Louis Ebeling, Sheboygan. Peter Thill, Clayton. Ernst Fischer, Random Lake.
April 13 April 13	N. Simon Cheese Co., Appleton	Joe Appleton, Appleton.

April 13 (J. H. Wheeler Co., Plymouth
April 13	
April 13	
April 14	
April 14	Wisconsin Chassa Produce Federation, Piviliouth
April 15	
April 16	Fairmont Creamery Co., Green Bay
April 16	Fairmont Creamery Co., Green Bay. C. A. Straubel Co., Green Bay.
April 27	
April 29	
May 3	II Dlamba Co Dirmouth
May 3	T II Wheeles Cheese Co Plymonth
May 4	Jackson Dairy Co., Jackson
May 4	Packwaukee Farmers' Oreamery Assn., Packwaukee
May 5	Nekimi Butter & Cheese Co., Oshkosh
May 5	Nekimi Butter & Cheese Co., Oshkosh
May 6	Albert S. Wegner, Fond du Lac
May 6	Geo. A. Wegner, Van Dyne. Geo. A. Wegner, Van Dyne.
May 6	Frank Heckman, Eau Galle
May 11	H. W. Biles, Durand.
May 11	H. W. Blies, Durand
May 14	F. R. Miller, Eden
May 17	C. A. Carlson Co., Cameron
May 17	
May 18	
May 18	Hillsboro Creamery Co., Hillsboro
May 20	
May 21	Fairmont Creamery Co., Wausau
May 21	
May 27	
May 31	Frank Kizer, Cambria
June 7	Frank Kizer, Campila

Riverside Associated Creamery Co., Saukville.
Davis Bros., Seymour.
Ella Hendrix, Askeaton.
O. A. Kielsmeier, Manitowoc.
Arthur Zorn, Elkhart Lake.
O. A. Kielsmeier, Manitowoc.
A. F. Pfaff, Mosinee.
Edw. Pauls, Wausau.
Paul G. Vollmer, Wausau.
Reno F. Zahn, Wausau.

H. H. Peiper, Beaver Dam. Fred Buss, Owen. Fred Buss, Owen.

Harvey Rowe, Mineral Point. Chas. Stude, Mineral Point. E. J. Schuette, Mineral Point. Aug. Jensen, Mineral Point. John Humbel, Riverside. H. Jones, Mineral Point. Wm. P. Lecher, Fredonia. Riverside Associated Creamery Co., Saukville. Peter Pauly, Saukville. Packwaukee Farmers' Creamery Assn., Packwaukee. Gottfried Kaufman, Oshkosh. Gottfried Kaufman, Oshkosh. Albert S. Wegner, Fond du Lac. Geo. A. Wegner, Van Dyne. Geo. A. Wegner, Van Dyne. Frank Heckman, Eau Galle. Heckman Bros., Eau Galle. Chas. Dickerman, Lime Ridge.

H. J. Englehardt, Chetek.

E. J. Krause, Algoma.
Hillsboro Creamery Co., Hillsboro.
Simmons Arnold, Thorp.
August Linder, Hatley.
Bern Bernmann, Columbus.
E. R. Princel, Port Washington.
Frank Kizer, Cambria.

Cheese-Standard-Continued

Date	Bought of	Manuf	acturer or Jobber
June 9 June 11 June 15	F. C. Westphal, Pardeeville	Jos. White, Arena. F. E. Gotter, Pardesville.	

Cheese-Not Standard

Date	Kind	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Per cent o
Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Oct. 2 Oct. 3 Oct. 3 Oct. 9 Oct. 10	American. American. American. American. American. American. American. American. American. American. American.	Harry O.son, Abbotsford Colby Cheese Co., Colby David E. Norleen, R. 1, Abbotsford Colby Cheese Co., Colby. Pauly & Pauly, Manitowoc. John F. Tesmer, Colby. Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Sherwood. Dow Cheese Co., Plymouth Dow Cheese Co., Plymouth H. Blanke's Warehouse, Plymouth Pauly & Pauly, Green Bay H. Blanke's Warehouse, Plymouth H. Blanke's Warehouse, Plymouth H. Blanke's Warehouse, Plymouth	David E. Norleen, R. 1, Abbotsford. F. McNicholas, Reedsville. E. Mathies, R. 4, Hilbert. Jacob Schueller, R. F. D., New Holstein. Loehr Bros., R. F. D., St. Cloud. Joe. Flath, Glenbeulah. Saukville Dniry Co., Saukville. L. P. O. Riley, Parnell. Louis Koeller, Eaton. Joe Scheible, Sheboygan Falls. Blanke. Meyer & Peirron, Fredonia. Wm. Zimmerman, R. F. D., Plymouth. G. H. Tennas, R. 1, Oostburg.	42.75 42.80 42.53 45.66 44.64 40.24 40.18 40.37 40.11 42.01 41.21 41.77 40.27 40.93 42.81

Oct. 16	American	Huibregtse & Bloemer, Hingham		40.28
Oct. 16	American	Kiel Cneese & Butter Co., Kiel	Jus. Konz, Elkhart Lake	40.45
Oct. 16	American	Huibregtse & Bloemer, Hingham	Luibregtse & Bloemer, Hingham	40.54
Oct. 16	American	Arthur G. Olm, Waldo	Arthur G. Olm, Waldo	40.15
Oct. 18	American	Wm. J. Woepse, Adell	Wm. J. Woepse, Adell	44.12
Oct. 20	American	O. McKinnon, Sheboygan Falls	O. McKinnon, Sheboygan Falls	42.22
Oct. 20	American	Rudolph Dassow, Sheboygan Falls	Rudolpa Dassow, Sheboygan Falls	42.88
Oct. 20	American	O. McKinnon, Sheboygan Falls	O. McKinnon, Sheboygan Falls	40.46
Oct. 21	American	H. J. Noyes & Sons Warehouse, Muscoda	Roy Stewart, Arena	41.13
Oct. 21	American	H. J. Noyes & Son, Muscoda	Marty Schneider, Muscoda	41.36
Oct. 23	American	A. F. Guelzow, Easton	A. F. Guelzow, Easton	44.68
Oct. 23	American	Dairyland Cooperative Dairy Co., R. 4, Marshfield	Dairyland Cooperative Dairy Co., R. 4, Marshfield	41.43
Oct. 23	American	Theodore Harbath, Stratford	Theodore Harbath, Stratford	41.55
Oct. 25	American	W. C. Bleck, R. 2, Bonduel	W. C. Bleck, R. 2, Bonduel	40.27
Oct. 31	American	H. C. Blanke, Plymouth	Peter Pauly, Jackson	41.11
Oct. 31	American	H. C. Blanke, Piymouth	Elmer Seabold, Oostburg	41.56
Oct. 31	American	The Plymouth Cneese Co., Plymouth	Davis Cheese Co., Plymouth	40.17
Oct. 31	American	H. C. Blanke, Plymouth	F. P. Baker, St. Cloud	41.10
Nov. 5	American	Joseph F. Schuh, R. 1, Hatley	Joseph F. Schuh, R. 1, Hatley	41.29
Nov. 10	American	Kallien & Groffunder, R. 2, Athens	Kallien & Groffunder, R. 2, Athens	44.28
Nov. 10	American	Kallien & Groffunder, R. 2, Athens	Kall.en & Groffunder, R. 2, Athens	43.87
Nov. 10	American	Kallien & Groffunder, R. 2, Athens	Kaliien & Groffunder, R. 2, Athens	41.27
Nov. 11	American	H. B. Maul, Colby	H. B. Maul, Colby	41.55
Nov. 11	American	Dow Cheese Company, Curtiss	M. E. Ostenson, Owen	42.29
Nov. 11	American	Ray E. Weaver, Curtiss	Ray E. Weaver, Curtiss	42.68
Nov. 12	American	C. A. Straubel Co., Lena	Evergreen Cheese Factory, Lena	41.22
Nov. 18	American	Dairy Belt Cheese Co., Spencer	Paul Kohl, Unity	46.49
Nov. 20	American	B. Schreiber's Warehouse, Sheboygan	Louis Zimmerman, Elkhart Lake	41.23
Nov. 20	American	B. Schreiber's Warehouse, Sheboygan	Oscar Roeder, Elkhart Lake	40.51
Nov. 20	American	B. Schreiber's Warehouse, Sheboygan	Erwin Nack, Timothy	44.45
Nov. 20	American	B. Schreiber's Warehouse, Sheboygan	Geo. Sumner, Timothy	41.80
Nov. 20	American	B. Schreiber's Warehouse, Sheboygan	John Fischer, Timothy	41.89
Nov. 20	American	Peacock Cheese Co., Sheboygan	Otis McKinnan, Sheboygan Falls	41.47
Nov. 20	American	E. Erickson, Sheboygan	Ernest Boll, Sheboygan	41.42
Nov. 20	American	Peacock Cheese Co., Sheboygan	Ernest Boll, R. F. D., Sheboygan	41.54
Nov. 20	American	Peacock Cheese Co., Sheboygan	Wm. Lansing, Sauk Trail Cheese Factory	42.39
Nov. 20	American	Peacock Cheese Co., Sheboygan	Wm. Lansing, Sauk Trail Cheese Factory	41.75
Nov. 20	American	A. D. De Land, Sheboygan	Otto Kielsmeier, Manitowoc	45.61
Nov. 21	American	Kraft & Co., Plymouth	Henry Smith, Sheboygan Falls	44.95
Nov. 25	American	Davis Brothers, Plymouth	C. E. Slattery, Eden	44.38
Nov. 25	American	J. H. Wheeler, Plymouth	Emil Dirks, R. F. D., Kiel	41.78
Nov. 25	American	S. H. Conover Co., Plymouth	W. E. Ninnemann, Cascade	41.15
Nov. 25	Brick		Harvey Brothers, Rosendale	45.95
Dec. 2	American		Ervin C. Nack, Manitowoc	41.63
Dec. 2	American.		John Weyer, Manitowoc	45.43

. Cheese-Not Standard

Date	Kind	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Per cent of moisture
Dec. 2 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 4 Dec. 4 Dec. 4 Dec. 5 Dec. 8 Dec. 8 Dec. 9 Dec. 9	American	Otto Weyer, Manitowoc. Otto Weyer, Manitowoc. Otto Weyer, Manitowoc. B. Schreiber's Warchouse, Sheboygan. S. J. Stevens Co., Campbellsport. Fairmont Creamery Co., Wausau. Kraft Bros. Cheese Co., Wausau. A. D. De Land Cheese Co., Sheboygan. Neenah Cheese & C. S. Co. Neenah Cheese & C. S. Co. John Kirkpatrick Mammoth Cheese Co., Eden. H. B. Luethy, Byron. Dow Cheese Co., Curtiss. Dow Cheese Co., Curtiss. Dow Cheese Co., Curtiss. Dow Cheese Co., Curtiss. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Marshfield E. G. Blodgett Cheese Co., Marshfield E. G. Blodgett Cheese Co., Marshfield Fairmont Creamery Co., Wausau. Fairmont Creamery Co., Wausau. Fairmont Creamery Co., Wausau. Wis. C. P. Federation, Spring Green. Clark McCutcheon, Spring Green. Clark McCutcheon, Spring Green.	Otto Weyer, Manitowoc. Otto Weyer, Manitowoc. Otto Weyer, Manitowoc. Otto Weyer, Manitowoc. Oswald Reed, Ball Prairie Cheese Factory. S. J. Stevens Co., Campbellsport. Paul Krueger, R. F. D., Wausau. Joseph F. Schuh. Ralph Gehring, Knowlton. Otto Kielsmeier, Manitowoc. A. E. Steekling, Mauston. Alfred Huebsch, Keyesville Factory. Leo Keegan, Ithaca Factory. Leo Keegan, Ithaca Factory. Leden Cheese Factory, Eden. Camp Ground Cheese Factory, Byron. M. E. Ostenson, Owen. Louis Schorer, R. 1, Curtis. Clover Hill Cooperative Cheese Co., R. 1, Curtiss. Kallien & Groffunder, R. 2, Athens. A. H. Soden, Fenwood. W. H. Schade, R. 7, Marshfield. Wewaskum Butter & Cheese Co., Kewaskum. H. J. Wandra, Campbellsport. August Hintz, Stratford. John J. Kubs, R. F. D. Mosinee. Robert Petzneck, nine miles north of Marathon City Walter Lins, Spring Green. Clark McCutcheon, Spring Green. Joseph Schnyder's Cheese Factory, Winneconne.	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##
Dec. 10 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 11	American American American American	John Kirkpatrick, Lone Rock. John Kirkpatrick, Lone Rock. John Kirkpatrick, Lone Rock. E. H. Keilsmeier, Astico.	Fred Olson, Lone Rock. Chas. Mullen, Lone Rock. C. E. & F. A. Goodrich, Lindencroft Factory Danville Creamery Co., & Dow Cheese Co.,	43.13
Dec. 11 Dec. 12 Dec. 12	American American American	Niesen Bros., Oakfield	Niesen Bros. and Dow Cheese Co., Fond du Lac O. E. Hasche, Sheboygan Falls	47.69

Dec. 13 Dec. 15	Thatale	Federation Cheese Co., Plymouth. Jossi Cheese Co., Watertown. Watertown.	Wm. Bohlman, Campbellsport	45.90 44.69 43.95 40.74
Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 16 Dec. 16	Brick American	Jossi Cheese Co., Watertown. Schmitt Bros., Spring Green.	Jossi Cheese Co., Watertown. Frank B. Williams, Spring Green. Gust Ubel, Antigo.	44.36 43.87 47.29
Dec. 16 Dec. 16 Dec. 19	A	C. A. Straubel Co., Green Bay. C. A. Straubel Co., Green Bay.	George Beaton, R. 1, West De Pere. A. J. Gilson, R. 3, Kaukauna. George Karner, R. 1, Greenleaf.	42.17 40.25 40.88
Dec. 19 Dec. 22 Dec. 22	American American	Fairmont Creamery Co., Green Bay. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Marshfield. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Marshfield. Kraft Bros. Cheese Co., Marshfield.	H. H. Solie, Osseo	41.22 41.69 47.03 41.80
Dec. 22 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 23	American American American	Pauly & Pauly, Manitowoe. Northern Produce Co., Manitowoe.	Joh Karbon, R. F. D., Manitowoe. Otto Weyer, Manitowoe. John Weyer, Manitowoc Addison Cheese Factory.	40.37 40.92 45.89
Dec. 24 Dec. 27 Dec. 29	Brick American Brick	Fred Sette, Iron Ridge Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Spring Green	Earl Culver, Spring Green. Max P. E. Rodloff, Hustisford.	49.87 45.80 40.89
Dec. 30 Dec. 30	American American	S. J. Stevens Cheese Co., Random Lake	Ed. W. Ditter, Random Lake. L. H. Humphrey, Random Lake.	41.90 41.30 40.91 40.27
Dec. 30 Dec. 30 Dec. 30 Dec. 30	American American American	Fradonia Clover Valley Cheese Factory, R. 2, Fredonia. Flambeau Cheese Co., Holcomb.	Fredonia Clover Valley Cheese Fac., R. 2, Fredonia Flambeau Cheese Co., Holcomb	41.00 43.07 42.47
Dec. 30 Dec. 31 Dec. 31	American American	Robert Donath, Adell. G. H. Wheeler, Plymouth.	Peter Pauly, Jackson	43.91 40.92 43.22
Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31	American American American	Dow Cheese Co., Plymouth. G. H. Wheeler, Plymouth. H. C. Blanke, Plymouth.	Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Manitowoc	40.91 42.00
1920 Jan. 5 Jan. 5	American Brick	Fairmont Creamery Co., Wausau Frank A. O'Connor, R. 3, Wood Hull	Ralph Gehring O'Connor Cheese Factory, Wood Hull Chas. Hersig, Theresa	40.68 46.27 44.61
Jan. 5 Jan. 5 Jan. 5	Brick Brick American	Chas. Hersig, Theresa. Fred Bauman, Hartford Oak Center Dairy Cooperative Association, Oakfield. Pauly & Pauly, Manitowoc.	Fred Bauman, Hartford. E. Mussner, Oakfield	45.46 44.41 40.82 46.65
Jan. 6 Jan. 6 Jan. 6 Jan. 6	American Brick Brick American	Perfection Butter & Cheese Co., Mayville	George Sommer, Timothy	43.43 40.77 41.57
Jan. 13 Jan. 13	American	Davis Brothers, Plymouth Neenah Cold Storage Warehouse, Richland Center	Adolph Dick; Southern	42.83

Cheese-Not Standard

Date	Kind	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Per cent of moisture
Jan. 14	American	Ichn Vielmateich Diebland Conton	Ch. W.B. T. D.	
Jan. 14 Jan. 14	American	John Kirkpatrick, Richland Center		40.96
Jan. 15	American	Thorp Dairy Co., Thorp	Arnold Greenbeck, Richland Center	
Jan. 16	American	G. A. Stallman, Watertown	G. A. Stallman, Watertown	41.31
Jan. 16	American	John Habhegger Co., Watertown	John Habhegger, Watertown	
Jan. 16	Brick	John Habhegger Co., Watertown	John Habhegger Co., Watertown	44.44
Jan. 16	Brick	H. R. Moldenhaur, Watertown	H. R. Moldenhaur, Watertown	46.96
Jan. 16	American	J. H. Wheeler Cheese Co., Plymouth		41.40
Jan. 16	American		Geo. Tempas, Oostburg	
Jan. 17	American		John Gunderson, Boscobel	40.81
Jan. 20	American	Peacock Cheese Co., Sheboygan	goin Gunderson, Doscoper	41.93
Jan. 20	American	Peacock Cheese Co., Sheboygan		41.93
Jan. 20	American	A. D. De Land Co., Sheboygan		
Jan. 20	American	A. D. De Land Co., Sheboygan	Otto Kielsmeier, Manitowoc	
Jan. 21	American	Peacock Cheese Co., Platteville	Louis Rudersdorf, Platteville	40.35
Jan. 21	American	Peacock Cheese Co., Platteville	Bert Davis, Livingston	40.26
Jan. 23	American	Blodgett Cheese Co., New Richmond	L. E. Root, Colfax	40.40
Jan. 26	American	A. D. De Land Cheese Co., Sheboygan	Oswald Reitz, Allenville	42.24
Jan. 28	American	Blodgett Cheese Co., New Richmond	Wagon Landing Cheese Co., New Richmond	40.27
Jan. 28	American	Blodgett Cheese Co., New Richmond	Poplar Grove Cheese Co., New Richmond	40.15
Jan. 29	American	C. A. Straubel Co., Antigo	E. W. Meyer, R. 1, Aniwa	40.52
Jan. 30	American	Schmitt Bros., Blue River	Banner Cheese Factory, Avoca	40.20
Jan. 30	American	Schmitt Bros., Blue River		40.11
Jan. 30	American	C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Grand Rapids	F. O. Justman, R. F. D., Grand Rapids	41.65
Feb. 3	Brick	West Rosendale Creamery Co., R. 12, Rosendale		45.78
Feb. 3	American	Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Marathon City	Oscar Krause, Marathon City	42.11
Feb. 3	American	Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Marathon City	Harry Henricks, R. R. 2, Marathon City	41.81
Feb. 3	American	Blodgett Cheese Co., Marshfield		40.69
Feb. 5	Brick	Schnyder's Cheese Factory, Winneconne		. 45.64
Feb. 6 Feb. 6	American	Rice Lake Produce Co., Merrillan		40.50
reb. o	American	Rice Lake Produce Co., Merrillan	Spring Creek Cooperative Cheese Factory,	41 00
Feb. 6	American	Plea Lake Produce Co. Marrillan	Black River Falls Black Birgs Walls	41.26 41.00
Feb. 6 Feb. 7	American	Rice Lake Produce Co., Merrillan		40.91
Feb. 9	American	Pauly & Pauly, Sturgeon Bay		43.07
Feb. 12	American	Pauly & Pauly, Manitowoc.		40.88
Feb. 19	American	Dow Cheese Co., Merrill		40.44
Feb. 19	American	Dow Cheese Co., Merrill.	Ed Boomko P To D. 1 Waysay	41.36

Feb. 20 American. Rice Lake Froduce Co., Merrillan. So. Alma Butter & Cheese Assn. Alma Center. 44.52 Feb. 21 American. Pauly & Pauly, Sturgeon Bay. George J. Robinson, Jacksonport. 40.49 Harry Rhymer, Medford. 43.89 Feb. 25 American. Biodgett Cheese Co., Marshfield. Harry Rhymer, Medford. 43.89 Feb. 26 American. Kroft Bros. Cheese Co., Marshfield. Lone Fim Cheese Co., Junction City. 41.51 Feb. 26 American. Silver Mound Creamery Co., Sechlerville. Silver Mound Creamery Co. Sechlerville. 40.55 Feb. 26 American. Silver Mound Creamery Co., Sechlerville. 40.55 Feb. 26 American. Biodgett Cheese Co., Milwaukee. Peter Thill, Clayton. 45.31 Feb. 26 American. Birlek. Peter Thill, Clayton. 45.31 Feb. 26 American. Birlek. Peter Thill, Clayton. 45.32 Feb. 27 American. 45 Feb. 27 American. 45 Feb. 27 American. 45 Feb. 28 American. 46 Feb. 28 American. 47 American. 47 American. 48 American. 49 Feb. 28 American. 49 Feb. 29 American. 40 Feb. 29 American. 40 Feb. 29 American. 40 Feb. 29 American. 40 Feb. 20 Feb. 29 American. 40 Feb. 20 Feb. 29 American. 40 Feb. 20 Fe
Feb. 21 American. Pauly & Pauly, Sturgeon Bay. George J. Robinson, Jacksonfort. 43.89 Feb. 25 American. Blodgett Cheese Co., Marshfield. Harry Rhymer, Medford 43.89 Feb. 26 American. Silver Mound Creamery Co., Sechlerville. Silver Mound Creamery Co., Sechlerville. 40.55 Feb. 26 American. Silver Mound Creamery Co., Sechlerville. Silver Mound Creamery Co., Sechlerville. 44.51 Mar. 1 Brick. Peter Thill, Clayton. Peter Thill, Clayton. 45.31 Mar. 1 Brick. Diamond Market Co., Milwaukee. Milwaukee Cheese Co., Milwaukee Chese Co., Almena. 43.26 Mar. 2 Brick. Midway Cheese Co., Almena. 43.26 Mar. 2 American. J. J. McDermott, R. F. D., Spring Green. J. J. McDermott, Spring Green. 41.31 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Factory, R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.17 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.17 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.17 Mar. 4 American. Fast Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Co., Hamburg. 43.31 Mar. 4 American. Dow Cheese Co., Merrill. Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Co., Hamburg. 43.31 Mar. 4 American. Stanley Dairy & Warchouse Co., Stanley. Otto Behnke, Whitelaw. 42.65 Mar. 11 American. B. Schreiber, Cheese Gealer, Sheboygan. John Gasse, Oostburg. 41.63 Mar. 12 American. B. Schreiber, Cheese Gealer, Sheboygan. John Gasse, Oostburg. 41.63 Mar. 14 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. Robland Pohl, Timothy. 41.69 Mar. 24 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Both Watts Scholand Pohl, Timothy. 41.69 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Both Watts Scholand Pohl, Timothy. 41.69 Mar. 26 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Both Watts Scholand Pohl, Timothy. 41.69 Mar. 27 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Both Watts Scholand Pohl, Timothy. 41.69 Mar. 28 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Both Watts Scholand Pohl, Timothy. 41.69
Feb. 25 American Blodgett Cheese Co. Marshfeld Lone Elm Cheese Co. Junction City 41.51 Feb. 26 American Kroft Bros. Cheese Co., Marshfeld Lone Elm Cheese Co., Junction City 41.51 Feb. 26 American Silver Mound Creamery Co., Sechlerville 40.55 Mar. 1 Brick Peter Thill, Clayton 43.41 Mar. 1 Brick Diamond Market Co., Milwaukee Milwaukee Cheese Co., Milwaukee 45.31 Mar. 2 Brick Midway Cheese Co., Almena Milwaukee Cheese Co., Almena 43.26 Mar. 2 Brick Midway Cheese Co., Almena Midway Cheese Co., Almena 43.26 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Factory, R. 1, Menasha Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha 42.07 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha 42.07 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha 42.07 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha 42.07 Mar. 4 American Fast Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha 42.07 Mar. 4 American Fast Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha 42.07 Mar. 4 American Fast Menasha Cheese Co., Re 1, Menasha 42.07 Mar. 1 American Stanley Dairy & Warehouse Co., Stanley Walter Schielke, R. 5, Merrill 43.31 Mar. 1 American Stanley Dairy & Warehouse Co., Stanley Oswald Reitz, Allenville 42.49 Mar. 11 American Dow Cheese Federation, Plymouth Leo Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory 41.00 Mar. 12 American B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan John Gasse, Oostburg 41.63 Mar. 13 American Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth John Blass, Boscobel 46.13 Mar. 24 American B. Schreiber, Cheese Co., Greenwood Rar. 25 American B. Schreiber, Sheboygan B. Cheese Co., Greenwood Rar. 25 American B. Schreiber, Sheboygan B. Cheese Co., Greenwood Rar. 25 American B. Schreiber, Sheboygan B. Cheese Co., Greenwood B. Cheese Co., Cheen B. Cheese Co., Cheen B. Cheese Co., Greenwood B. Cheese Co., Cheen B. Cheese Co., G
Feb. 26 American. Kroft Bros. Cheese Co., Marshneld. Feb. 26 American. Silver Mound Creamery Co., Sechlerville. Brick. Peter Thill, Clayton. Mar. 1 Brick. Peter Thill, Clayton. Mar. 1 Brick. Diamond Market Co., Milwaukee. Milwaukee Cheese
Feb. 26 American Silver Mound Creamery Co., Sechlerville. Silver Mound Creamery Co., Sechlerville. 43.31 Mar. 1 Brick. Peter Thill, Clayton. Peter Thill, Clayton. 45.31 Mar. 1 Brick. Diamond Market Co., Milwaukee. Milwaukee Cheese Co. Milwaukee Cheese Co. Almena. 45.31 Mar. 2 Brick. Midway Cheese Co., Almena. Midway Cheese Co., Almena. 43.26 Mar. 2 American J. J. McDermott, R. F. D., Spring Green J. J. McDermott, Spring Green. 41.31 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Factory, R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.17 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.07 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. 44.07 Mar. 4 American F. A, Leizke, Merrill. Walter Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 40.81 Mar. 4 American Dow Cheese Co., Merrill. Walter Schielke, R. 5, Merrill. 40.81 Mar. 4 American Dow Cheese Co., Scanley. 42.69 Mar. 11 American Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth Leo Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory, 41.00 Mar. 12 American Dow Cheese Co., Plymouth Leo Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory, 41.00 Mar. 13 American Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth John Blass, Boscobel 46.13 Mar. 24 American H. E. Austin, Boscobel . 41.63 Mar. 24 American C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood Rar. 25 American B. Schreiber, Sheboygan . 10 C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood . 10 C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., G
Mar. 1 Brick. Peter Thill, Clayton. Peter Thill, Clayton. 45.3 Mar. 1 Brick. Peter Thill, Clayton. 45.3 Mar. 1 Brick. Diamond Market Oo., Milwaukee. Milwaukee Cheese Co., Milwaukee. 45.3 Mar. 2 Brick. Midway Cheese Co., Almena. 43.26 Mar. 2 American. J. J. McDermott, Spring Green. 41.31 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Factory, R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.17 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.07 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 41.31 Mar. 4 American. F. A, Leizke, Merrill. Walter Schielke, R. 5, Merrill. 40.81 Mar. 4 American. Dow Cheese Co., Merrill. Hamburg Cheese Mfg Co., Hamburg 43.31 Mar. 1 American. Aumerican. Valider Schielke, R. 5, Merrill. 42.55 Mar. 11 American. Walter Schielke, R. 5, Merrill. 42.40
Mar. 1 Brick. Peter Thill, Clayton. Mar. 1 Brick. Diamond Market Co., Milwaukee. Milwaukee Chesee Co., Milwaukee. 45.31 Mar. 2 Brick. Midway Cheese Co., Almena 43.26 Mar. 2 American J. J. McDermott, R. F. D., Spring Green. J. J. McDermott, Spring Green. 41.31 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Factory, R. 1, Menasha Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha 42.17 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha 42.17 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha 42.17 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha 42.07 Mar. 4 American Dow Cheese Co., Merrill. Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Co., Hamburg Cheese Factory, 41.00 Mar. 11 American Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth Leo Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory, 41.00 Mar. 12 American B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan John Gasse, Oostburg 41.32 Mar. 13 American Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth John Blass, Boscobel 46.13 Mar. 24 American C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood Robinson Cheese Washield Cheenwood 41.62 Mar. 25 American B. Schreiber, Sheboygan B. Schre
Mar. 1 Brick. Diamond Market Co. Milwaukee. Midway Cheese Co. Almena. 43.26 Mar. 2 Brick. Midway Cheese Co. Almena. 43.26 Mar. 2 American. J. J. McDermott, R. F. D. Spring Green. 41.31 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Factory, R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.17 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.17 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.18 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 40.81 Mar. 4 American. Dow Cheese Co., Merrill. Walter Schielke, R. 5, Merrill. 40.81 Mar. 5 American. Dow Cheese Co., Merrill. Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Co., Hamburg 43.01 Mar. 11 American. Stanley Dairy & Warehouse Co., Stanley. Otto Behnke, Whitelaw. 42.59 Mar. 11 American. Dow Cheese Federation, Plymouth. Leo Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory, 41.00 Mar. 12 American. B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan. John Gasse, Oostburg. 42.00 Mar. 13 American. Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth. John Blass, Boscobel. 46.18 Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. Rohland Pohl, Timothy. 41.69 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Rohland Pohl, Timothy. 41.00 Mar. 26 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Rohland Pohl, Timothy. 41.00
Mar. 2 Brick. Midway Cheese Co., Almena. Midway Cheese Co. Almena. Mar. 2 American. J. J. McDermott, R. F. D., Spring Green. J. J. McDermott, Spring Green. 41.31 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Factory, R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.07 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 41.31 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 41.31 Mar. 4 American. F. A, Leizke, Merrill. Walter Schielke, R. 5, Merrill. 40.81 Mar. 4 American. Dow Cheese Co., Merrill. Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Co., Hamburg 43.31 Mar. 4 American. A Leizke, Merrill. Oswald Reitz, Allenville. 42.55 Mar. 11 American. Stanley Dairy & Warchouse Co., Stanley. Oswald Reitz, Allenville. 42.55 Mar. 11 American. Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth. Otto Behnke, Whitelaw. 42.49 Mar. 12 American. B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan. John Gasse, Oostburg. 4
Mar. 2 American J. J. McDermott, R. F. D., Spring Green J. J. McDermott, Spring Green 42.17 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Factory, R. 1, Menasha Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha 42.17 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha 41.31 Mar. 4 American East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha 42.17 Mar. 4 American F. A, Leizke, Merrill Walter Schielke, R. 5, Merrill 40.81 Mar. 4 American Dow Cheese Co., Merrill Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Co., Hamburg 43.01 Mar. 8 American A. De Land Cheese Co., Neenah Oswald Reitz, Allenville 42.56 Mar. 11 American Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth Leo Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory 41.00 Mar. 12 American B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan John Gasse, Oostburg 42.04 Mar. 13 American H. E. Austin, Boscobel John Blass, Boscobel 46.13 Mar. 24 American C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood John Waethrick, Greenwood 46.13 Mar. 24 American C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood Robert Cheese Co., Greenwood <td< td=""></td<>
Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Factory, R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 42.07 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 41.31 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 41.31 Mar. 4 American. F. A, Leizke, Merrill. Walter Schielke, R. 5, Merrill. 40.81 Mar. 4 American. Dow Cheese Co., Merrill. Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Co., Hamburg. 43.31 Mar. 8 American. A. D. De Land Cheese Co., Neenah. Oswald Reitz, Allenville. 43.01 Mar. 11 American. Stanley Dairy & Warchouse Co., Stanley. 42.49 Mar. 11 American. Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth. Leo Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory, 41.00 Mar. 12 American. B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan. John Gasse, Oostburg. 41.32 Mar. 13 American. Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth. John Blass, Boscobel. 41.32 Mar. 17 American. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. John Waethrick, Greenwood. 41.63 Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. 10.00 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Rohland Pohl, Timothy. 41.41 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Rohland Pohl, Timothy. 41.40 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Rohland Pohl, Timothy. 41.62 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Rohland Pohl, Timothy. 41.63
Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 41.31 Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boehler, R. 1, Menasha. 41.31 Mar. 4 American. F. A, Leizke, Merrill. 40.81 Mar. 4 American. Dow Cheese Co., Merrill. Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Co., Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Cheese Co., Hamburg
Mar. 4 American. East Menasha Cheese Co., R. 1, Menasha. Albert Boener, R. 1, Menasha. 40.81 Mar. 4 American. F. A. Leizke, Merrill. Walter Schielke, R. 5, Merrill. 40.81 Mar. 8 American. Dow Cheese Co., Merill. Hamburg Cheese Mfg. Co., Hamburg. 43.31 Mar. 8 American. A. D. De Land Cheese Co., Neenah. Oswald Reitz, Allenville. 42.55 Mar. 11 American. Stanley Dairy & Warehouse Co., Stanley. 42.55 Mar. 11 American. Dow Cheese Federation, Plymouth. Leo Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory, 41.00 Mar. 12 American. Dow Cheese Go., Plymouth. Leo Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory, 41.00 Mar. 13 American. Wisconsin Cheese dealer, Sheboygan. John Gasse, Oostburg. 42.04 Mar. 14 American. Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth. John Blass, Boscobel. 41.32 Mar. 17 American. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. 41.63 Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. 10, Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 10, Mar. 26 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 11, Mar. 26 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 11, Mar. 12 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 12, Mar. 13 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 14, Mar. 14, Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 14, Mar. 14, Mar. 15 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 14, Mar. 16 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 14, Mar. 17 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 14, Mar. 18 American. Mar. 18 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 14, Mar. 18 American.
Mar. 4 American. F. A. Leizke, Merrill. Water Schelber, S. Berlieber, Schelber, Steel Berling, S. Berlieber, S. Berlieber, St. Be
Mar. 4 American. Dow Cheese Co., Merrill. Mar. 8 American. A. D. De Land Cheese Co., Neenah. Mar. 11 American. Stanley Dairy & Warehouse Co., Stanley. Mar. 11 American. Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth. Mar. 12 American. Dow Cheese Co., Plymouth. Mar. 13 American. B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan. Mar. 14 American. Wisconsin Cheese Pederation, Plymouth. Mar. 15 American. B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan. Mar. 16 American. Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth. Mar. 17 American. B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan. Mar. 18 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 26 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 27 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. Mar. 28 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 29 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 24 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 26 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 27 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 28 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 29 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 20 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 24 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan.
Mar. 8 American. A. D. De Land Cheese Co., Neenah. Mar. 11 American. Stanley Dairy & Warehouse Co., Stanley. Mar. 11 American. Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth. Mar. 11 American. Dow Cheese Co., Plymouth. Mar. 12 American. B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan. Mar. 13 American. Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth. Mar. 14 American. Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth. Mar. 17 American. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. Mar. 18 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 26 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 27 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 28 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. Mar. 29 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 24 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 26 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 27 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 28 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 29 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Mar. 20 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan.
Mar. 11 American. Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth. Leo Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory, 41.00 Mar. 12 American. B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan. John Gasse, Oostburg. 41.32 Mar. 13 American. Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth. John Blass, Boscobel. 46.13 Mar. 17 American. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. John Waethrick, Greenwood. 41.63 Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. Robland Pobl., Timothy. 41.41 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 10.65 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 10.
Mar. 11 American. Wisconsin Cheese Federation, Plymouth. Use Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory, 41.00 Mar. 12 American. B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan. John Gasse, Oostburg. 42.04 Mar. 13 American. Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth. John Blass, Boscobel. 46.13 Mar. 17 American. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. 46.13 Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. John Waethrick, Greenwood. 41.63 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Rohland Pohl, Timothy. 41.01
Mar. 11 American. Dow Cheese Co., Plymouth. Leo Mullen, Highland Cheese Factory Mar. 12 American. B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan. John Gasse, Oostburg. 42.04 Mar. 13 American. Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth. 41.32 Mar. 17 American. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. 41.63 Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. John Waethrick, Greenwood. 41.63 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Rohland Pohl, Timothy. 41.02
Mar. 12 American. B. Schreiber, cheese dealer, Sheboygan. John Gasse, Oostburg. 41.32 Mar. 13 American. Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth. John Blass, Boscobel. 46.13 Mar. 17 American. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. John Waethrick, Greenwood. 41.63 Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 41.63 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Loby Weethrick, Greenwood. 41.02
Mar. 13 American. Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth. John Blass, Boscobel. 46.13 Mar. 17 American. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. 46.13 Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. John Waethrick, Greenwood. 41.63 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Rohland Pohl, Timothy. 41.02
Mar. 17 American. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. John Waethrick, Greenwood. 41.63 Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. John Waethrick, Greenwood. 41.63 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. 41.41 Loby Weethrick, Greenwood. 41.02
Mar. 24 American. C. E. Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood. John Waethrick, Greenwood. 41.41 Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan. Rohland Fohl, Timothy 41.41
Mar. 25 American. B. Schreiber, Sheboygan
Mar 25 American Blodgett Cheese Co., Greenwood F.Mil Luther, R. F. D., Greenwood
Mar. 29 American. Dow Cheese Co., Thorp
Mar 29 American Dow Cheese Co., Thorp Fred Greve, Thorp
Mar 29 American Pauly & Pauly Cheese Co., Green Bay Arctic fee Cream Co., Green Bay
Mar 21 American Federation Plymouth
Mar 31 American Dow Cheese Co., Plymouth
Mar. 31 American C. A. Straubel Co., Antigo
Mor 21 American (C) A Stranger Co., Antigo
April 19 Brick White Star Cheese Co., R. 5, Columbus Beneate Stationard Columbus
April 15 American. Dow Cheese Co., Merrin. 40.96
April 94 American John Kirkhafrick, Lone Rock Tied M. Oleon, Michael M. Oleon, M. Oleo
April 24 American. 1 and Clause Con 40.53
April 20 American. A. D. De Land, Shebbygan. 40.78
April 96 American A. D. De Land Cheese Co., Shebbygan
April 29 American A. D. De Land, Neenan
April 29 American Fred Laabs, Curtiss 40 25
April 29 American. Fred W. Laabs, Curtiss

Cheese-Not Standard

Date	Kind	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Per cent or moisture
April 29 April 30 May 3 May 12 May 12 May 13 May 15 May 18 May 17 May 20 June 1 June 9	American	Mike J. Mayer, Fredonia. H. Blanke, Plymouth. Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation, Plymouth. Dow Cheese Co., Plymouth. Arthur Ohlm, Waldo. Pauly & Pauly, Sturgeon Bay. C. A. Carlson, Cameron. C. A. Pinkepank, Menomonie. H. J. Grell, Johnsons Oreek. E. H. Kielsmeier, R. 4. Columbus.	Mike Mayer, Fredonia. Mike Possley George Moore, Plymouth Arthur Ohlm, Waldo Joseph Wierichs, Egg Harbor. A. T. Stengel, Algoma. H. S. Bennett, Clayton. E. H. Kielsmeier, R. 4, Columbus.	41.84 43.45 41.46 40.93 40.55 40.48 41.03 43.34 40.52 41.16 39.52
June 9	American *American *Gouda *American *Gouda *American *American	Wm. F. Naulin, R. 2, Marathon. J. J. McDermott, Spring Green.	Wm. F. Naulin, R. 2, Marathon.	37.80 40.00 36.59 38.85 36.05

^{*} Not standard. Contains less than 50% milk fat in water free substance.

Cheese, Submitted

Date					Submitted by	Fat per cent	Solids per cent	Per cent fat in solids	Moisture per cent	Remarks
ept. 25 ept. 25	H. H.	Blanke Blanke	Cheese	Co.,	Plymouth Plymouth Plymouth Plymouth				38.39 41.70 41.27 43.13	Standard. Not standard. Not standard. Not standard.

Nov. 11 Dec. 16 Dec. 16 Dec. 17 Dec. 22 Dec. 26 Dec. 29	R. P. Dassow, Sheboygan. Oscar Voechting, Sheboygan. Oscar Voechting, Sheboygan. Oto Wollner & Co., Hartford. Axel Madsen, Madison. Kraft Bros. Cheese Co., Wausau. Kraft Bros. Cheese Co., Wausau. Kraft Bros. Cheese Co., Wausau.	27.00 28.5	56.19 60.47	48.00 47.13	39.92 41.69 39.46 38.98 43.81 39.53 40.46 41.08 39.79	Standard. Not standard. Standard. Standard. Not standard. Not standard. Not standard. Not standard. Not standard. Of
1920 Feb. 2 Feb. 2 Feb. 7 Feb. 7 Feb. 7 Feb. 7 Feb. 18 Feb. 18 Feb. 18 Mar. 4 Mar. 4 Mar. 23 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 May. 28	H. E. Austin, Boscobel. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. H. E. Austin, Boscobel. The Dow Cheese Co., Thorp The Dow Cheese Co., Sheboyen The Laustin, Boscobel. The Laustin, Bosc	31.5 32.7 32.7 30.3	61.87 62.29 61.77 60.76	50.91 50.88 52.95 49.86	43.45 41.22 49.00 41.24 41.46 41.70 38.48 40.76 44.85 38.70 40.76 44.25 42.74 40.86 38.13 37.71 38.65 38.23 40.19 39.24 40.04 39.43 40.92 40.98 39.80 37.85 42.74	Not standard. Standard. Standard. Standard (Briek). Standard (Briek). Standard (Briek). Standard. Not standard. Not standard. Not standard. Not standard. Not standard.
						free solids.

Cream From City Milk Supply-Standard

Date	Bought of	Date	Bought of				
1920 Jan. 20 Feb. 18 Feb. 25 April 16	Star Dairy, Dodgeville.	May 4 May 4 May 5 May 5 June 16	G. W. Thew, Oshkosh. Nottleman Bros., Oshkosh. N. Winkel, Port Washington. E. P. Werking, Port Washington. Much & Mailary, Berlin.				

Cream From City Milk Supply-Not Standard

Date	Bought of	Per cent butter fat	Date	Bought of	Per cent butter fa
1919 Dec. 22 Dec. 22 Dec. 22 Dec. 22 Feb. 5 Feb. 10 Feb. 19 Feb. 26 Feb. 27 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1	Fred Heidt, Portage. Radant Bros., Portage. Theo. Gloeckler, Portage. E. Nettleson, Stevens Point. Arthur Gomar, Baraboo. Ray Montanye, Baraboo. Osseo Meat Co., Osseo. Star Dairy, Dodgeville. Wm. Grundeman, Oshkosh. Nottleman Bros., Oshkosh. J. H. Hallock, Fond du Lac. A. J. Strohmeyer, Neenah. L. Knipfle, Neenah. Gear Dairy, Neenah. J. G. Breidenbach, Marshfield.	17.00 15.00 16.67 15.25 16.00 15.30 15.83 15.85 17.00 14.40 16.50 16.00 15.45	Mar. 3 Mar. 3 Mar. 3 Mar. 11 Mar. 17 Mar. 24 Mar. 30 Mar. 31 April 12 April 6 April 6 April 9 April 13 April 16 May 4 May 4 May 5	C. Hickenbotham, Appleton J. F. Deitzen, Appleton Appleton Pure Milk Co., Appleton Potts & Wood, Appleton O. Swanson, Wausau A. J. Prelivitz, Ripon Armstrong Dairy, Oconto. Christ Peterson, Ashland Christ Peterson, Ashland Christ Peterson, Ashland Anderson Bros., Owen V. E. Cassel, West Salem S. N. Hazeltine, Beloit M. E. Rudolph, Eau Claire H. H. Brown, R. 1, Eau Claire I. Jorstad, Onalaska Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg R. R. McCarthy, Oshkosh Chas. Doemel, Oshkosh. Gust Hoppe, Port Washington	15.15 12.37 16.10 15.50 7.70 14.50 12.87 15.25 15.00 15.50 16.40 16.65 16.00 15.35

Cream Samples Tested for Per Cent of Butter Fat to Check Babcock Test.

During the period covered by this report, forty-two samples of cream were collected by inspectors of the commission with the view of determining whether or not overreading or underreading of the Babcock test was being practiced by the purchasers of cream who were paying for the same on the basis of the butter fat contained therein as determined by the Babcock test. The percentage of fat in these samples was determined in the laboratory.

Submitted Cream

Date	Submitted by	Per cent fat	Date	Sumitted by	Per cent fat
1919 Aug. 4 Aug. 4 Aug. 9 Aug. 14 Sept. 17 Sept. 24 Oct. 4 Oct. 8 Oct. 9 Oct. 14 Oct. 25	R. A. Power, Madison. W. F. C. Flagg, Wheeler. W. F. C. Flagg, Wheeler Ladysmith Creamery Co., Ladysmith. Platteville Creamery Co., Platteville. W. F. C. Flagg, Wheeler. Chas. Rode, Hartford. John Wawrock, Prairie du Sac. E. J. Seim, Readstown. G. O. Gullickson, Cambridge. E. J. Seim, Readstown.	31.0 46.0 19.50 29.0 27.0 42.0 29.25 21.0	1920 Jan. 16 Jan. 29 Mar. 2 Mar. 2 Mar. 3 Mar. 39 April 6 April 15 April 17 June 12	*Sheboygan Dairy Products Co., Sheboygan	23.0 20.1 21.0 30:0 24.6 30.6 22.5 21.75

^{*} Tested for foreign fat. None found.

City Milk-Standard

Date	Delivered by	Date	Delivered by
1919 July 18 Oct. 14 Oct. 23 Dec. 23 1920 Jan. 6 Jan. 6 Jan. 6 Jan. 6	Chas. Hong, Superior. Emil Dickert, Manitowoc. E. E. Smith, Friendship and Adams. Fischl's Dairy, Manitowoc. John Kraft, Beloit. L. N. Morse, Kilbourn. H. C. Merton, Kilbourn. O. B. Foster, Mauston.	Feb. 26 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 2 Mar. 3 Mar. 3 Mar. 3 Mar. 3 Mar. 12	Geo. H. Holmes, Baraboo. Mrs. Will Steffen, Elroy. Appleton Pure Milk Co., Appleton. Geo. Greimer, Appleton. Appleton Pure Milk Co., Appleton. Dr. F. C. Clow, New Lisbon.

Salzgeber Bros., Boscobel.
Wm. Boyle, Platteville.
J. B. Fox, Platteville.
Dr. F. C. Clow, New Lisbon.
Carl Peterson, Spring Green.
N. O. Higgins, Blue River.
Al. Hunzaker, Lancaster.
Arthur Zenz, Lancaster.
Al. Hunzaker, Lancaster.
Arthur Zenz, Lancaster.

Mar. 16	Otis Johnsend, Fennimore.
Mar. 24	H. A. Knapp & Sons, Evansville.
Mar. 25	Bert Dustin, Viroqua.
Mar. 25	Bert Dustin, Viroqua.
Mar. 25	Bert Dustin, Viroqua.
May 5	N. Winkel, Port Washington.
May 5	J. Fusher, Port Washington.
May 5	E. P. Working, Port Washington.
May 5	Gust Hoppe, Port Washington.
Tune 95	Watertown Creamery Co., Watertown.

City Milk-Not Standard

Date	Delivered by	City	Sp. G. 15.5°	Per cent milk fat	Per cent total solids	Per cent solids not fat	I. R. of whey 20° C	Remarks
1919 July 17 July 17 July 17 July 18 Sept. 11 Sept. 27 Oct. 23	Chris Kanelli, Superior	Superior Superior Superior Eau Claire La Crosse	1.0360 1.035 1.0347 1.0308 1.0270 1.0263	1.60 1.25 2.70 1.40 3.55 3.45	10.72 10.04 10.59 10.39 11.09 10.76	9.12 8.79 8.89 8.99 7.54 7.31	37.4 37.5	Skimmed. Skimmed. Skimmed. Skimmed. Watered. Watered. Below in solids not fat.
Oct. 29 Oct. 31 Nov. 3 Nov. 21	E. W. Alden, Hillsboro Knutson Bros., La Crosse Simon's Hotel, Madison Chas. Haas, R. 1, La Crosse	Hillsboro La Crosse		1.35 3.73 1.60 4.60	11.92 10.06 12.24	8.19 8.46 7.64	37.7 38.7 37.5	Skimmed. Very dirty, watered. Slightly watered and skimmed. Adulterated. Below in solids not fat and watered.
Dec. 18 Dec. 22 Dec. 23 Dec. 23	S. N. Hazelstein, Beloit	Beloit	1.0289 1.0308 1.0291	3.6 3.45 3.40 3.48 3.00	11.52 11.48 11.80 11.56 8.44	7.92 8.03 8.40 8.08 5.44	39.2 39.8 40.1 31.15	Below in solids not fat. Slightly watered. Below in solids not fat Below in solids not fat. Below in solids not fat. Below in solids not fat. Badly watered.

City Milk-Not Standard

Date	Delivered by	City	Sp. G. 15.5°	Per cent milk fat	Per cent total solids	Per cent solids not fat	I. R. of whey 20° C	Remarks
1920 Jan. 20 Jan. 21 Jan. 21. Feb. 5 Feb. 17 Feb. 19 Feb. 20	J. Luetscher, Mondovi	De Pere New London	1.0317 1.0294 1.0263 1.0334 1.0324 1.0340 1.0328	2.75 2.50 2.75 2.80 3.00 3.60 2.70	11.22 10.52 9.84 11.54 11.80 13.01 11.61	8.47 8.02 7.09 8.74 8.80 9.41 8.91	41.1 38.5 36.3	Below in fat. Skimmed. Below in fat and solids not fat. Below in fat and solids not fat. Watered. Below in fat. Partly skimmed. Skimmed. Evidence of skimming.
Feb. 26 Feb. 26 Mar. 1 Mar. 2	Chas. Doemel, Oshkosh Nottleman Bros., Oshkosh Geo. H. Holmes, Baraboo Mrs. Will Steffen, Elroy	Oshkosh Oshkosh Baraboo	1.0327 1.032 1.0308 1.0282	2.30 2.85 3.05 4.05	10.76 11.39 11.24 11.93	8.46 8.54 8.19 7.88	39.05 39.05	Below standard in fat. Below standard in fat. Below standard in solids not fat. Below standard in solids not fat.
Mar. 3 Mar. 3 Mar. 18	W. F. Deboe, Appleton	Appleton Appleton Viroqua	1.032 1.0297 1.028	2.78 2.90 3.40	11.27 11.05 11.04	8.49 8.15 7.64	39.1 38.6	Watered. Below standard in fat. Below standard in fat. Below standard in solids not fat. Watered.
Mar. 23 Mar. 24	Wm. Heebner, Kendall Bert Dustin, Viroqua	Kendall Viroqua	1.0239	3.23 3.60	9.89 11.54	6.66 7.94	.33.8 40	Watered. Below standard in solids not fat.
Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 Mar. 26 Mar. 30	Bert Dustin, Viroqua	Viroqua	1.0308 1.0294 1.0315 1.0312 1.0233	3.78 3.90 2.65 3.45 2.65	12.04 11.85 10.91 11.75 8.86	8.26 7.95 8.36 8.30 6.21	41.5	Watered. Below standard in solids not fat. Below standard in solids not fat. Below standard in fat and solids not fat. Below standard in solids not fat. Below standard in fat and solids not fat.
April 1	Anderson Bros., Owen	Owen	1.3811	3.18	11.51	8.33	39.90	Watered. Below standard in solids not fat.
April 6	C. H. Wood, Grand Rapids	Grand Rapids	1.0279	3.35	10.84	7.49	37.9	Watered. Below standard in solids not fat. Watered.
April 6 April 8		Beloit	1.6221 1.0297	3.20 3.20	9.32 11.19	6.12 7.99	33.8 39.6	Badly watered. Below standard in solids not fat.

April 30 Cronin Dairy Co., Janesville	Janesville 1.	1.0288 3.10	10.88 7.78	39.2	Below standard in solids not fat. Watered.
May 1 Cronin Dairy Co., Janesvile May 4 Chas. Doenel, Oshkosh	Janesville 1. Oshkosh 1.	1.0302 1.030 3.20 3.60	11.46 11.86 8.26 8.26	40.5	Below standard in solids not fat. Below standard in solids not fat.

Milk-Standard. Delivered to a Creamery or Cheese Factory

Date	Delivered by	Delivered to
1919 July 11 July 17 July 17 Aug. 5 Aug. 5 Sept. 5 Nov. 18 Nov. 19	P. Thoni, Hollandale H. Krohn, Mayville. Geo. Navels, Darlington. Geo. Baten, Kaukauna, R. 2 Pat McCabe, Kaukauna James McCarthy, Darien. H. Quade, Markesan. E. Quade, Markesan. Ole Arneson, Ridgeway. James Rilley, Ridgeway. Henry Lewis, Ridgeway. Earl Williams, Ridgeway. Earl Williams, Ridgeway. Dave Thomas, Ridgeway. Lobinger & Nobs, Ridgeway. Lobinger & Nobs, Ridgeway. Frank Yapp, Ridgeway.	A. C. Kohle Cheese Factory. Darlington Cheese Factory. Geo. Baten Cheese Factory. Geo. Baten Cheese Factory. Darien Condensery. Lake Maria Cheese Factory. Lake Maria Cheese Factory. High Crossing Cheese Factory.
1920 Jan. 12 Jan. 20	John Moersch, Marathon City	Kleinheinz Dairy Company.
Jan. 20 Feb. 18 Feb. 18 Feb. 25	Henry Klebenstein, Platteville Raddatz Bros., Fairchild. Nels B. Kumm, West Allis. Martin Meleski, Sobieski.	Werner E. Nuerenberg. Thur & Thur Cheese Factory. Mount Pleasant Dairy.

Milk-Standard. Delivered to a Creamery or Cheese Factory-Continued

Date	Delivered by	Delivered to							
Feb. 25 Feb. 25 Feb. 25 Mar. 7 Mar. 10 June 15 June 15 June 15 June 15	Martin Meleski, Sobieski. Alfa Hanson, Spring Green. Joe Zinsli, Chippewa Falls. J. Schhroeder, Marathon. F. J. Wilde, Marathon. L. Ueckert, Marathon.	Sampson Cheese Factory. Lower Big Hollow Factory. Chippewa Model Creamery. Maple Grove Cheese Factory. Maple Grove Cheese Factory. Maple Grove Cheese Factory. Maple Grove Cheese Factory.							

Milk-Not Standard. Delivered to Cheese Factories, Creameries or Condenseries

Date	Sold or delivered by	Sold or Delivered to	Sp. G 15.5°	Per cent milk fat		Per cent solids not fat	I. R. of whey 20° C.	Remarks
1919 July 17 July 17 July 17 July 23		A. E. Kohle Factory	1.0281 1.0265	3.30 3.0 2.70 3.2	11.45 10.82 9.98 11.23	8.15 7.82 7.28 8.03	40.3 38.5 36.3 40.15	Below standard in sol- ids not fat Watered. Watered. Below standard in sol- ids not fat.

July 29	Martin Shebeck, La Farge	Muncle Oheese Factory	1.0295	2.85	10.74	7.89	38.55	Below standard in fat and solids not fat. Watered.
		O- I- Cond	1.0298	2.40	10.37	7.97	42.2	
July 31	Mr. Bogie, Elkhorn	Wis. Butter & Cheese Co.'s Cond.	1.026	3.60	11.24	7.56	37.0	2
	L. Wilcox, Elkhorn	Wie Britter & Cheese Co.'s Cond	1.0286	3.20	11.08	7.88	40.8	
July 31	Lou Lauderdale, Elkhorn	Wie Britter & Cheese Co.'s Cold	1.0263	2.80	9.86	7.06	37.5	Watered.
July 31	Will Gilbert, Elkhorn	Wie Britter & Cheese Co.'s Cond		2.90	10.00	7.10	37.4	Watered.
July 31	Floyd Lean, Elkhorn	Wie Britter & Cheese Co. S Colld	1.0258	3.40	11.62	8.22	41.1	Below standard in sol-
July 31	B. T. Jamischewaki, Elkhorn	Wis. Butter & Cheese Co.'s Cond	1.0293	3.40	11.02	0.22		ids not fat.
July 31	B. T. Jamischewaki, Likhota			0.0	10.69	7.69	40.4	Below standard in sol-
	Tr Wales Ellshorn	Wis. Butter & Cheese Co.'s Cond.	1.028	3.0	10.09	1.00	20.2	ids not fat.
July 31	H. Wales, Elkhorn			0.40	11 10	7.73	39.5	Ids hot tue.
	. ar Manhauer Tomire	Emil Schneiters Ch. Factory	1.0285	3.40	11.13		35.0	Watered.
Aug. 12		Emil Schneiters Ch. Factory		1.60	9.65	8.05		Below standard in sol-
Aug. 12		Emil Schneiters Ch. Factory	1.0290	3.85	12.02	8.07	40.2	ids not fat as given
Aug. 12	Fred Peck, Lomira	Editi Schiceron						
								by cow.
		Welsh Prairie Ch. Factory	1.0291	3.73	11.88	8.15	38.4	Watered.
Aug. 14	Wm. Schrader, Cambria	Calton Cheese Factory	1.0287	2.60	10.29	7.69	38.3	Watered.
Aug. 20	Mrs Karoline Helman, Portage	Gratiot Cheese Factory	1.0294	4.35	12.49	8.14		Below standard in sol-
Aug. 26		Gratiot Cheese Factory			40.00			ids not fat as given
					200		35 35 36	by cows.
		de Westown	1.0315	2.90	11.49	8.59		Below standard in fat
Aug. 26	J. Burmeister, Graitiot	Gratiot Cheese Factory						as given by cows.
			1.0284	3.8	11.84	8.04	41.0	
Sept. 5	H. Benedict, Darien	Darien Condensery	1.0301	3.10	11.39	8.29	41.9	
Sept. 5	H. Hendrickson, Darlington	Oak Gr. Cheese Factory	1.0317	3.4	11.58	8.18	41.4	Below standard in sol-
Sept. 5		Oak Gr. Cheese Factory	1.0011					ids not fat as given
Bept. o					1			by cows.
			1.0295	3.30	11.20	7.90	39.4	Watered.
Cant 9	Wm. Plank, Alma	Cream Cheese Factory	1.0293	2.40	10.21	7.81	38.55	
Sept. 8		Cream Cheese Factory	1.0281	3.10	10.66	7.64	38.5	Watered.
Sept. 8		Cream Cheese Factory	1.0261	3.2	10.31	7.11	36.7	Badly watered.
Sept. 8		Tron Ridge Ch. Factory	1.0201	3.03	10.60	7.57	38.9	Watered.
Sept. 12		Tron Pidge Ch. Factory		2.75	7.66	10.31	38.0	
Sept. 12		Tittle Cledar Lake Cheese Factory	1.0282	4.55	12.83	8.38	40.2	Watered.
Sept. 16		Shady Dale Cheese Factory	1.0294	3.90	12.00	The Parket of the	40.0	Watered.
Sept. 16		Smith Hollow Cheese Factory	1.0293		12.02	8.22	40.0	Watered.
Sept. 17		Trillahoro Cheese Factory	1.0297	3.80				Below standard in fat.
Sept. 19		Hillshoro Cheese Factory	1.0309	2.80	11 00	7.70	38.1	Watered.
Sept. 19		Trillaboro Cheese Factory	1.0276	4.20	11.90	8.35	39.2	Watered.
Sept. 19		Alma Center Cheese Factory	1.0296	4.35	12.70	8.77	40.7	Skimmed.
Sept. 24	John H. Laney, Alma Ctr		1.0324	2.7	11.47	0.11	1 40.1	· Daillebous
Sept. 24	Geo. Galster, Alma Center							

Milk-Not Standard. Delivered to Cheese Factories

Date	Sold or delivered by	Sold or Delivered to	Sp. G 15.5°	Per cent milk fat	Per cent total solids	Per cent solids not fat	I. R. of whey 20° C.	Remarks
) 7	Karl Manth, Johnson Creek	Mansfield's Condensery	1.0293	3.4	11.14	7.74	39.1	Watered.
Oct. 7	Herman Jahnke, Watertown	Farmington Creamery	1.6286	3.8	10.52	7.72	38.0	watered.
Det. 8	Harlow Wing, Watertown	Farmington Creamery	1.0290	3.50	11.53	8.03	38.5	Watered.
Det. 8	A. Schrader, Burnett	Burnett Cheese Factory	1.0323	4.55	13.52	8.97	42.4	Watered.
Oct. 8	Wm. Lund, Burnett	Burnett Cheese Factory	1.0236	3.8	10.58	6.78	36.6	Watered.
et. 16	Nick Wagner, Hartford	J. Rubener Cheese Factory	1.0266	2.73	9.69	6.96	36.4	Badly watered.
Det. 21	W. C. Bennett, Endeavor	Moundville Cheese Factory	1.0281	4.40	12.24	7.84	37.3	Watered.
Oct. 21	R. W. Hume, Endeavor	Moundville Cheese Factory	1.0269	3.13	10.33	7.20	35.95	Watered.
et. 24	Thos. Costello, Geneva	Wis. B. & C. Co., Condensery	1.0252	3.25	10.19	6.94	36.3	Watered.
et. 29	Frank Smith, Hillsboro	Hillsb. Condensery	1.0295	4.18	12.50	8.32	39.4	Watered.
Oct. 29	Jas. Lynch, Hillsboro	Hillsb. Condensery	1.0275	4.35	12.26	7.91	38.1	Watered.
Oct. 29	John Setzer, Hillsboro	Hillsb. Condensery	1.0277	4.00	11.84	7.84	37.60	Watered.
Det. 29	Joe Haas, Hillsboro	Hillsb. Condensery	1.0245	4.90	12.07	7.17	35.6	We tered.
Det. 29	Jas. Sterba, Hillsboro	Hillsb. Condensery	1.0298	3.55	11.55	8.00	37.35	Watered.
Nov. 18	B. Grant, Markesan	Lake Maria Cheese Factory	1.0338	2.65	11.77	9.09		Skimmed.
1920								
an. 13	Henry Rhode, Dalton	Dalton Cheese Factory	1.0231	3.15	9.35	6.20		Badly watered.
an. 19	Gottlieb Wodill, Fall River	Shady Land Cheese Factory	1.0248	2.35	9.01	6.66	35.4	Badly watered.
an. 19	Freeman Graville, Randolph	Shady Land Cheese Factory	1.029	3.25	11.01	7.76	. 28.5-	Below standard in solids not fat.
an. 19	Wm. M. McDonald, Randolph	Shady Land Cheese Factory	1.0093	3.20	11.05	7.85	39.0	Below standard in solids not fat.
fan. 19	Frank Reak, Randolph	•••••	1.0285	3.20	10.98	7.78	38.2	Below standard in solids not fat.
Feb. 17	John DeYong, Randolph	Beaver Cheese Factory	1.028	2.80	10.36	7.56	38.2	Watered.
Feb. 18	Ferdinand Miller, Fairchild		1.0833	2.30	10.97	8.67		Skimmed.
Feb. 18	Thos. Zimmerman, Fairchild		1.0277	3.4	11.04	7.64	38.15	Watered.
Mar. 4	Wm. Granvogel, Spring Green	Lower Big Hollow Cheese Factory.	1.0324	2.50	11.21	8.71		Badly skimmed.
Mar. 9	Mrs. C. Weylan, Beaver Dam		1.0258	3.25	10.22	6.98	36.1	
Mar. 9		Clover Blossom Creamery	1.0278	3.20	10.32	7.12	36.6	

Mar. 10 Mar. 11 Mar. 11 Mar. 16 Mar. 19	August Uttech, Watertown Amos Uecker, Watertown Otis Johnsrud, Fennimore	Traechle Cheese Factory	1.0262 1.0268 1.027 1.0316	3.60 2.90 2.95 3.0	10.88 10.20 10.23 11.20	7.28 7.30 7.28 8.2	38.3 37.9 37.7 40.55	Watered. Watered. Watered.	
	J. H. Wagner, Wentworth		1.0317	2.00	10.39	8.39	40.6	Below standard in fat and solids not fat.	
Mar. 23	Geo. Wagner, Beaver Dam	Special Cheese Factory	1.0298	3.35	11.40	8.05	39.1	Below standard in sol-	
Mar. 23 Mar. 23	Ernest Schultz, Beaver Dam Joseph Sachinski, Columbus	Special Cheese Factory	1.0265 1.0215	2.9	10.15 8.79	7.25 5.99	37.05 32.05	ids not fat. Watered. Watered.	
Mar. 23 April 1	W. Neuman, Beaver Dam	Special Cheese Factory	1.0264	2.8	10.01	7.21	36.7	Watered.	
April 7	Gus Zuege, Rosendale	Rock River Cheese Factory		2.63	10.50	7.87	39.25	Below standard in fat and solids not fat.	
April 12	Fred Sperger, Sawyer	West Rosendale Cheese Factory Van Camp Condensery	1.0282 1.0235	3.10 2.45	10.54 8.48	7.44 6.03	37.80 33.75	Watered. Badly watered.	
April 12 April 27	Herman Dettman, Sawyer Ed. Garvin, Randolph	Van Camp Condensery Lost Lake Cheese Factory	1.0328 1.0302	2.45 3.13	10.91	8.46 8.06	40.1	Skimmed.	
May 12	Wm. Kane, Lark		1.0285					Below standard in solids not fat.	
May 12	Chas. Radant, Luxemburg	Danish Pride Milk Co	1.0306	3.35	11.07 11.28	7.72 8.08	39.2 40.7	Watered. Below standard in sol-	199
May 12	W. Moorkvart, Maribel	Danish Pride Milk Co	1.0317	2.60	10.89	8.29		ids not fat. Below standard in fat	,
May 14	Alvin Schmid, Monroe	Krause Cheese Factory	1.0316	2.90	11.42	8.52		and solids not fat. Below standard in fat.	
May 14 May 20	Geo. Korn, Monroe Thos. Dwyer, Berlin	Krause Cheese Factory	1.0322	2.45	10.96	8.51		Below standard in fat.	
		Berlin Condensery			9.49	6.59	34.7	Below standard in fat and solids not fat.	
May 20 June 3	Louis Kohlbeck, Whitelaw	Berlin Condensery	1.031	3.90	12.23	8.33 5.93	40.5 32.9	Watered. Badly watered.	
June 17	J. McDermott, Darlington	Darlington Cheese Factory	1.0323	2.68	11.21	8.53		Below standard in fat skimmed.	
June 17 June 17	Ed. Hendrickson, Darlington J. McGuire, Darlington	Darlington Cheese Factory	1.0312	2.90	11.24	8.34		Below standard in fat.	
oune 17	J. Medune, Darington	Darlington Cheese Factory	1.0324	2.75	11.32	8.57		Below standard in fat.	
				1					

Herd Samples Collected by Inspectors in Connection with Samples Taken at Cheese Factories, Creameries, and City Milk Supplies, Sent to Laboratory for Analysis

Date	From Herd of	Sp. G. 15.5°	Per cent milk fat	Per cent total solids	Per cent solids not fat	I. R. of whey at 20° C.	Remarks
1919							
July 17	M. Kantin, Mayville	1.0299	3.90	12.32	8.49	41.7	
July 25	H. P. West, Ripon		5.35			41.65	
July 29	Martin Shebeck, La Farge	1.0328	3.55	12.52	8.97	40.7	Night's milk.
Aug. 5	Floyd Lean, Elkhorn	1.0303	3.45	11.76	8.31	40.3	Night's milk.
Aug. 6	Lou Lauderdale, Elkhorn	1.0287	3.55	11.61	The Control of the Co	39.8	Morning's milk.
Aug. 6	L. E. Wilcox, Elkhorn	1.0285	3.90	12.01	7.80	40.1	Night's milk.
Aug. 6	Will Gilbert, Elkhorn	1.0285	2.95	10.75	7.93	41.4	Might b mina.
Aug. 7	Clarence D. Boyce, Elkhorn	1.0288	3.80		8.35	39.9	Night's milk.
Aug. 12	Kate Helpert, Lomira	1.031	2.90	11.25	8.53	41.0	anghe s miss.
Aug. 14	William Schrader, Cambria	1.0302	4.10 3.20	11.96	8.73	41.3	
Aug. 20	Mrs. Caroline Heiman, Portage	1.032	3.90	11.38	8.18	41.9	
Sept. 8	Wm. Balk, Alma	1.0315	3.20	11.38	8.18	39.8	
Spet. 8	Fred Balk, Sr., Alma		3.15	11.93	8.78	40.4	Night's milk.
Sept. 9	James McCarthy, Darien	1.0318	3.80	12.67	8.87	42.0	
Sept. 9	Wm. Plank, Alma	1.0299	3.40	11.65	8.25	41.8	
Sept. 9	H. Hendrickson, Darlington	1.0286	4.40	12.41	7.99	41.0	Night's milk.
Sept. 10	Henry Benedict, Sharon		4.30	13.05	8.68	41.1	WALKANDER SALE PLANTS
Sept. 11	Knute Jacobson, Eau Claire		3.75	11.93	8.18	41.0	Night's milk.
Sept. 15	H. O. Sell, Iron Ridge	1.0333	2.5	11.35	8.85	41.7	
Sept. 16	Frank Braun, Iron Ridge	1.0296	3.8	11.97	8.17	41.2	
Sept. 16	Mrs. Hulda Osell, Iron Ridge		6.20	14.92	8.72	41.3	
Sept. 16	Ed. Mead, Cazenovia	1.0300	3.30	11.40	8.10	39.1	Night's milk.
Sept. 17	Wm. Rosenthal, West Bend		4.40			41.2	
Sept. 17	Mrs. Geo. Hamold, Cazenovia		2.90				
Sept. 19	Christ Fielter, Hillsboro	1.0319	4.20	13.10	8.90	41.0	
Sept. 19	Frank Cepek, Hillsboro		4.95	13.79	8.84	41.2	
Sept. 20	George E. Hora, Hillsborc		4.6	13.60	9.00	41.1	
Sept. 24 Sept. 25	John H. Laney, Alma Center		4.2	12.92	8.72	40.8	

	4
	-
	20
	-
	~
	3
	4
	-
	0
	-
	-
	-
	~.
	S
	3
	3
	2
	3.
	3
	~
	3.
	3
	2
	8
	2
	2
	3
	0
	0
	2
	27
	Report of Wisconsin Dairy and Food Commission
v in	0
t. in t. in	3
7 in	2
+	3
	5.
	So
	3.
	0
	3
	0
	3
	11
	-
	-

Sept. 25 Oct. 7	George Galster, Alma Center	1.0306	4.0 3.8	12.52	8.52 8.43	40.45	Morning's milk.	
Oct. 8	William Lund, Burnett	1.0307	5.20	14.06	8.86	43.8		
Oct. 8	August Naatz, Johnson Creek	1.0319	3.5	12.17	8.67	4.3		-
Oct. 8	August Schroeder, Burnett	1.0267	3.45	10.95	7.47	37.0		50
Oct. 8	Harlow Wing, Watertown	1.0311	3.8	12.31	8.51	40.3	Night's milk.	Report
		1.0314	3.8	12.13	8.33	40.7	Tingmo D attinut	0
Oct. 9	Herman Jahnke, Watertown	1.030	3.50	11.57	8.07	39.6		3
Oct. 16	Nick Wagner, Hartford					39.70		4
Oct. 21	W. C. Bennett, Endeavor	1.0320	4.70	13.74	9.04	39.6	Night's milk.	of
Oct. 21	R. W. Hume, Endeavor	1.0300	4.00	12.16	8.16		Night's milk.	7
Oct. 24	Thos. Costello, Geneva	1.0303	4.00	12.83	8.33	40.1		-
Oct. 29	Jas. Lynch, Hillsboro	1.0308	5.60	14.44	8.84	41.1	Night's milk.	~
Oct. 30	John Setzer, Hillsboro	1.0330	5.00	14.28	9.28	41.95		2.
Oct. 31	Frank Smith, Hillsboro	1.0322	5.10	14.28	9.18	41.40		0
Nov. 3	Joe Haas, Mount Tabor	1.0211	4.40	10.58	6.18	31.6		0
Nov. 3	Jas. Sterba, Hillsboro	1.0325	4.20	13.16	8.96	40.4		2
Nov. 18	H. Quade, Markesan	1.0314	3.60	12.21	8.52			Wisconsin
Nov. 18	B. Grant, Markesan	1.0318	4.30	13.36	9.06			2
Nov. 18	E. Quade, Markesan	1.0328	3.20	12.00	8.75			1
Dec. 23	Frank Lauterback, Portage	1.0329	3.80	12.65	8.85	42.1		0
		1.0319	3.43	11.93	8.50	40.6		2.
	Frank Lauterback, Portage	1.0322	5.40	14.58	9.18	42.55		Dairy
Dec. 30	Mac Wenkman, Kilbourn	1.0022	0.10	11.00				
1920								and
Jan. 19	Frank Reak, Randolph	1.032	3.60	12.27	8.67	40.7		2
	Freeman Graville, Randolph	1.0811	3.90	12.40	8.50	41.5		2
Jan. 20		1.0318	3.40	12.07	8.67	41.35		H
Jan. 20	Wm. M. McDonald, Randolph	1.0314	3.40	11.90	8.50	40.6		0
Jan. 21	Gottleib Wodill, Fall River	1.032	- 4.20	13.13	8.93	41.9		0
Jan. 23	Wayne Hull, Platteville	1.0336	4.60	10.10				a
Jan. 23	Wm. Boyle, Platteville	1.0324	3.40	12.22	8.82	42.8		
Jan. 26	S. Johnson, Barron			77707	8.44		Not standard. Below in	3
Feb. 6	Eichorst Bros., Stevens Point	1.0312	2.85	11.29	0.44		fat and solids not fat.	3
	Table Variable Variable	1.0313	2.60	10.88	8.28		Not standard. Below in	ommissioner
Feb. 16	Jacob Luetscher, Mondovi	1.0010	2.00	10.00	0		fat and solids not fat.	3
Tab 17	John Deyong, Randolph	1.0311	3.40	11.73	8.43	40.6		S.
Feb. 17	Ferdinand Miller, Fairchild	1.031	3.70	12.09	8.39			S.
Feb. 18	Ferdinand Miller, Fairchild		4.18	12.68	8.50	40.3		0
Feb. 18	Thos. Zimmerman, Fairchild	1.0313			9.15	40.0		2
Feb. 19	J. H. Walecha, De Pere	1.0317	5.40	14.55	8.76			63
Feb. 19	Arthur Zenz, Lancaster	1.032	4.60	13.36	8.90			
Feb. 19	Ed. Greany, Lancaster	1.0317	5.10	14.00				
Feb. 18	Albert Brinkman, Lancaster	1.033	4.83	13.94	9.11			
Feb. 18	Al. Hunzaker, Lancaster	1.031	5.10	13.68	8.58			co
Feb. 26	Nottleman Bros., Oshkosh	1.0318	2.90	11.37	8.47	'		91

Herd Samples

Date	From Herd of	Sp. G. 15.5°	Per cent milk fat	Per cent total solids	Per cent solids not fat	I. R. of whey at 20° C.	Remarks
far. 6	John Rutz, Sawyer	1.0268	3.60	10.88	7.22	36.1	Not standard
dar. 9	Mrs. T. Naglen, Beaver Dam	1.032	4.40	13.19	8.79	40.7	
dar. 9	G. Glassman, Beaver Dam	1.029	3.57	11.48	7.91	38.6	Not standard.
Mar. 11	August Uttech, Watertown	1.0293	3.55	11.68	8.15	40.3	
Mar. 12	Amos Uecker, Watertown	1.0309	_ 3.50	11.98	8.48	40.7	
Mar. 12	Wm. Fowler, Humbird	1.0334	4.5	13.83	9.33		
far. 23	Wm. Huebner, Kendall	1.033	5.10	14.40	9.30	42.0	
far. 23	Geo. Wagner, Beaver Dam	1.0322	3.1	11.83	8.73	40.55	
Iar. 23	Ernest Schultz, Beaver Dam	1.0317	3.47	11.92	8.45	40.95	
Iar. 24	Joseph Sachinski, Columbus	1.0330	3.95	13.05	9.10	41.25	
Iar. 24	Bert Dustin, Viroqua	1.0308	4.00	12.36	8.36	41.4	
far. 24	H. A. Knapp & Son, Evansville	1.031	3.15	11.41	8.26		
far. 24	Wm. Neuman, Beaver Dam	1.0307	3.57	11.92	8.35	40.05	
far. 25	Bert Dustin, Viroqua	1.0312	3.73	12.05	8.32	41.35	
lar. 25	John Stafford, Greenwood	1.0292	3.85	11.70	7.85		
pril 1	Albert Buerschinger, Green Bay	1.031	3.58	11.87	8.29	41.0	
pril 1	Alf. Mackmueller, Mayville	1.0307	3.43	11.68	8.25	40.0	
pril 1	Anderson Brothers, Owen	1.0324	3.70	12.45	8.75	40.95	
pril 6	C. H. Wood, Grand Rapids	1.0291	3.90	11.90	8.00	39.4	
pril 8	Gus Zuege, Rosendale	1.031	3.58	11.99	8.41	40.30	
pril 8	J. W. Allen, Beloit	1.031	3.83	12.29	8.45	41.60	
pril 27	Ed. Garvin, Randolph	1.0307	3.25	11.53	8.28	41.0	
pril 28	A. Polschmiski, R. 3, Randolph	1.0315	3.1	11.48	8.38	40.9	
April 29	Peter Murkowski, Athens	1.0309	2.20	10.33	8.13	38.9	Not standard. Belo standard in fat and so ids not fat.
May 18	Alvin Schmid, Monroe	1.0314	2.90	11.53	8.63		Below standard in fat.
fay 20	Thomas Dwyer, Berlin	1.0313	4.10	12.77	8.67	41.2	Not standard. Watered
lay 25	Win Kane, Lark	1.031	3.5	12.03	8.53	41.6	Not standard.
une 3	Louis Kohlbeck, Whitelaw	1.030	4.00	12.26	8.26	41.3	Not standard. Badly watered.
une 24	Elmer Hendrickson, Darlington	1.020	2.90	10.91	8.01		
une 24	J. McDermott, Darlington	1.031	3.50	12.29	8.79		
une 30	J. McDermott, Darlington	1.031	3.90	12.37	8.47		

Submitted Milks

Date	Submitted by	Sp. G.	Per cent milk fat	Per cent total solids	Per cent solids not fat	Remarks
1919						
uly 22	Norris Junion, Luxemberg		3.20			
uly 29	T. H. Meath, New Richmond		3.7			
ly 31	H. L. Dittner, Greenwood		3.7			
ig. 2	Earnest W. Jung, Jackson		3.9			
g. 4	Anton Seifert Campbellsport		3.8			
g. 4	Perfection Butter & Cheese Co., Mayville		3.0			
g. 7	F. J. Antoine, Prairie du Chien					Tested for preservatives. None found.
g. 9	T. H. Meath, New Richmond		3.7			
g. 18	F W Jung Jackson		3.3			
g. 20	Helvetia Milk Condensery Co., New Glarus		3.30			
z. 25	Clarence Baird, Fox Lake		4.4			
t. 2	J. F. Brinkemann, Marshfield		3.25			
t. 17	Frank Shumate. Baglev		3.4			Marked "No. 6."
t. 17	Frank Shumate. Bagley		3.6			Marked "No. 22."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		4.0			Marked "No. 9."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		4.1			Marked "No. 4."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		3.5			Marked "No. 3."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		4.0			Marked "No. 31."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		4.0	The state of the state of the state of		Marked "No. 27."
ot. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		4.2			Marked "No. 21."
ot. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		4.4			Marked "No. 5."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		4.0			Marked "No. 13." Marked "No. 7."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		3.7			Marked "No. 7."
ot. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		3.45			
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		4.0			Marked "No. 20." Marked "No. 24."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		4.0			Marked "No. 1."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		3.8			
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		3.85			Marked "No. 12."
ot. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		3.8	19.00		Marked "No. 17."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		4.2			Marked "No. 15."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		3.5			Marked "No. 16."
t. 17	Frank Shumate, Bagley		3.7			Marked "No. 8."
t. 26	F. C. Mansfield Co., Johnson Creek	1.0232	2.80	9.16	6.36	Marked "No. 298." Watered.

Marked "No. 16."

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued Submitted Milks-Continued

Per cent Per cent Per cent Date Submitted by Sp. G. milk total solids Remarks fat solids not fat Sept. 26 F. C. Mansfield Co., Johnson Creek. Marked "No. 5." Not watered. Sept. 26 F. C. Mansfield Co., Johnson Creek. Marked "No. 39." Watered. Sept. 26 F. C. Mansfield Co., Johnson Creek. Marked "No. 40." Watered. Marked "No. 57." C. Mansfield Co., Johnson Creek..... Watered. Marked "No. 298." F. C. Mansfield Co., Johnson Creek.... 6.91 Sept. 26 F. C. Mansfield Co., Johnson Creek..... 1.0260 3.15 10.28 7.13 Marked "No. 86." Watered. F. C. Mansfield Co., Johnson Creek..... Marked "No. 2." 2.85 5.49 Watered. 8.34 G. W. Mesner, Stoughton.... 2.9 Oct. Peter Hilgers, Waunakee..... 3.55 Oct. 11 Wisconsin Butter & Cheese Co., Elkhorn.... 3.00 10.18 7.19 M. J. Leinweber, Plain.... Oct. 22 3.8 Oct. 22 Frank Gulczynski, Stanley..... 4.15 Nov. 6 Conrad Elmer, Blanchardville..... 3.50 Evening's milk. 3.45 Morning's milk. Nov. 13 Fannie Disch. Monroe.... 5.1 John Nass, Oconto Falls..... Nov. 13 5.4 Charles Strahl, Soldiers Grove..... Nov. 14 4.40 Nov. 18 Abe Clark, Potosi..... 1.20 Ben A. Doede. Weyauwega.... Nov. 22 3.6 Nov. 24 Robt. Scheidagger, Mt. Horeb..... 4.1 8.38 Not standard. Nov. 24 Fred W. Fuss, Wittenberg..... 3.6 Free from added water. Dec. H. P. Christ, Wausaukee.... 0.16 Skimmed milk. Dec. 16 Fannie Disch. Monroe..... 4.9 R. M. Nissen, Owen.... Dec. 20 5.0 1920 Jan. 6 Fannie Disch, Monroe..... 4.95 C. J. Fokett. Reedsville..... 5.0 Marked "No. 7." C. J. Fokett. Reedsville..... 4.3 Marked "No. 15." 9 C. J. Fokett, Reedsville.....

3.4

Jan. 14	A. T. Hassinger, Greenville	1.0343	[9.24	9.14	Skimmed milk.
Jan. 14	A. T. Hassinger, Greenville	1.0309	3.70	12.38	8.68	Whole milk.
Jan. 20	Waunakee Creamery Co., Waunakee		3.5			
Feb. 11	Farmers Creamery Co., Marshall		3.2			
Feb. 11	Waunakee Creamery Co., Waunakee		3.1			Marked "No. 1."
Feb. 11	Waunakee Creamery Co., Waunakee		3.3			Marked "No. 2."
Feb. 15	Martin Rappel, Reedsville		3.15			
Feb. 15	A. F. Thiel, Reedsville		2.9			
Feb. 15	C. E. Bulgar, Ladysmith		3.0			Dirty milk.
Feb. 20	W. A. Zelm, Tony		3.0			Marked "No. 41."
Feb. 20	W. A. Zelm, Tony		3.6			Marked "No. 42."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					Marked "No. 1."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		3.2			Marked "No. 2."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		3.15			Marked "No. 3."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					Marked "No. 4."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		3.15			Marked "No. 5."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					Marked "No. 7."
	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					Marked "No. 8."
Feb. 25 Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					Marked "No. 9."
	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend				ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF	Marked "No. 10."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					Marked "No. 11."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		3.5			Marked "No. 12."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					Marked "No. 13."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					Marked "No. 14."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					Marked "No. 15."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		2.85			Marked "No. 17."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		4.2			Marked "No. 18."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					Marked "No. 19."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend				AT DIRECT REPORT OF THE PARTY O	Marked "No. 23."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		3.4			Marked "No. 26."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		3.1			Marked "No. 6."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					Marked "No. 32."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend					
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		3.15		The second secon	Marked "No. 30."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		3.55			Marked "No. 21."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		4.00			Marked "No. 24."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		3.73			Marked "No. 22."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		3.85			Marked "No. 31."
Feb. 25	Cedar Lake Cheese Co., West Bend		3.45			Marked "No. 28."
Mar. 8	W. E. Ottmer, West Bend					Tested for foreign fat. None found.
M 70	Wissensin Butter & Chasse Co. Filthoun	1.0300	2.90	10.96	8.06	Marked "R. Boggie."
Mar. 13	Wisconsin Butter & Cheese Co., Elkhorn	1.033	3.5	12.09	8.59	Marked "A. Healy."
Mar. 13			3.3		0.00	manage and accounts
Mar. 15	O. E. Thym, Pulaski		3.55	12.14	8.59	
Mar. 25	Mrs. Steffen, Elroy					
Mar. 20	Geo. Karl, Kewaunee		2.0			

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued Submitted Milks—Continued

Date	Submitted by	Sp. Ģ.	Per cent milk fat	Per cent total solids	Per cent solids not fat	Remarks
April 1 April 5 April 5 April 5 April 9 April 12 April 12	Martin Nissen, Curtiss. G. W. Messner, Stoughton. Henry Neumann, Humbird. Henry Neumann, Humbird. F. C. Mansfield Co., Johnson Creek.	1.0290 1.0279 1.0280	3.4 8.12 2.9 2.95 2.2 2.7 2.6 2.7	26.55 9.81 10.18 9.79 10.56		Condensed milk. Marked "No. 1." Marked "No. 2." Marked "No. 13." Marked "No. 13." Marked "No. 21." Marked "No. 25."
April 12 April 14 April 15 April 15 April 15 April 15 April 15 April 15	F. C. Mansfield Co., Johnson Creek. Dwight Dairy Co., Wanderoos. W. W. Kinsella, Baileys Harbor.	1.0296	3.2 2.9 3.75 6.05 3.85 3.8 3.15 4.1	11.26	8.06	Marked "No. 308." Marked "No. 1 Red." Marked "No. 3 Peggy." Marked "No. 4 Bob." Marked "No. 6 Crook." Marked "No. 7 Whity." Marked "No. 9 From cans
pril 15 pril 15	E. F. Horn, Beaver Dam		2.95	10.46	7.51	after stirring well." Marked "No. 15." Not standard.
pril 15	E. F. Horn, Beaver Dam.		2.9	11.34	8.44	Marked "No. 16." Not standard. Marked "No. 22." Not
April 20 April 24 April 26	Louis A. Larson, Algoma Wisconsin Butter & Cheese Co., Elkhorn H. L. Dittner, Greenwood.	1.0310	3.3 3.6 3.5	11.73	8.13	standard. Sample marked "No. 2."
fay 1	Joe Matysik, Athens.		3.6 3.25 3.2 3.55 3.3 3.9			Marked "No. 21." Marked "No. 5." Marked "No. 25." Marked "No. 19." Marked "No. 26."

ı "No	2."		1
milk			
tered	. 1 fr	om m	onth
pril." i "No	. 2 fre	om th	is ed.
stand	ard in	solid	is not
	dded ard in		
	ard in		and
200			

Marke

Illegal

Not w

Marke of A

Marke

Below

fat.

Free f

Below

Below

solid

8.64

7.37

8.29

8.32

8.53

8.39

Ice Cream—Standard

J. A. Thiede, Bonduel....

3.1

2.8

3.3

3.0

3.2

3.6

4.2

2.7

3.2

3.4

2.3

2.8

4.0

11.75

10.17

11.76

11.92

Thorp Merc. Co., Thorp....

A. W. Albright, Milton Junction.....

J. A. Thiede, Bonduel....

Joseph Schweitzer, Manitowoc....

Con Giese, Green Bay.....

Ben Frailing, Suring.....

Ben Frailing, Suring.....

A. W. Albright, Milton Junction.....

Emmit Allen, Avoca.....

Con. Giese, Green Bay.....

Amanda Haack, Ripon.....

Peter Hilgers, Waunakee.....

W. P. Hyland, Asoland.....

Peter Hilgers, Waunakee....

Wisconsin Butter & Cheese Co., Elkhorn....

Henry Austin, Verona....

Henry Austin. Verona.....

May

May

May

May

May 10

May 12

May 14

May 19

June 2

June 7

June 13

June 24

June 24

June 26

June 26

June

Date	Bought of or Submitted by	Manufacturer or Jobber
1919 July 8 July 9 July 14 July 15 July 16 July 23 July 31 July 31 July 31 July 31		Skaff & Hamra, Sheboygan. Hone Confectionery Co., Fond du Lac. Alex Pharris, Fond du Lac. Rice Lake Creamery Co., Rice Lake. O. Kaap, Green Bay. Caflish Confectionery, Baraboo. John Ebert, Butternut.

Ice Cream—Standard—Continued

Date	Bought of or Submitted by	Manufacturer or Jobber
Aug. 13 Aug. 14 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 18 Oct. 3 Nov. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 21 Dec. 1 Dec. 8	P. Georgolan, Marinette Frank Foulds, Oconto. K. H. Pagenkopf, Wausau. H. C. Roemer, Merrill. Jos. Delsipee, Wausau. Mellen Produce Co., Mellen. Huot & Sullivan, Superior. Russell Creamery Co., Superior. Olympia Candy Kitchen, Ashland. Costoplos & Stamatakos, Eau Claire. Suits Drug Store, Medford.	Geonto Creamery Co., Oconto. Kiefer Cold Storage, Wausau. H. C. Roemer, Merrill. Jos. Delsipee, Wausau. Mellen Produce Co., Mellen. Huot & Sullivan, Superior. Russell Creamery Co., Superior. Olympia Candy Kitchen, Ashland. Costoplos & Stamatakos, Eau Claire.
1920 Jan. 8 Jan. 21 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 May 4	*Young & Boerner, La Crosse. *Mt. Horeb Cooperative Creamery Co., Mt. Horeb. W. H. Caflisch, Baraboo. Betsy Ross Candy Shop, Baraboo. John Zootis, Baraboo. R. E. Page, Packwaukee.	W. H. Caflisch, Baraboo. Excelsior Creamery Co., Baraboo. John Zootis, Baraboo.

^{*} Submitted samples.

Ice Cream-Not Standard

Date	Bought of or Submitted by	Manufacturer or Jobber	Per cent fat
July 3 July 3 July 3 July 3 July 8	Stoughton News Co., Stoughton	Stoughton Pure Milk Co., Stoughton	9.07

July	8	R. L. Bullock, Racine	P. C. Taller	
July	8	R. L. Bullock, Racine. A. Mazurine, Racine.	R. L. Bullock, Racine	12.91
July	8	Geo. Mazurine, Racine.		11.70
July	8	Kradwell Drug Co Pasing		
July	9	Kradwell Drug Co., Racine.		7.35
July	9	A. H. Kalitt, Sheboygan		9.83
July	150			11.46
	9	Chas, Skall, Spepovgan	Purity Ice Cream Co. Physical Branch	11.19
July		Mic. Elevs, Fond on Lac.	Constant To Consta	9.27
July :			Sessions Ice Cream Co., Fond du Lac	9.68
July		E. C. Krogstad, Superior		10.74
July :				10.99
July !				11.15
July :	16	A. McWhirter, Green Bay		6.40
July 1	16	G. H. Meyer, Green Bay.		8.62
July 1		A McWhirter Green Day		5.57
July 2		A. McWhirter, Green Bay.		8.25
July 2		Mines & Confectionery Store, Madison		
July 2			Eau Claire Creamery Co. Fan Clairo	11.96
July 2	21			12.06
July 2			Uecke Dairy Co., Eau Claire.	11.63
July 2			Arcadia Candy Co., Chippewa Falls.	11.55
July 2		ideal Restaurant, Chippewa Walle	Model Dairy Co., Chippewa Falls.	12.57
July 2			I A Mitchell Chicago E. I.	11.88
July 2		G. A. Denedict. Ean Claire	J. A. Mitchell, Chippewa Falls.	11.90
July 2		II. D. Hairigan, Can Claire	G. A. Benedict, Eau Claire.	8.45
July 2	22	Luckey Fharmacy, Madison	Ead Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire	11.26
July 2	9	Coleman Creamery, Ashland	Zilisch Fure Milk Co., Madison	11.56
July 2	9	Dhooge Creamery Co., Ashland		11.66
July 2	9	Ashland Candy Kitchen, Ashland	Dhouge Creamery Co., Ashland	12.87
July 2		Roulden Pure Milk Co. Purlington	ASHIANG CANGE KIICHEN, ASHIANG	13.08
July 2		Boulden Pure Milk Co., Burlington.	Doulden Fure Milk Co. Rurlington	8.57
July 2		S. M. Bernardy Co., Burlington.	Chas, Darber, Suver Lake	11.48
July 2			J. G. Rose, Durington	8.21
July 3		F. W. Waterbury, Ashiand	Dinggeman & Russell, Dillith Minn	
	22		Cedarburg Creamery Cedarburg	10.60
	1		Rice Lake Creamery Co., Rice Lake	13.73
Aug.	1		C. F. Lundquist, Park Falls.	12.25
Aug.	1		G O Gustafson Pica Lake	7.71
Aug.	2		G. O. Gustafson, Rice Lake	8.04
Aug.	4		Palace of Sweets, Eau Claire.	9.73
Aug.	5	Hudson Creamery Co. Hudson	Ives Ice Cream Co., St. Paul, Minn.	11.53
Aug.	5		Hudson Creamery Co., Hudson	13.87
	5	Geo. Harrison, New Richmond.	River Falls Creamery Co River Folls	13.76
Aug.	5	Schmidt Bros Ell-horn	Geo. Harrison, New Richmond	12.04
Aug.	5	Schmidt Bros., Elkhorn	Wisconsin Butter & Cheese Co. Fikhorn	7.36
Aug.	5	F. A. Borners, Hudson.		11.00
	6		Van Der Bie, St. Paul, Minn.	10.97
rug.	0	H. C. Caspersen, Deer Park	H. C. Casperson, Deer Park.	13.21
				13.21

Ice Cream-Not Standard-Continued

Date	Bought of or Submitted by	Manufacturer or Jobber	Per cent fat
Aug. 6 Aug. 13 Aug. 13 Aug. 13 Aug. 13 Aug. 14 Aug. 21 Aug. 21 Aug. 21 Aug. 22 Aug. 22 Aug. 26 Aug. 26 Aug. 26 Aug. 26 Aug. 27 Expt. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 18 Sept.	Geo. E. Heist, Glenwood City. Jas. Missos, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. A. E. Fabry, Marinette. G. Plog, Marinette. Van Wyk Bros., Appleton. Chās. Nagreen, Appleton. Chās. Nagreen, Appleton. Rhyner Bros., Wausau. Peter Rouman, Rhinelander. A. E. Fluegel, Wausau. Rhinelander Creamery & Produce Co., Rhinelander. Harry Quackenbusch, Antigo. Bakery, Lunch & Dairy, Marshfield. J. H. McCrillis, Marshfield. Gibson Ice Cream Co., La Crosse. Tri-State Ice Cream Corp., La Crosse. Tri-State Ice Cream Corp., La Crosse. R. J. Karnath, Fountain City. Model Dairy Co., Chippewa Falls. Gruett Drug Co., Merrill. Oscar Gagnon, Merrill. Chas. F. Seidel, Merrill. B. Marsh, La Valle. Kenosha Ice Cream Co., Kenosha Vaugalis & Becos, Wausau. G. Pappas. La Crosse.	Ives Ice Cream Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Jas. Missos, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. F. C. Mansfield Co., Johnson Creek. A. E. Fabry, Marinette. Jos. Gosling, Marinette. Van Wyk Bros., Appleton. Chas. Nagreen, Appleton. Chas. Nagreen, Appleton. Rhyner Bros., Wausau. Peter Rouman, Rhinelander. A. O. Fluegel, Wausau. Rhinelander Creamery & Produce Co., Rhinelander. Harry Quackenbusch, Antigo. Raloh J. Baker, Marshfield. J. H. McCrillis, Marshfield. J. H. McCrillis, Marshfield. Gibson Ice Cream Co., La Crosse. Gibson Ice Cream Co., La Crosse. Tri-State Ice Cream Co., La Crosse. Schmitt's Ice Cream Co., La Crosse. Schmitt's Ice Cream Co., Ca Crosse. Schmitt's Ice Cream Co., Milwaukee. Plautz Creamery Co., Chippews Falls. Luick Ice Cream Co., Milwaukee. Plautz Creamery Co., Merrill. Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg. Kenosha Ice Cream Co., Kenosha. Vaugalis & Becos, Wausau. G. Pappas, La Crosse.	11.06 12.17 9.00 7.84 8.07 8.98 11.68 10.48 11.69 12.90 7.59 9.39 12.86 7.44 10.43 10.36 9.12 8.72 5.83 11.17 13.21 12.26 12.03 13.18 10.29 9.39 12.90
Sept. 26 Sept. 27 Sept. 30 Oct. 2 Oct. 8	Young & Boerner, La Crosse	Young & Boerner, La Crosse. Barney Droock, Rice Lake G. H. Flygt, Park Falls. W. M. Peacock, Fennimore.	10.19 10.12 12.40 8.86

110011	nesn		
1 ton	- Conne		
mann	nand		
1000	H'OOK	1	
Continuos continui.	. commissioner		
+0+	=	40	

Oct. 13 Oct. 18	Luek Cigar Store, Portage*W. P. Hyland, Ashland	Puritan Ice Cream Co., Portage.	5.87 12.01
Oct. 18	*W. P. Hyland, Ashland		12.96
Oct. 18	*W. P. Hyland, Ashland		13.12
	*W. P. Hyland, Ashland		11.60
Oct. 18	*W. P. Hyland, Ashland		9.99
Oct. 28	N. O. Nelson, Westby	Gibson Ice Cream Co., La Crosse	9.61
Oct. 30	Shaheen & Markus, La Crosse	Tri-State Ice Cream Corp., La Crosse	10.63
Oct. 31	F. M. Mull, La Crosse	Gibson Ice Cream Co., La Crosse	11.74
Nov. 5	Theo. Shororez, Ladysmith	Lathrop-Kemps Ice Cream Co., Minneapolis, Minn	12.51 11.24
Nov. 19	Fred A. Graham, Superior	Fred A. Graham, Superior	12.23
Nov. 20	C. B. Gesell, La Crosse	Tri-State Ice Cream Corp., La Crosse	12.58
Nov. 20	Roth's Cigar Store, La Crosse	Gibson Ice Cream Co., La Crosse	12.57
Nov. 20 Nov. 20	Gus Pappas, La Crosse	Young & Boerner, La Crosse	8.91
Nov. 21	F. W. Waterberry, Ashland.	Bridgeman & Russell, Duluth, Minn	11.75
Dec. 1	G. A. Benedict, Eau Claire.	G. A. Benedict, Fau Claire	10.37
Dec. 2	A. C. Mooney, Ladysmith	A C Mooney Ladysmith	12.14
Dec. 3	Louis Nelson, Hawkins	Rhinelander Creamery & Produce Co., Rhinelander	11.60
1920 Jan. 19	Elmer Peters, Mineral Point		7.00
Jan. 19 Feb. 17	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster	12.62
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster	12.62 12.45
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster L. Stevenson, Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. Kennedy Dairy Co., Madison	12.62 12.45 9.02
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 9	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster Kennedy Dairy Co., Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun.	12.62 12.45 9.02 11.36
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 9 April 16	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. L. Stevenson, Madison. F. S. Rogers, Madison. Ray Rifenberg, Waupun. Ideal Restaurant, Reedsburg.	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. Kennedy Dairy Co. Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg.	12.62 12.45 9.02
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 9 April 16 April 27	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. L. Stevenson, Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun. Ideal Restaurant, Reedsburg. *Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire.	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster Kennedy Dairy Co., Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg.	12.62 12.45 9.02 11.36 11.29
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 9 April 16 April 27 May 5	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. L. Stevenson, Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun Ideal Restaurant, Reedsburg *Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire Ewald Krueger, Montello	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. Kennedy Dairy Co., Madison. F. S. Rogers, Madison. Ray Rifenberg, Waupun. Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg. Ewald Krueger, Montello.	12.62 12.45 9.02 11.36 11.29 10.55 13.69 12.46
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 9 April 16 April 27 May 5 May 5	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. L. Stevenson, Madison. F. S. Rogers, Madison. Ray Rifenberg, Waupun. Ideal Restaurant, Reedsburg. *Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire. Ewald Krueger, Montello. Walsh Sweet Shop, Montello.	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster Kennedy Dairy Co., Madison. F. S. Rogers, Madison. Ray Rifenberg, Waupun. Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg. Ewald Krueger, Montello. Luick Ice Cream Co., Milwaukee. Peshtigo Dairy Co., Marinette.	12.62 12.45 9.02 11.36 11.29 10.55 13.69 12.46 10.51
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 9 April 16 April 27 May 5	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. L. Stevenson, Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun Ideal Restaurant, Reedsburg *Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire Ewald Krueger, Montello	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster Kennedy Dairy Co. Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg. Ewald Krueger, Montello. Luick Ice Cream Co., Milwaukee. Peshtigo Dairy Co., Marinette. James Missos, Marinette.	12.62 12.45 9.02 11.36 11.29 10.55 13.69 12.46 10.51 13.19
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 9 April 16 April 27 May 5 May 5 June 2	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. L. Stevenson, Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun Ideal Restaurant, Reedsburg. *Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire Ewald Krueger, Montello Walsh Sweet Shop, Montello Kanter & Goodfellow, Marinette. James Missos, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette.	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster Kennedy Dairy Co., Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg. Ewald Krueger, Montello Luick Ice Cream Co., Milwaukee Peshtigo Dairy Co., Marinette. James Missos, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette.	12.62 12.45 9.02 11.36 11.29 10.55 13.69 12.46 10.51 13.19 8.64
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 9 April 16 April 27 May 5 May 5 June 2 June 2	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. L. Stevenson, Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun. Ideal Restaurant, Reedsburg. "Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire Ewald Krueger, Montello. Walsh Sweet Shop, Montello Kanter & Goodfellow, Marinette. James Missos, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. P. O. Day, Eau Claire.	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster Kennedy Dairy Co., Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg. Ewald Krueger, Montello Luick Ice Cream Co., Milwaukee Peshtigo Dairy Co., Marinette. James Missos, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. Eau Claire Creamery Co. Eau Claire.	12.62 12.45 9.02 11.36 11.29 10.55 13.69 12.46 10.51 13.19 8.64 12.62
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 19 April 27 May 5 May 5 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 21	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. L. Stevenson, Madison. F. S. Rogers, Madison. Ray Rifenberg, Waupun. Ideal Restaurant, Reedsburg. *Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire. Ewøld Krueger, Montello. Walsh Sweet Shop, Montello. Kanter & Goodfellow, Marinette. James Missos, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. P. O. Day, Eau Claire. R. H. Abell, Portage.	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster Kennedy Dairy Co. Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg. Ewald Krueger, Montello. Luick Ice Cream Co., Milwaukee Peshtigo Dairy Co., Marinette. James Missos, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire. Puritan Ice Cream Co., Portage.	12.62 12.45 9.02 11.36 11.29 10.55 13.69 12.46 10.51 13.19 8.64 12.62 6.15
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 9 April 16 April 27 May 5 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 8	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. L. Stevenson, Madison. F. S. Rogers, Madison. Ray Rifenberg, Waupun. Ideal Restaurant, Reedsburg. *Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire. Ewald Krueger, Montello. Walsh Sweet Shop, Montello. Kanter & Goodfellow, Marinette. James Missos, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. P. O. Day, Eau Claire. R. H. Abell, Portage. Pig'n Whistle Ice Cream Parlor, Portage.	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster Kennedy Dairy Co., Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg. Ewald Krueger, Montello Luick Ice Cream Co., Milwaukee Peshtigo Dairy Co., Marinette. James Missos, Marinette James Missos, Marinette Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire Puritan Ice Cream Co., Portage. Effinger Ice Cream Factory, Baraboo.	12.62 12.45 9.02 11.36 11.29 10.55 13.69 12.46 10.51 13.19 8.64 12.62 6.15 11.71
Jan. 19 Feb. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 19 April 27 May 5 May 5 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 21	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster. L. Stevenson, Madison. F. S. Rogers, Madison. Ray Rifenberg, Waupun. Ideal Restaurant, Reedsburg. *Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire. Ewøld Krueger, Montello. Walsh Sweet Shop, Montello. Kanter & Goodfellow, Marinette. James Missos, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. P. O. Day, Eau Claire. R. H. Abell, Portage.	Hoffman's Restaurant, Lancaster Kennedy Dairy Co. Madison F. S. Rogers, Madison Ray Rifenberg, Waupun Central Wisconsin Creamery Co., Reedsburg. Ewald Krueger, Montello. Luick Ice Cream Co., Milwaukee Peshtigo Dairy Co., Marinette. James Missos, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. J. S. Cooley, Marinette. Eau Claire Creamery Co., Eau Claire. Puritan Ice Cream Co., Portage.	12.62 12.45 9.02 11.36 11.29 10.55 13.69 12.46 10.51 13.19 8.64 12.62 6.15

^{*} Submitted samples.

DRIED FRUITS

Date	Kind	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Remarks
1919 Dec. 1 Dec. 12	Raisins Evaporated Apples	Bur Grocery Co., Green Bay A. G. Koch, Kewaskum	Ried-Murdock Co., Chicago, Ill A. G. Koch, Kewaskum	Contains sulphur dioxide. Found to contain 8.50% of mois
Feb. 4 Feb. 27	Raisins	Norseng Bros., River Falls Grieling-Innes Co., Green Bay	California Packing Co., San Francisco, Cal.	Contains sulphur dioxide. Contains sulphur dioxide.
Feb. 27	Dried Peaches	Grieling-Innes Co., Green Bay	California Packing Co., San Fran- cisco, Cal.	Contains sulphur dioxide.
Feb. 27	Dried Peaches	Grieling-Innes Co., Green Bay	California Packing Co., San Fran- cisco, Cal.	Contains sulphur dioxide.
Feb. 27	Apricots	Grieling-Innès Co., Green Bay	California Packing Co., San Fran- cisco, Cal.	Contains sulphur dioxide.
April 29	Dried Apples	Bur Grocery Co., Green Bay	Reid Murdoch Co., Chicago, Ill	Contains sulphur dioxide.

LARD

Date	Bought of or Submitted by		Remarks	
1919 July 28 Sept. 26 Dec. 9 Dec. 9 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 12 Dec. 15	*Peoples Cash Market, Spring Green. *H. C. Purdy, Spring Green. Wenzel & Just, Medford. Wenzel & Just, Medford. Louis Carsten, Medford. Gessert Bros., Rib Lake. Rich Schneider, Dorchester. Thos. Leach, Greenwood. Goethel Bros., Eau Claire.	Free from adulteration.		

Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 17 Dec. 17 Dec. 18 Dec. 18 Dec. 26 Dec. 29	Jos. Placek, Eau Claire. C. D. Duffenbach, Eau Claire. A. F. Swahn & Sons, Eau Claire. Drummond Market, Eau Claire. M. J. Maloney, Arcadia. O. T. Liebakken, Whitehall. Paul Skroch, Independence. Schausberg & Rank, Taylor. Fred Kleiner, Eau Claire. D. M. Marcon, Mondovi.	Free from adulteration.
1920 Jan. 20 Jan. 22 Jan. 22 Jan. 22 Jan. 28 April 12 April 20 April 20 May 11	A. A. Kackman, Elk Mound L. Schneider, Menomonie. C. G. Tilleson, Menomonie A. L. Inenfeldt, Menomonie John Casey & Son, Knapp. *Lena Rouiller, Medford A. Wenzel, Marshfield A. B. Simonis, Marshfield The Palace Meat Market, Marshfield *Mrs. W. A. Abbott, Stanley	Free from adulteration. Free from adulteration. Fround to be adulterated with a foreign fat. Free from adulteration.

^{*} Submitted samples.

LINSEED OILS

Date	Submitted by	Remarks
1919 Aug. 15 Sept. 24 Sept. 24 Sept. 20	Moers-Brandon Co., Racine	No adulteration found. No adulteration found.
1920 Jan. 3 Jan. 14 Mar. 3 Mar. 3 Mar. 29 May 24 May 26 June 9 June 9	Mrs. Frank Dyke, Spring Green. Dornnie Devaney, Markesan. Green Bay Hardware Co., Green Bay. Green Bay Hardware Co., Green Bay. Math Koenig, Fond du Lac. A. Schneider, Oshkosh. John Erickson, Waupaca. Ed. Krey, Ableman. Ed. Krey, Ableman.	No adulteration found. No adulteration found. No adulteration found. No adulteration found. Found to be adulterated with a foreign oil. Found to be badly adulterated with a mineral oil.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Date	Kind	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Remarks
1919 Aug. 27 Aug. 27	Extract of peppermint	Wenzel Lapitz, La Crosse		Not standard. Not standard.
1920 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Lemon extract Vanilla flavoring		Dr. Godman, Sparta	Standard. Artificially colored. Adulterated. Misbranded Free from adultera- tion.
Feb. 4 Feb. 6 Feb. 9 Feb. 11 Feb. 11 Feb. 11 June 23	Imitation vanilla flavor. Vanilla extract. Vanilla extract. Lemon extract.	L. M. Burt, Brooklyn A. S. Holmes, Baldwin Dodge & Davis, Sparta B. A. Zimmerman, Norwalk Ginsky Bros., La Crosse Ginsky Bros., La Crosse Herman Mack, Madison	The Widlar Co., Toledo, Ohio Frommer Chem. Co., La Crosse Codman Ext. & Med. Co., Sparta. Frommer Chem. Co., La Crosse	Not standard. Contains no vanilla extract. Adulterated. Adulterated. Adulterated. Adulterated. Not a vanilla extract. Adulterated. Not a vanilla extract. Adulterated. Not a lemon extract. Contains large amount of coumarin. Not a vanilla extract.

DRUGS

Miscellaneous Drugs-Submitted

Date	Sample of	Submitted by	Remarks
1919 Nov. 10 1920 Jan. 2		E. Forsthel, Milwaukee	Found to be a saturated solution of potassicm iodide. No adulteration found. Found to contain 3.3% yellow mercuric iodide.

Date	Submitted by		Remarks	
Jan. 16	Geo. H. Bodah, Shiocton	No foreign flour found. No foreign flour found. No foreign flour found.		

FLOUR

Date	Bought of or submitted by	Remarks
1919 July 3 July 3 July 3 July 28 Aug. 20 Sept. 30 Dec. 30	*Albert Koch, Butternut. *Mrs. Robt. Klinker, New Lisbon. *Mrs. R. Williams, Omro. *Lars T. Bensen, Elroy. *Lou Ganttner, Kaukauna E. Carroll, Monroe. *G. D. Gannon, Glenbeulah.	No adulteration found. No adulteration found. No adulteration found. Rye flour. No adulterants found. Found to contain numerous worms and some bugs.
1920 Jan. 2 Jan. 2 Jan. 20 Feb. 4 Feb. 16 Feb. 22 Mar. 18 April 1	*Mrs. W. G. Pitman, Madison. *Mrs. W. G. Pitman, Madison. *B. J. Ackermann, Milwaukee. *J. L. Plunkett, Warrens. *Prof. E. D. Miner, New Glarus. John Feldt, Monroe. *H. G. Borchers, Rib Lake. *T. J. Hillman, Spooner.	No adulteration found. Artificially bleached. No adulteration found. No adulteration found. No adulteration found. Grahahm flour. Tested for adulterants. None found.

^{*} Submitted samples.

FOOD PRESERVATIVES

Date	Kind	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Remarks
	Preservative	H. Nehring & Son, Fond du I ac.	Downey Turmgurst Co., Chicago.	Found to be a mixture of sulphur and charcoal. Sample shows strong evidence of being a sulphite. Found to contain sulphites.

MEAT PRODUCTS

Date	Kind	Bought of	Remarks
1919 July 23	Bologna	The Sanitary Market, Eau Claire	Found to be sausage with cereal, sold as and for sausage. Found to be sausage with cereal, sold as and for
July 23 July 23	Bologna	The Sanitary Market, Eau Claire	sausage. Found to be sausage with cereal, sold as and for sausage.
July 23	Hamburger sausage	The Sanitary Market, Eau Claire	Found to be sausage with cereal, sold as and for sausage.
Dec. 29	Chopped meat		Found to be sausage with cereal, sold as and for
Mar. 25	Bologna	Geo. Luick, Little Chute	sausage. Found to be wieners with cereal, sold as and for sold as and sold
May 1	Bologna	Reimer Bros., Green Bay	sausage. No adulteration found.

Submitted Meat Products

Date	Submitted for	Submitted by	Remarks
1919 Nov. 24	Sausage	Fred V. Heineman, Appleton	Examination showed sausage to be sour.
1920 Mar. 15 Mar. 27	Meat & brine	Mrs. Wm. Keel, Juneau	Found to be free from copper. Found to be free from bacilus botulinus.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

Date	Bought for	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Remarks
1919 July 7 July 9 July 14 July 31 Aug. 25 Aug. 25	Sweet oil	M. M. Sher, Superior	Mich. The Nacma Co., Chicago, Ill Eimon Merc. Co., Superior	Sample found to be cotton seed oil. Not standard. Misbranded. Found to be free from adulteration.
Aug. 26 Sept. 2	Egg-Dip Sure Whip (Whipped Oream preservative)	Jos. E. Graf, La Crosse	Miller Produce Co., Chicago, Ill Economy Pure Products Co., New York, N. Y Chas. E. Worby, Shawano Sunbeam Pro. Co., Milwaukee	Found to contain calcium sucrate.
Oct. 14 Dec. 6 Dec. 22 Dec. 30	Olive Oil	Rigas & Thanos, Milwaukee Gaberas & Harris, Milwaukee	Nasiacos Importing Co., Chicago Greek Prod. Imp. Co., Chicago Nootka Packing Co., Columbia	Misbranded. Found to be free from adulteration. No adulteration found.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS—Continued

Date	Bought for	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Remarks
1920 Jan. 2 Jan. 8- Jan. 30 Jan. 30 Feb. 3 Feb. 26 Feb. 27 Mar. 9	Catsup	M. Carpenter Baking Co., Mil- waukee	Sunbeam Prod. Co., Milwaukee Griggs Cooper & Co., St. Paul, Minn. Post's Eggo-Like Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia. John H. Leslie Co., Chicago Frazier Packing Co., Ellwood, Ind. Gloucester Fish Co., Chicago International Co., Baltimore, Md. Wilson & Co., Wausau	Found to be fresh eggs. Not a fruit nectar. Found to be free from adulteration. Misbranded. Fraudulent. Contains false and misleading statements. Adulterated. Soaked peas sold for canned peas. Found to be free from benzoate of soda. Sample found to be unfit for food. Furth er samples showed that part of lot was fit for food. Misbranded. Found to contain saponin. Found to be flavored with benzaldehyde Also contains benzoic acid.
May 14 June 17	D-11	Weterville Coop Cry Co	Milo Products Co., Sheboygan	45% fat. Adulterated. Not a fruit juice. Artificially colored.

OLEOMARGARINE

Date	Bought of	Manufacturer or Jobber	Remarks
1920		Renogg Troducts Co., Danison	Found to contain sodium benzoate. Found to contain benzoate of soda. Found to contain benzoate of soda.

OLIVES

Tested for Presence of Bacilus Botulinus Poisoning

Date	Bought of or Submitted by	Brand	Remarks
1919 Dec. 1	Chippewa Valley Merc. Co., Chippewa Falls	California Ripe Olives	Free from bacilus botulinus.
1920 Feb. 23 Mar. 3 Mar. 3 Mar. 13 Mar. 24		Curtiss Ripe Olives	Free from bacilus botulinus.

^{*} Submitted samples.

SACCHARINE PRODUCTS

Honey

Date	Submitted by	Remarks
1919 Nov. 19	Elmer Vlach, Kewaunee	Found to be free from adulteration.
1920 Mar. 19 April 1		Found to be free from adulteration. Found to be free from adulteration.

Maple Syrup—Standard

Date	Submitted by	
1919 Aug. 25	L. H. Mohr, Muscoda.	
1920 Feb. 22 April 21 April 25	E. H. Derr, La Crosse. Arthur C. Dahms, Chelsea. Mrs. H. E. Carkins, Fond du Lac.	

Maple Syrup-Not Standard

Date	. Bought of or Submitted by	
1919 July 14	Chas. Harris, Superior.	
1920 Mar. 23 Mar. 23	*Miss Rena M. Adams, Knapp. *Miss Rena M. Adams, Knapp.	

^{*} Submitted samples.

Sugar—Submitted

Date Submitted by		Remarks
1919 Sept. 19 Oct. 7	A. J. Snyder, Waukesha	Not standard—adulterated.
Dec. 28	Erwin Bettinger, South Milwaukee	Found to be a mixture of sugar and finely ground white corn meal.
1920 Jan. 20 Feb. 11 April 23 April 24 June 1 June 4 June 4 June 4 June 4 June 4 June 4	Mrs. David Crichton, Lancaster. Knudson & Larson, Kilbourn Wm. Brunschmid, Jump River. Dr. B. E. Reynolds, Lone Rock. Mrs. O. D. Brandenberg, Madison. Mrs. E. G. Day, Antigo. Harry Klueter, Madison.	Standard. Found to be a mixture of white and colored sugar. Suspected of containing corn starch—none found. Found to be free from adulteration with corn sugar or starch. Found to contain sulphur dioxide. Found to contain corn starch. Found to be free from sulphites.
June 4 June 4 June 22	Harry Klueter, Madison E. Babcock, Madison C. Gamma, Rock Elm	Found to be free from sulphites. Found to be commercially pure sugar.

SUBMITTED MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

Date	Kind	Submitted by	Remarks
1919	Outl	O. P. Safford Ocento	Found to contain ferric oxide, silicates of alumi
July 28	Oxide	O, P. Safford, Oconto	num, magnesium acie, possible calcium. A bacterial growth cremathrox.
Aug. 8	Linseed oil	Moers-Brandon Co., Racine	No adulteration found.
Aug. 11	Ore	O. Lathrom, Gresham	Found to be iron pyrites. Badly adulterated with corn starch.
Aug. 17 Aug. 28	Whole Egg Powder	L. J. Ellinger, Chippewa Falls	Found to be a mixture of white lead and zing white.
Sept. 17	Sugar beets	E. N. Bunbaker, Co. Agent, Washburn Co	Sugar beet found to contain 18.3% sugar. Field beet 4.7% sugar.
Nov. 3	Ointment	John Graham Drug Co., Portage	Qualitative tests show sample is composed of iodine and methol without an ointment base.
Nov. 11	Rice	Edgar Carpenter, Black Earth	Suspected of containing worms, found 4 or 1 dead worms but no live worms.
Dec. 1	Red Konservirungs—salt	C. J. Kremer, Milwaukee	Free from prohibited chemical preservatives.
1920	NOUS	D = 0-111 -	Found to be a mixture of casein and fat.
Jan. 2 Jan. 9	Milk sediment	B. K. Suttle, Lancaster	No adulteration found.
Jan. 9	Coffee	Hudson Coop. Assn., Hudson	No adulteration found.
Jan. 12	Supposed to be whiskey	W. P. Hyland, Health Officer, Ashland	Suspected of containing wood alcohol-none found.
Feb. 11	Water softener for boilers	County Clerk, La Crosse	Analysis shows sample to be approximately 70% sod. car. (sal soda) and 30% bicarbonate of soda.
Feb. 11	Paint & oil	Geo. C. Cnare, Jr., Madison	Paint found to be badly adulterated with bary tes. Oil found to be badly adulterated with a mineral oil.
Mar. 1 Mar. 9	Petroleum oil Economy flavoring terpeneless lemon	Dr. E. P. Happel, Luxemburg	Found to be a sample of gasoline. Tested for alcohol for prohibition commission Found to contain 56.4%.
Mar. 18	Vanilla extract	T. T. Hazelberg, Madison	Tested for alcohol for prohibition commission. Found to contain 39.68%.
Feb. 13	Zieve's Fruit Nectar Compound	The Zieve Nectar Co., Minneapolis, Minn	Not a true fruit compound. Reinforced with artificial flavor.
Mar. 29	Varnish	Math. Koenigs, Fond du Lac	Application to yellow pine shows varnish to be a good product.

	Mar. 29	Filler	Math. Koenigs, Fond du Lac	Application to yellow pine shows this to be a good product.
	May 4 May 7	Condensed milk	Rose Candy Co., Milwaukee	Suspected presence of flour—none found. Liquid suspected of containing wood alcohol found to be free from same as well as other
0	May 17	Canning preservative	Mrs. J. S. Brand, Middle Inlet	poisonous substances. Found to be composed entirely of boric acid.
			MANDENMAND	

TURPENTINE

Turpentine-Standard

Date	Bought of or Submitted by	Date	Bought of or Submitted by		
1919 Dec. 29	Lauerman Bros., Marinette.	Mar. 25	Beverly White & Co., Maiden Rock. *Hahn & Deman, Sauk City. *Hon. D. Mahlsted, Plymouth.		

^{*} Submitted samples.

VINEGAR

Vinegar—Standard

Date	Subm	itted by	Date	Submitted by	
1919 July 2 Aug. 10 Aug. 10 Aug. 20 Aug. 24 Oct. 12	J. A. Hamilton, Clinton. Big Busy Store, Clinton. Mary Hackwell, Chilton. J. B. Harker, Mt. Horeb. J. A. Travis, Ekhorn. L. J. Henika, Madison.		1920 Jan. 14 Jan. 14 Jan. 14	D. D. Williams Co., Markesan. D. D. Williams Co., Markesan. D. D. Williams Co., Markesan.	

Vinegar-Not Standard

Date	Submitted by	Remarks
1919 July 7 Sept. 3 Oct. 28	S. A. Thomas, Potosi R. J. Susner, Madison. Silas W. Phelps, Markesan.	1.35 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 1.71 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 1.92 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 2.62 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 2.65 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 3.34 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 1.84 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 1.89 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 2.74 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs.
Oct. 28 Oct. 28	Silas W. Phelps, Markesan	1.92 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs.
1920 Jan. 5 Jan. 14 Jan. 14 Jan. 14 Jan. 14 Feb. 25 Feb. 25 April 21 May 10	Alfred Gerber, Granton D. D. Williams Co., Markesan. H. C. Witte, Granton. H. C. Witte, Granton. H. C. Uitte, Granton. H. C. Witte, Granton. Milwaukee Vinegar Co., Milwaukee.	3.8 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 3.78 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 3.1 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 3.1 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 3.2 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs. 3.87 grams acetic acid per 100 ccs.

REPORT OF H. C. LARSON

Chief of the Butter Division

HON. GEORGE J. WEIGLE,

Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Dear Sir:—The following is my report for the period from March 1, to June 30, 1920.

Upon taking up the work as chief of the butter division some time, was spent in the office becoming familiar with the planning of the work to be done. A two days meeting of the State Dairy Council at Milwaukee was attended. The work of the Council promises to be very effective in the advertisement of Wisconsin Dairy products and should be supported by all those interested in the State's dairy business.

A four days conference of the dairy and food inspectors which was held in the dairy and food commission offices was attended. This conference was for the purpose of discussing the dairy and food laws, the rules and regulations and arriving at a more uniform policy in enforcing the same. The conference was very successful. The inspectors all left for their respective territories with an expressed determination to continue their work with renewed vigor. I would recommend and urge that a like conference be held at least twice a year; one in the spring and one in the fall.

Considerable time was spent with Inspectors Cook, Crosby, W. A. Stewart, L. R. Stewart, Van Duser and Mr. Winder, Chief of the Cheese Division answering complaints and making cheese factory, creamery, city milk, cream buying station, dairy and condensery inspections. Most of the complaints were adjusted out of court. However, some prosecutions were brought by the inspector with whom inspection was made. Reports of inspection and prosecution were made by the inspector.

A number of complaints charging violation of the dairy and food laws have been personally investigated.

Considerable time was spent with Mr. Henrich, Inspector of the Milwaukee Health Department. It is the policy of the Milwaukee Health Department to make an inspection of milk received at milk plants, sending milk to the city of Milwaukee, although those milk plants are located outside of Milwaukee county. When the patrons

of such milk plants are found to be delivering milk that is not of standard quality or is produced or delivered under unclean conditions, such milk is refused by the inspector and the patrons are ordered to clean up, or are given to understand that if such milk is received at the milk plant the milk from such milk plant will be returned upon its arrival at Milwaukee. Complaint having been made to the effect that certain patrons of milk plants located outside of Milwaukee county, upon having their milk returned by the Milwaukee Health Department Inspector, because the milk was not clean, had taken this same milk to another milk plant at the time when the inspector was not present and sold it. The Milwaukee Health Department having no jurisdiction in such cases, this complaint was turned over to me. It took considerable time to run this matter down, but evidence was finally obtained against four milk patrons, to the effect that each had had their milk refused at one milk plant because it was not clean and sanitary and that they had taken the same milk to another milk plant and sold it. four patrons were prosecuted and upon their plea of guilty were each fined \$25 and costs by the court at Port Washington. piece of work had a very wholesome effect upon minds of the milk patrons in that entire locality.

Section 4601—4a provides as follows: "Modified milk is milk modified in its composition so as to have a definite and stated percentage of one or more of its constituents." It is my understanding that this law was for the purpose of defining milk which might be sold to invalids. There is a tendency, however, at the present time for distributors of city milk to modify or standardize their city milk supply and label the product in compliance with the section above quoted. Therefore that section should be repealed or amended so that it could not be applied to the sale of city milk.

Section 4607d—3 provides for the labeling of "whey butter." This law is not being complied with for the reason that there seems to be no way of chemically or otherwise identifying the product made in whole or in part from whey cream.

For the purpose of comparing the keeping qualities of butter made from whole milk cream, whole milk cream and whey cream, and all whey cream, the following work was done during the latter part of June. The whole milk cream used for this work was obtained by separating the sweet milk. The American cheese whey cream used was the best that could be obtained; it was fresh and had been well taken care of.

One churning of butter was manufactured from all whole milk cream and a 60 pound tub of this butter Numbered 1, was set out for storage. Another churning of whole milk and whey cream butter was manufactured, using 75% of whole milk cream from which the tub of butter numbered 1, was manufactured and 25 per cent of whey cream and a 60 pound tub of this product numbered 2 was set out for storage.

Another churning of butter was manufactured from all whole milk cream and a 60 pound tub of this butter was numbered 3 and set out for storage. Another churning of whole milk and whey cream butter was manufactured, using 50% of the whole milk cream from which the tub of butter numbered 3 was manufactured and 50% of whey cream and a 60 pound of this product numbered 4, was set out for storage.

Another churning of all whey cream butter was manufactured and a 60 pound of this product was numbered 5 and set out for storage.

Another churning of butter was manufactured from whole milk cream and a 60 pound tub of this butter was numbered 6 and set out for storage. Another churning of whole milk and whey cream butter was manufactured, using 25% of whole milk cream from which the tub of butter numbered 6 was manufactured and 75% of whey cream and a 60 pound tub of this butter was numbered 7 and set out for storage.

All of the butter manufactured from the whole milk cream was of a very fine quality and would score at least 94 points out of a possible 100 at the time of manufacture. The product manufactured from part whole milk cream and whey cream would score at least 91 to 92.5 points out of a possible 100 at the time of manufacture. The product manufactured from all whey cream would score at least 90 points out of a possible 100 at the time of manufacture.

These seven tubs numbered from 1 to 7, were expressed to the the Wisconsin Cold Storage Company, Milwaukee, and stored. For the purpose of determining and comparing the keeping quality of this product it is the plan to have each tub scored by several judges about once a month for several months.

Four samples from different parts of each of the seven churnings of butter were taken and sent to the chemist for the purpose of analysis. Also a number of samples taken from the churn at other creameries in the state have been sent to the chemist for analysis.

Thanks is due Mr. H. H. Whiting, Proprietor, Rock Lake Creamery, Lake Mills, Wisconsin, for the privilege of conducting the above reported line of work at his creamery.

When at Lake Mills doing this work Mr. Whiting informed me that he was getting 2e over the Chicago butter price and the package furnished for his butter. The package at that time represented a cost of about 4e per pound, therefore he was getting for his butter 2e per pound over the Chicago butter price.

The butter was all manufactured from cream that was fresh and clean. It was pasteurized, and churned sweet, no time did the acidity reach .2 of 1%.

Would it pay the dairymen of the state of Wisconsin to produce

cream such as is manufactured into butter at Mr. Whiting's creamery? Of course it would.

There is about 100,000,000 pounds of butter manufactured in the state of Wisconsin annually, which does not bring on the average more than the Chicago butter market price and in many instances, my own personal knowledge is that it brings much less than that price owing to its poor quality. Supposing every pound of butter produced in Wisconsin was of the quality that would bring the price Mr. Whiting obtains for his butter, that would mean an additional amount over and above what is now received of \$2,750,000 yearly.

This can be accomplished. Just as good milk and cream can be produced in every other locality in the state of Wisconsin as is being produced at Lake Mills and just as good butter can be manufactured. In other words, what can be done at Lake Mills can be done in any other section of the state of Wisconsin, but the price must be paid. That price is good fresh, clean and sweet milk and cream and the proper handling of that product during the process of manufacture.

There are a number of very fine and up-to-date creamery buildings in the state. Several others under construction at the present time and still others being contemplated. In the main the creameries are maintained clean and sanitary and it is gratifying to note the increased interest in the production of better milk and cream and the manufacture of a better and more uniform quality of butter.

The reorganization meeting of the Wisconsin Butter Makers' Association which was held June 8, was attended and is evidence of a determined effort on the part of the Wisconsin butter makers, to improve the creamery butter making business in the state.

Instead of trying to devise some method of treating old, stale, unclean and tainted cream in the hope that good butter may be manufactured from such cream, let all the forces interested in the dairy business of the state of Wisconsin, cooperate in the production of better and cleaner milk and cream which will result in the manufacture of better dairy products and great will be the reward.

REPORT OF WILLIAM WINDER

Chief of the Cheese Division

HON. GEORGE J. WEIGLE.

Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Dear Sir:—January 2, 1920, I was appointed chief of the cheese division with the dairy and food commission. My duties were to consist of various lines of work pertaining to the cheese industry of the state and to act in an advisory capacity to the commissioner on problems connected with the various branches of cheese manufacture and distribution. Particular attention was to be given to the improvement of quality in cheese and other educational work.

While much work as planned has been done, it has become necessary frequently to engage in other work apart from the cheese industry. The duties of the dairy and food commissioner are of such a varied nature and have grown to such vast proportions that the small force employed by the department are at all times inadequate to cope with the work to be done. Under the existing conditions the work of the department with the infrequent visits resolves itself into one of inadequate police duty. It is impossible to give the time necessary for proper educational work at every plant engaged in the dairy work. At present only a hurried sanitary inspection can be made at long intervals.

During the winter months I visited alone and with other inspectors the principal cheese warehouses of the state with a view of becoming familiar with the general quality of the cheese being made. Many samples of cheese were sent to the laboratory for analysis and in several instances prosecution for high moisture cheese resulted.

It became necessary for me to assist in inspection of the city milk supply of Sheboygan, Chippewa Falls, Green Bay and Superior.

Part of my time has been taken up with milk condensery inspection,—a work that would require the services of more than one man continuously to get the maximum results.

I have worked with the inspectors in connection with condensery, cheese factory and creamery inspection and have worked with and assisted cheese makers in solving special problems that at times confront them in their work. This line of work I believe to be especially valuable in promoting greater interest and improving

quality. At times cheese makers have problems to contend with and under such conditions that the services of an experienced man with the authority of law enforcement is invaluable.

It is my opinion that the general quality of Wisconsin cheese shows considerable improvement over that of last year but I regret very much that the improvement is not what I had hoped for. During the winter months the buyers were unanimous in that they were going to buy strictly according to grade and I am pleased to say that many have been more discriminating but as the season has advanced, I find much cheese of inferior quality again going on the market at full price.

So long as inferior cheese can find a buyer willing to accept it at market price, just so long shall we have the inferior grades. A system of marketing whereby Wisconsin cheese shall be paid for strictly according to quality is the only hope of raising the standard or quality of all our cheese to a point where it should be. In some of the best factories in the state under the management of competent makers, I found the cheese to be of weak open body and uniformly so. These makers admitted that their product was not of as fine a quality as they would like to make but in view of the fact that they were receiving the market price they could not afford to sacrifice the yield and extra time required to make a cheese of high quality. I believe, however, that the buyers throughout the state are as a rule showing greater discrimination in prices paid for off grade goods than has been the custom for some time.

That a strict line of grading is not being consistently followed is all too apparent. Those buyers who have built up their business, chiefly upon a quality basis, and in many instances the result of a life time of honest endeavor, fully realize the importance to the future of their own interests and to the cheese industry of securing and maintaining a higher quality of the cheese produced in Wisconsin. Fortunately we have in Wisconsin a large majority of men of this type engaged in the business of cheese dealers and distributors but nevertheless they are handicapped in their best endeavors by a class whose policy seems to be "quantity" as the first consideration. One argument advanced by the dealer when criticised for paying the market price for cheese of inferior quality is that he is able to dispose of it and make a profit. He justifies himself on the ground that he is able to find a market where he can dispose of the off-grade goods at a profit.

It is admitted that our total output of cheese is being placed upon the market and consumed and the question has been asked me "What more can be expected?" It is not an uncommon statement to hear this season that we are having an over production of cheese. It is my opinion that we never have an over production, but the market condition that leads people to make such a statement can best be described by "under consumption."

The general quality of our cheese is not such as to bring about any increase in the per capita cheese consumption of the country and so long as the public can only at rare intervals get from their grocer or provision dealer good, meaty, clean flavored cheese, just so long will the per capita consumption fail to show an increase. So long as we have marketing systems whereby cheese, a highly valuable and nutritious food, is all too frequently looked upon as a "commodity" which may be bought and sold at a profit practically disregarding quality, just so long shall we have periods of so-called over production.

In speaking of quality, I do not wish to be understood as claiming that it is necessary that all cheese must be of a standard that is perfectly close in body and firm in texture such as would carry in storage for one year or longer. What is needed is cheese of clean flavor, smooth and waxy in texture, and with a make up and general appearance that will make it attractive. On the part of our makers it is a fact that a large majority of them have gotten away entirely from the safe and sane methods necessary for producing a good product, and in very many instances the main object seems to be to give as little time and attention as possible to the work and get the cheese so the buyer will handle them without too frequent reductions in price.

It is true makers today have conditions to contend with that did not exist a few years ago but it is also true that many are not meeting these conditions as well as they might. The coming of the milking machine brought with it an added trouble for the cheese maker. The machine itself is not directly at fault, but the failure of the operator to keep the various parts that the milk comes in contact with in a sanitary condition has been the source of much trouble and loss at many factories. In some cases it has become necessary for the maker to refuse milk from certain patrons using milking machines, due to their inability or lack of knowledge of the proper methods of cleaning.

All of our undergrade cheese, however, cannot be said to be due to inferior milk. At many factories where a supply of good milk is being received, cheese of inferior quality is being produced because the maker does not give sufficient attention to the fundamental requirements necessary for producing good cheese from good milk. In an attempt to secure the maximum yield the maker too often fails to firm the curd sufficiently to insure good texture and hurrying before salting results in flat, insipid flavors and the lack of development of that buttery aroma so essential and characteristic of the best cheese.

Operators of cheese factories in some localities have been forced to discontinue operation due to their inability to meet competition of milk condenseries. Yet in these same localities we have factory owners who have been able to meet this same competition and still do a prosperous business turning out from day to day a finished product of high quality.

By following business methods and attending strictly to the quality side of their work by cooperating with their patrons have these men been successful. As it is with these individuals, so it is with the cheese industry of the state if we are to maintain our place in the markets of the country and insure the future success of this, the greatest cheese producing section in the world it must be by strict attention to the production of quality goods brought about by greater cooperation on the part of the dealers and by the continued efforts of the inspectors of the dairy and food department.

In many instances it has come to my attention that makers are employed at a salary not consistent with a decent standard of living. Competent makers cannot be kept in the factories where comfortable living quarters are not furnished and certainly cannot be expected to work for less salary than can be obtained under better living conditions in other lines.

It is of the utmost importance that a high standard of qualifications be maintained before a maker can secure a license. I strongly recommend that in the future applicants for license be required to state the length of the time engaged in making cheese and also state what type of cheese was made during this period of apprenticeship. If the applicant can show the necessary experience in the manufacture of American, Brick, Swiss or Limburger, the license should specify that the maker is licensed to make the type mentioned. If his experience shows that all of the preparatory work has been with American cheese, then his license shall so specify that he is qualified to make American cheese only.

After making a very complete survey of conditions throughout the state, it is gratifying to know that the work of the various inspectors show marked improvements in their respective territories. The inspectors are seriously handicapped in their work due to the large territory they must cover and the immense amount of work to be done. What the cheese industry most seriously needs is a larger force of men skilled in cheese work to act as inspectors and with territories of such size as to render it possible for these inspectors to also act as instructors and to aid the makers to cope with and overcome difficulties, that due to various existing conditions make it practically impossible for the factory men to successfully contend with.

With an increased number of inspectors and the resulting smaller territories, conditions will improve rapidly but if the greatest good is to be accomplished those engaged in the business as dealers and distributors must in the future show more united and sincere efforts in paying for cheese according to some well defined standard of grading. Cooperation between dealers and the inspectors of the department is also an absolute necessity and if the standard of quality of Wisconsin cheese is to be further improved and uplifted, the dealers and the dairy and food department must further increase their cooperative work. It would be folly for us to drift along and carelessly ignore the efforts of other cheese producing centers in their efforts to improve the quality of their goods. Over confidence in the reputation of Wisconsin's cheese industry would eventually result in a calamity and it is necessary that all interested exert every effort to maintain the reputation which we are today enjoying.

REPORT OF R. W. SMITH

Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures

HON. GEORGE J. WEIGLE.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Ex Officio, State Superintendent of Weights and Measures

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the state department of weights and measures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920.

In the following report an effort has been made to bring to your attention the more important features of the work of the department for the past year and certain recommendations have been made which it is felt are in the best interests of the department.

As in the past, certain portions of the report are presented in tabular form and each general subject treated in the report has been indicated by a special heading.

MECHANICAL WORK-STATE DEPARTMENT

Three tables have been prepared showing the mechanical weights and measures work performed by the state weights and measures department. By mechanical work is meant the actual inspection and testing of weighing and measuring devices. In the first table is shown the field work performed by the state inspectors of weights and measures. In the second table is shown the field work along weights and measures lines performed by the creamery and cheese factory inspectors of your commission. In the third table is shown the mechanical work performed at the office which has not been entered upon the reports of individual inspectors.

The actual amount of work done computed as "Appliances Tested" is less for this year than it was for 1919. Several factors are responsible for this apparent falling off in the amount of work accomplished. In the first place in the use of the automobile trucks two inspectors work together. The plan followed is to cover all of the work in small inland towns and take care of the heavy work only in larger towns. In this way this plan permits the inspector to devote his time during the winter months to light inspection work in railroad towns thereby eliminating the necessity for driving during the bad season of the year and making it unnecessary to attempt the test of wagon scales at a time

when many of them are out of use either because there is no occasion to use them during the winter or because they are actually frozen up.

Following this plan of two inspectors working together there is some slight loss of time when the truck is moving from place to place, also when it is necessary to make adjustments on heavy scales. To offset this loss of time, however, the tests made on heavy equipment are conducted in a much better manner, the truck always being available for a load test and the two experienced inspectors are able to cooperate in making the test which results in better work.

Another factor which operates to reduce the total pieces inspected is the tendency on the part of the purchasers of scales to purchase so-called weightless scales or scales with capacity beams. Under the system of reporting used by this department a wagon scale with five loose weights is reported as six pieces inspected. The same capacity scale taking practically the same amount of time for test would be reported as one piece inspected if there were no loose weights. This means that for the same amount of work done at the present time there is a gradually decreasing number of pieces inspected as compared with one or two years ago.

In explaining the apparent decrease in the amount of work done last year it should also be remembered that the efforts of the inspectors have been concentrated upon covering as much ground as possible with the truck. This means of course that they have been working to a larger extent than usual upon the heavier types of equipment which in turn means that the number of pieces inspected is less than where they are working upon light equipment such as is found in retail stores.

Perhaps the largest factor entering into this decrease of work done is the fact that when livery service is hired a driver accompanies the vehicle and assists the inspector in handling his weights which virtually means that during the time when the inspectors are working separately with hired conveyances there are two men working for each inspector employed instead of one.

The amount of work accomplished by the state inspectors has also been interfered with to a certain extent on account of illness and by reason of the resignations of Mr. Hass and Mr. Sterns. Following Mr. Hass's resignation a period of two months elapsed before his successor was appointed and following Mr. Sterns resignation in June there was no inspector in his territory up to the close of the fiscal year. Mr. Warner has also been called away from his territory for a considerable period on account of his work with the Bureau of Standards track scales testing equipment and also to take care of the inspection of the equipment and work of city sealers which has been impossible for the chief inspector to attend to personally. This special work of Mr. Warner is discussed in greater detail under the appropriate headings.

By comparing the percentage of equipment which has been sealed, condemned for repairs, and condemned during the past year with similar figures for previous years the gradual increase in the number of pieces of equipment sealed, indicating the gradual betterment of the mechanical condition of the weighing and measuring equipment in the State, is apparent. ing this year the percentage of equipment sealed was 95.97 as compared with 95.42 for last year. In 1920 1.85% of the equipment examined was condemned for repairs as compared with 1.92% in 1919. Similarly 2.18% was condemned in 1920 against 2.66% in 1919. In 1920 3.25% was adjusted as compared with 3.88% in 1919

The weights and measures work performed by the creamery and cheese factory inspectors is as you know confined to isolated factories. Where a cheese factory or creamery is located in a town or adjacent to some other place of business which is visited by the regular weights and measures inspector the weights and measures work in such factory is performed by the weights and measures inspector. This is the reason for the relatively small amount of weights and measures work done by the creamery and cheese factory inspectors.

During the year there have been submitted to the office a large number of scales of the cream test and moisture test types which have been examined for the various creamery supply houses in this and adjacent states. The cooperation of these supply houses has been secured in this matter and as a result all of the scales of this type which are sent out to the various creameries and cheese factories of the state reach the user as "sealed" equipment. This plan prevents a great many faulty scales from getting into use which would otherwise be sent out directly from the distributor to the user. The table showing the amount of work done as office inspection for the year does not represent the total number of these scales which have been tested at the office. It has been found necessary to have one of the state inspectors who resides in Madison come into the office each week end to take care of the testing of these scales and when such work is done by him it is entered upon his regular reports and the work is included in the tabulations below with his other field work.

SUMMARY OF MEJHANICAL WORK PERFORMED BY STATE DEPARTMENT FIELD INSPECTORS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

Appliances	Sealed	Adjust- ed	Cond. for Repairs	Con- demned	Total
Scales:					
Less than 2 lbs	1,398	82	37	13	1,448
2 lbs. to 350 lbs	10,369 5,202	1,454	364 269	170 39	10,903
350 lbs. to 3,500 lbs	1.815	171	499	99	5,510 2,322
Weights:	52.907	713	243	650	53,800
Measures:		1			
Linear	6,647	109	50	72	6,769
Liquid	24,735	576	519	1,389	26,643
Dry	26			5	31
Totals	103,098	3,599	1,981	2.346	107, 426

SUMMARY

Weights and Measures:	
Establishments inspected	11.288
Appliances tested	
Establishments tried out	1.534
Packages weighed	10, 122
Packages short or misbranded	
Sanitary inspection	
Prosecutions	
Convictions	

Note.—The appliances adjusted have been sealed and in figuring the totals are in cluded in the "Sealed" column.

SUMMARY OF MECHANICAL WORK PERFORMED BY STATE CREAMERY AND CHEESE FACTORY INSPECTORS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920.

Appliances	Sealed	Adjust- ed	Cond. for Repairs	Con- demned	Totals
Scales: Less than 2 lbs. 2 lbs. to 350 lbs. 350 lbs. to 3,500 lbs. Over 3,500 lbs.	85 629 978	14 149 276	7 61 74		92 697 1,062
Weights: Measures: Linear. Liquid.	3,809				
Totals	5,501	882	349	38	5,888

Note.—The appliances adjusted have been sealed and in figuring the totals are included in the "Sealed" column.

SUMMARY OF ACCHANICAL WORK PERFORMED IN THE OFFICE AND NOT INCLUDED IN FIELD INSPECTOR'S SUMMARY FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

Appliances	Sealed	Adjust- ed	Cond. for Repairs	Con- demned	Total
Scales: Less than 2 lbs 2 lbs. to 350 lbs 350 lbs. to 3,500 lbs	147 59 2	13 1 2	13 15 1		160 74 3
Weights: Measures: Linear	367	52	3	1	371
Liquid	22			18	40
Totals	597	68	32	19	648

Note.—The appliances adjusted have been sealed and in figuring the totals are included in the "Sealed" column.

SUPERVISIONAL WORK, STATE INSPECTORS

During the year there have been made by the state inspectors of weights and measures 10,122 supervisional tests in 1534 establishments. In this check up work 1177 packages examined were found to be short or misbranded. In view of the fact that these same inspectors visited 11,288 establishments in the course of their year's work the amount of supervisional or try out work done is very little. However, since the mechanical condition of the weighing and measuring equipment in use in the state must first be given attention, and since the amount of territory which must be covered by each inspector is so large as to make it impossible to cover it within a year it is apparent that if more time were devoted to supervisional work the mechanical work would suffer in proportion.

It is to be greatly regretted that the number of weights and measures inspectors is not great enough so that the territories could be reduced in size and more time devoted to supervisional work. Supervisional work consisting of try outs on packages put up for sale, examinations into the methods of sale and investigations of various kinds to show whether transactions between buyer and seller are conducted properly is of equal importance with the mechanical work of the inspection and testing of weighing and measuring equipment providing the mechanical work can first be done. Even if the force of inspectors could not be very greatly increased much could be accomplished by having at least one man devote his entire time to work of this nature and to the investigation of special problems which arise from time to time. While it might be hard to see tangible results from the work of such a special inspector the good results to the people of the state in

actual money savings and in the improvement of conditions generally would more than justify this arrangement.

Some of the time of the state inspectors was taken up in making sanitary inspections in stores in inland towns where it is impossible for the food inspector to make the inspections without driving. Five hundred three such inspections were made during the past year.

During the year eleven prosecutions were started which resulted in nine convictions. Two of the cases were dismissed on motion of the district attorney upon payment of costs.

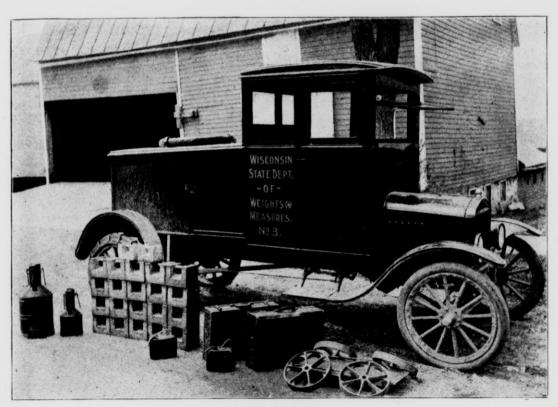
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES TRUCKS

The use of the specially designed trucks by the State inspectors of weights and measures has continued to prove satisfactory. One more truck was put into service in the spring of 1920, this truck being known as weights and measures truck No. 3. The design of No. 3 is practically identical with that of No. 2, the differences being of a minor nature and designed to provide more room in the back compartment of the truck. The photograph of truck No. 3 which is submitted herewith shows not only the truck itself but the full equipment which is carried with the field truck. In this illustration will be noted the 1 and 5 gallon Seraphin field standards used in the testing of liquid measures and liquid measuring pumps. The test weight cart is also clearly shown in its knocked down condition ready to be packed for traveling. It will also be noted that two light inspection kits are carried, one for each of the two men working with the truck so that when occasion demands each man may work separately on light inspection thereby saving time and covering the ground more rapidly.

The figures compiled for the calendar year of 1919 on the cost of operation of trucks numbers 1 and 2 will demonstrate the great saving in expense which is made by utilizing state owned equipment rather than hiring privately owned conveyances.

The operation of Truck No. 1 for the 1919 season started on April 21 and ended December 9. During this period the total mileage covered was 3351. Four hundred seven gallons of gasoline and 20 quarts of lubricating oil were used. This gives a mileage per gallon of gasoline of 8.23. The total expense of operating the truck during this period including repairs and storage for the previous winter and for the running season was \$253.37, making a running cost per mile not including depreciation or insurance of 7.56 cents.

Truck No. 2 began operations June 24, 1919, and ran until December 24, 1919. The total mileage covered was 2539. The gasoline consumption was 371 gallons and the lubricating oil consumption was 38 quarts. The mileage per gallon of gasoline was 6.84. The total expense of operating truck No. 2 during the season was \$190.68, which included repairs and storage making



TRUCK No. 3

a running cost per mile exclusive of depreciation and insurance of 7.51 cents.

Figures are not submitted for the operation of truck No. 3 because of the short time which it has been in service.

The use of these trucks still meets with the enthusiastic approval of the inspectors in the field. The use of the test weight cart in the testing of wagon scales is considered by them to be a very great improvement over the old methods in use before the automobile trucks were purchased. There can be no question as to the saving in cost to the State through the purchase and operation of these trucks. At the present time the cost of hired livery averages about \$10.00 a day and it can be quickly seen what a season's livery bill would amount to.

One feature in connection with the truck operation has developed. however, which needs some explanation. It has been found during the past year that there has been some falling off in the total number of pieces inspected by the state inspectors and it is felt that some of this decrease has been due to the use of the automobile trucks. It is true that in the operation of the trucks the work accomplished is done more quickly and in a more efficient manner than is possible with hired conveyances, but it must be borne in mind that when a truck is operating with two inspectors, as has been the plan ever since the trucks were placed in service, the amount of work covered by these two inspectors is somewhat less than the amount of work which would be done by these inspectors if working independently of each other. The explanation of this condition lies in the fact that when livery service is hired a driver accompanies the vehicle and assists the inspector in the handling of the weights so that in effect for each inspector on the state pay roll there are working for the state during the time when livery service is hired two men instead of one. It is contemplated to try out the plan of working one inspector alone on one of the trucks in an effort to see how the work accomplished under this condition compares with that accomplished when two men are working together. This experiment if followed out will undoubtedly furnish valuable data as a guide for the formation of the future plans of the department in relation to heavy scale test-

In the individual reports of the weights and measures inspectors frequent reference is made to the favorable comments upon the weights and measures trucks made by merchants and others whereever this equipment is used. The progressive spirit of the department in improving the character of its equipment is recognized and appreciated by the citizens of the state.

FIELD INSPECTORS' EXPENSES

The following table shows a summary of the expenses of the field inspectors of weights and measures for the past year. This

table shows the expenses of all of the men by months, these expenses being subdivided into the various classifications in which they seem naturally to fall. The total of the field expenses is somewhat less than for the previous year and this decrease is due almost entirely to the elimination of heavy drayage expenses because of the use of the weights and measures trucks. One truck was in use for a part of the year covered in last year's repot, but the difference is not as pronounced as in the report submitted at this time. This year two trucks were in use for the entire season and one truck for a part of the season. This summary shows a decrease in the drayage and livery expense of \$1,994.14, or approximately 50%. To offset this decrease in livery charges the item of \$640.55 appears for the operating charges of the three trucks during the year.

Due to the increased cost of meals and hotel accommodations it will be noted that there is an increase of about \$350.00 for the item of meals and lodging. The expense for railroad fares remains about the same and there is considerable decrease in the items for freight and express and excess baggage due to the use of the trucks.

SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTORS' EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920.

Months	Meals and Lodging	R.R.and St. Car Fare	Livery Bus and Dray'ge	Freight and Express	Excess Bag- gage	State Owned Truck	Misc.	Total
1919								
July	\$377.05	\$130.95	\$203.25	\$10.24	\$21.59	\$74.29	\$4.80	\$822.27 986.86
Aug	427.20	181.63	275.08	9.27	24.93 20.49	62.07 57.88	6.68	764.05
Sept	284.25	140.04	244.70 214.64	14.39 20.10	34.17	61.51	2.35	843.81
Oct		120.71 100.82	126.50	34.08	4.33	56.81	2.70	600.10
Nov Dec	324.12	136.89	177.65	20.11	21.76	32.90	4.62	718.05
1920								
	374.96	153.98	125.40	21.98	21.16	3.50	3.37	704.35
Jan Feb	000 10	116.35	122.55	11.03	6.69	3.50	5.90	564.12
Mar	485.40	189.08	179.15	28.51	16.84	62.66	2.35 4.81	904.83
Apr	407.05	132.04	157.15	26.51	8.51	143.52	.71	847.26
May June		121.25 131.31	88.25 84.49	16.48 5.40	2.21	68.31	4.85	653.87
Totals	SA 467 67	\$1 655.05	\$1,998.81	\$218.10	\$182.68	\$640.55	44.54\$	\$9,208.30

TRACK SCALE INSPECTION

During the year the State of Wisconsin has been visited on two occasions by the track scale testing equipment of the Bureau of Standards. This equipment has been in charge of Mr. F. B. Fell and has consisted of track scale test cars numbers 3 and 4. From October 3, to October 8, inclusive, the chief inspector accompanied Mr. Fell on the track scale inspection work and during that time

seven track scales in the northern part of the state were examined. These scales were located at Superior, Ashland, and Mellen. During the period from October 27, to November 21, Mr. George Warner of the state department accompanied Mr. Fell on a trip beginning at Ladysmith and ending at Waukesha. During this time twenty-six scales were tested, located at Ladysmith, Owen, Abbotsford, Marshfield, Grand Rapids, Wausau, Eland, Shawano, Green Bay, Appleton, Menasha, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac and Waukesha.

During the period from November 24 to December 13 the bureau equipment was in the City of Milwaukee where it was used for the purpose of testing both railroad owned track scales and also privately owned track scales used in the weighing of grain. In all, twenty-two track scales were tested. The chief inspector was present when a few of these tests were made but the majority of them were made in the absence of a representative of the state department.

Out of the first group of seven scales mentioned above there were only two which were in good condition and both of these scales were new installations. The balance of the scales examined were in poor condition and some of them were in very bad condition. Of the twenty-six scales in the second group there were only five which were within the tolerance of two-tenths of one per cent which has been adopted by the Bureau of Standards.

Of the scales tested in the city of Milwaukee five of the freight scales were found to be within the bureau tolerance and five were outside of the tolerance. Of the grain scales nine were found to be within tolerance and three were outside of the tolerance.

These results point very clearly to the need for a regular and systematic inspection of the track scales of the state by the state department of weights and measures. It will be noted that in the case of those scales of the first two groups mentioned above, which scales received only infrequent attention, the proportion of scales outside of the tolerance was very much greater than in the case of the scales at Milwaukee which receive more careful and frequent Even those Milwaukee scales which showed errors in excess of the allowable tolerance were not in error to as great a degree as the scales of the other two groups. This condition may be accounted for by the fact that the railroad companies give more frequent attention to the scales in the vicinity of Milwaukee than they do to those at outlying points and also to the fact that the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce maintains an inspection and testing service for the grain scales under their supervision. The Chamber of Commerce is without proper equipment for the testing of railroad track scales making most of their tests with 50 pound test weights. When this fact is borne in mind the beneficial results of the supervision which the Chamber of Commerce is giving to the scales under their care are especially apparent and it may be readily

seen how much more could be accomplished by periodic testing of the railroad track scales of the state with equipment particularly designed for this use.

The faults which were apparent upon these tests were many and varied. In some cases the scales themselves were too light for the service to which they were subjected. In the majority of cases the scales had not received proper care by the owners, whether these owners were the railroad companies or private industries. It goes without saying that the scales were being used in the condition in which they were found and that the owners were ignorant of the faulty weighing results which the scales were giving. All of these things would be remedied and gradually corrected by regular inspection and test of track scales by the state.

It was a noticeable fact in all of the inspections made that the owners of the equipment were anxious for the tests to be made and were quick to adopt the suggestions and recommendations which were made at the time of the test for improving the condition of the equipment. This being the case, it is felt that within a very short time, if suitable equipment were provided for carrying on this work, the condition of the track scales in Wisconsin would be very greatly improved and that it would be a relatively simple matter to maintain this equipment in proper condition. When consideration is given to the fact that thousands upon thousands of cars are weighed over railroad track scales that the weights so determined are used in fixing freight charges and in very many cases in determining the amount of commodity which is bought or sold, the imperative need for supervision over this type of scale is at once apparent. It is to be hoped that the coming legislature will see fit to authorize the purchase by the state department of suitable equipment for carrying on this work and will also authorize the installation of a master track scale for keeping this equipment standardized. This subject will be treated further under the head of Legislation.

LIQUID MEASURING DEVICES

At the National Conference of Weights and Measures held in Washington, D. C., in May, 1919, a tentative set of specifications and tolerances on liquid measuring devices was approved with the understanding that as much data as possible would be gathered during the ensuing year to be presented to the committee on tolerances and specifications so that at the meeting in 1920 final specifications might be presented and adopted. During the year this department made an effort to gather a variety of information upon the subject of liquid measuring devices not only for its own information but also in order that it might submit to the committee above referred to any data which would be of assistance in drawing up the final specifications on liquid measuring devices.

In December 1919, the chief inspector attended a meeting held in St. Paul and conducted by Mr. Neale, commissioner of weights and measures for Minnesota, at which meeting there were present representatives of the manufacturers of a large number of oil pumps. A great deal of benefit was derived from this meeting. During the year questionnaires were made out by the state and city inspectors of weights and measures on the various pumps tested by them, these questionnaires giving information as to compliance or noncompliance by the particular device under test with the various specifications as proposed in 1919.

As a result of these activities there was submitted by this department to the committee on tolerances and specifications of the National Conference a series of recommendations and suggestions many of which were incorporated in the document as presented to the conference in 1920.

The final report of this committee has not yet been made. As soon as it has been received specifications on liquid measuring devices will be issued to govern equipment of this type in the state. The regulation of liquid measuring devices, with particular reference to the gasoline vending devices, is very important at this time and is growing more so owing to the large number of new types of so-called gasoline measuring pumps which are being placed on the market. The old specifications under which this department operated were entirely inadequate. With the adoption of a uniform set of specifications and tolerances throughout the United States on liquid measuring devices the regulation of this important branch of weights and measures activity will be satisfactorily taken care of.

FILLING OF MILK BOTTLES

During the year an investigation was made by the state department with the cooperation of Mr. Thompson, city sealer of Madison, as to the methods in use by the various milk companies in the filling of milk and cream bottles. It was discovered that there was a wide variation in the degree of accuracy with which these bottles were filled. In the course of the investigation two try-outs were made upon all of the dealers in the City of Madison. The first examination of bottles took place on February 24, and 25, and it was discovered that the level of the liquid in the bottles varied from \" to \"" below the cap seat. The majority of the bottles were filled to within about 1/4" of the cap seat. After this first check up experiments were made with different filling machines to determine if possible the degree of variation from standard which might be reasonably expected in the filling of milk bottles, taking into consideration the limitations of the machines themselves and the nature of the commodity handled. As a result of these experiments it was determined that bottles might be reasonably expected to be filled within $\frac{1}{8}$ " of a cap seat. Letters were written to all of the concerns whose milk had been examined and they were given the results of the department's investigation and were warned that any bottles which were not filled to within $\frac{1}{8}$ " of a cap seat would be viewed with suspicion upon subsequent check ups.

A second general check up was made on March 12 and 13, and a very marked improvement was apparent in the filling of the bottles. The large majority of the bottles examined on this second trip were found to be filled to within 1/8" of the cap seat. There were a few cases where the warning of the department had not been heeded and three prosecutions resulted.

In a general way the results of this investigation may be summed up as follows. If the filling machines, whether they be of the hand or automatic type are properly adjusted; if the milk or cream is maintained at a proper temperature; if the level of the liquid in the supply tank to the machine is maintained at the proper level; and if proper care is exercised on the part of the men operating the machine to pick out the few bottles which will be improperly filled there will be no difficulty in turning out bottles filled to a point not lower than \%" below the cap seat.

In this respect it should be noted that the specifications on milk bottles for the State of Wisconsin require that the capacity of the bottle be determined by the cap seat or stopple. In some states the capacity of a bottle is fixed at a point from 1/4" to 1/4" below the cap seat. In view of the practical impossibility of filling bottles completely full this latter regulation appears to be preferable to the one now in force in this state.

NEW EQUIPMENT

During the past year the equipment of the state department has been augmented by the purchase of another weights and measures truck as described elsewhere in this report. All auxiliary equipment for this truck consisting of the small test weight cart and the 1 and 5 gallon liquid measures for the testing of oil pumps was also purchased. There have also been ordered some additional 1 and 5 gallon field standards for the use of the office and of the field inspectors.

It is hoped that it will be possible to add at least one more weights and measures truck to the equipment of the department during the coming year. It has been found impossible to cover the heavy testing in the State with the three trucks which are now in commission.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES CONFERENCE

On June 22, 23, and 24, a state wide conference on weights and measures was held in the capitol building at Madison. All of the

state weights and measures inspectors were present at this conference and twenty of the cities having city sealers were represented. Nineteen representatives of various scale and measure manufacturing concerns attended and there were also present Mr. F. S. Holbrook of the National Bureau of Standards, Mr. Charles C. Neale, Commissioner of Weights and Measures of Minnesota, and Mr. A. A. Greer, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for the State of Michigan. The Scale Journal Publishing Company of Chicago was represented by the business manager, Miss E. L. Perry.

At this conference an effort was made to stimulate discussion by those attending the conference on various subjects relating to the practical work in the field. The program was opened on Tuesday afternoon with a talk by Mr. Harry Klueter, assistant dairy and food commissioner. Mr. Neale of Minnesota then gave a very helpful and practical talk on some of the field problems confronting the inspector of weights and measures in connection with the testing of wagon scales. Considerable discussion followed his paper and many helpful facts were brought out.

The following day was spent in a discussion of the proposed tolerances and specifications on liquid measuring devices as approved by the national conference of weights and measures. Mr. Holbrook, of the Bureau of Standards, who was a member of the committee on tolerances and specifications for the national conference, led this discussion and explained the meaning of the various specifications as they were read. On the final day of the conference Mr. Nordman and Mr. Jones, of the State Marketing Division, discussed the question of municipal marketing with particular reference to the assistance which the marketing division could give to various municipalities in the establishment and operation of municipal markets. Mr. Leweck of the Milwaukee department of weights and measures told of the operation of the Milwaukee city markets which have been very successful.

As mentioned above, there were represented at this conference twenty out of the thirty-six Wisconsin cities which under the law are required to have city sealers. While this attendance was gratifying, still it is felt that more of the city sealers should have been able to attend this conference and that more would have attended the conference if they had received the proper support from their local councils in the matter of authorizing the expenses for the trip to Madison. The state department has always endeavored to show to the various mayors the desirability of and the necessity for cooperation between the state and city depart-In the majority of cases these efforts have been attended with success, but it is apparent that there are still some of the municipal councils which fail to appreciate the importance of such conferences as were held this year and two years ago. be hoped that the next conference which is held may be attended by a full representation of all of the city sealers of the state.

One of the features of the conference was the formation of the Wisconsin Weights and Measures Association. At the conference two years ago this question was brought up and a committee to look into the matter was appointed, but owing to various circumstances this committee did not render a report. The question of the association was again brought up at this year's conference and an organization was perfected. The aims of the association are best set forth in the constitution which was adopted in the following form:

ARTICLE I

- The name of this association shall be "The Wisconsin Weights and Measures Association".
- Sec. 2. The objects of the association shall be the development of a spirit of cooperation and the dissemination of useful information among its members and the general betterment of weights and measures conditions

ARTICLE II

- The officers of the association shall be a President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer.
- The officers of the association shall hold office for a term of one year or until their successors are elected.
- Sec. 3. The duties of the officers shall be those ordinarily performed by such officers.

ARTICLE III

- Sec. 1. Membership in the association shall be of two kinds, active and associate.
- Sec. 2. Active membership shall be limited to bona fide weights and measures officials in the employ of the State of Wisconsin or the various municipalities within the state.
- Associate membership shall be extended to all others interested in the objects of the association.
- Sec. 4. The rights, privileges and duties of active and associate members shall be the same except that the right of the vote and of holding office shall not be extended to associate members.
- Sec. 5. Except in the case of the charter members, membership in the association shall be determined by a majority vote of the active members present after written application shall have been made to the secretary.
- Sec. 6. Members against whom there are no arrears of assessments may withdraw from the association by filing a written resignation with the secretary.

ARTICLE IV

Sec. 1. The meetings of the association shall be at the call of the president issued at least thirty days before the dates of such meetings.

Sec. 2. The interval between regular meetings shall be approximately one year.

ARTICLE V

The association shall have the power to levy assessments which shall be equally assessed upon all members; to make laws for the government of its members; and to perform any other acts not inconsistent with its constitution.

Sec. 2. Amendments to the constitution shall require for adoption a two-thirds affirmative vote of the active members present.

This association seemed to meet with very hearty approval on the part of all of the weights and measures men of the state and it is felt that the association will do a great deal of good in fostering a spirit of cooperation between the various city sealers and that it will serve to unify all of the weights and measures work of the state. The manufacturers' representatives and visitors also responded unanimously to the invitation to become associate members of the association.

The officers of the association as elected at the conference are:

D. E. Fitzgerald, city sealer of Racine, President. E. H. Derr, city sealer of La Crosse, Vice President. August Lutze, city sealer of Sheboygan, Secretary-Treasurer.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The thirteenth annual conference of weights and measures of the United States was held in Washington, D. C., at the Bureau of Standards May 24, to 27, inclusive. This conference was attended by your chief inspector. The subject of tolerances and specifications for liquid measuring devices occupied the most prominent place on the program and in the discussions of the conference and while this subject was not definitely settled by the adoption of a complete set of specifications which were satisfactory to all of the delegates attending the conference, nevertheless a great deal of progress was made and it is felt that at the coming conference a set of specifications and tolerances which will be entirely satisfactory and workable may be adopted.

One of the papers at the conference was on the weight standard-In the discussion following this paper it was ization of bread. quite apparent that as far at least as the weights and measures men were concerned the sentiment was very general for the establishment of uniform standards for this commodity. In this paper the advantage of the establishment of a standard size loaf to which all bakers would be obliged to conform as contrasted with the

labeling of the true weight of various sized loaves was clearly brought out.

INSPECTION OF CITY SEALERS EQUIPMENT

During the past year inspections have been made of the equipment and work of the city sealers in eight of the cities of the state. The names of the cities inspected and the dates on which these inspections were made are as follows:

Fond du Lac, September 26 and 27, 1919. Oshkosh, October 7 and 8, 1919. Neenah, October 8 and 9, 1919. Janesville, January 13 to 15, 1920. Menasha, January 19 and 20, 1920. Marinette, January 27 to 30, 1920. Beaver Dam, February 2 and 3, 1920. Appleton, April 7 and 8, 1920.

Of the above inspections the ones at Neenah, Oshkosh, and Fond du Lac were made by the chief inspector and the balance were made by Mr. George Warner, inspector of weights and measures. In a general way the equipment of the city sealers was found to be in good condition. In most cases it was found necessary to make slight adjustments in the weights to bring them up to standard, the variation from standard being caused by wear in use. This was particularly true of the 50 pound weights and of the larger weights of the so-called small avoirdupois sets. In a number of instances it was found that the sealer had not been supplied with all of the equipment necessary to carry on the duties of his office, and in those cases recommendations were made to the city sealer and to the proper city authorities for the purchase of the missing equipment.

These inspections showed that in some cases the city sealer was not permitted to devote sufficient time to the duties of his office. Sometimes this condition was the result of other duties which were imposed upon the city sealer and in some cases it was due to the low salary being paid, which meant that the city sealer had to seek outside employment to make a living salary and was only able to devote that portion of his time to the work of city sealer which was commensurate with the salary received for that work. As the various cities grow in size and the demands made upon the city sealer increase the local councils sometimes fail to authorize a proportionate increase in the salary of the sealer so that he can take care of the added work. In general, however, it has been found that the work of those cities inspected has been satisfactory.

PERSONNEL

During the past year two of the state inspectors of weights and measures have resigned to accept more lucrative positions outside of the state service. Mr. B. A. Hass resigned January 1, 1920, and Mr. William P. Sterns resigned June 5, 1920. To fill the vacancy created by Mr. Hass's resignation Mr. W. M. Van Lone, former city sealer of Beloit, was appointed state inspector. The vacancy caused by Mr. Stern's resignation has not as yet been filled.

A number of changes have taken place in the personnel of the city sealers of the state. In the city of Milwaukee Mr. William F. Steinel has been appointed city sealer to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Fred C. Janssen. Mr. Steinel was formerly deputy sealer.

The city of Beaver Dam was for some time without an active sealer. In January Mr. Theodore J. Parker was appointed city sealer and has since that time been actively engaged in the weights and measures work.

On May 6, 1919, Mr. P. E. Lunney was appointed city sealer of Chippewa Falls to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Frank Morrison.

In December, 1919, Mr. C. H. Spoor was appointed city sealer of Marinette to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Charles Skowlund.

In January, 1920, Mr. John H. McCarthy was appointed city sealer of Merrill to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. R. W. Barrett.

On December 1, 1919, Mr. W. B. Sullivan was appointed city sealer of Janesville to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Walter Helms.

In February, 1919, Mr. P. T. Meeuwsen was appointed city sealer of Oconto to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. B. M. Mulvaney.

On May 15, 1920, Mr. J. H. Hatch was appointed city sealer of Superior to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. N. G. Penfound who was forced to leave the weights and measures work owing to ill health.

On June 30, 1920, Mr. George Kemmerer, city sealer of Waukesha resigned and it is expected that this vacancy will be filled in the near future.

Up to this time the vacancy caused by Mr. Van Lone's resignation in Beloit has not been filled. The examination has been held and this appointment will undoubtedly be made soon.

It is to be regretted that the office of city sealer in Stevens Point is still vacant. The salary for this position was reduced some time ago to \$100.00 a year which caused the resignation of Mr. Flentie, and as might be expected it has been impossible to secure anyone to accept the appointment or even to take the examination for the position at such a low salary. The city of Stevens Point is of such a size that the amount of time which a sealer could devote to weights and measures work on a salary

of \$100.00 a year is entirely inadequate for the needs of the city. An effort has been made by the state department to present these matters to the council at Stevens Point in such a way that they would realize the importance of the work and would establish the salary for the city sealer at such figure that the citizens and merchants of the city would be accorded proper weights and measures supervision. So far, however, these efforts have been unsuccessful

MECHANICAL WORK CITY SEALERS

Two tables are submitted below showing the mechanical work performed by the city sealers of weights and measures of the state according to the reports submitted to the state department. There is a decrease of 25% in the total number of pieces of weighing and measuring equipment examined. There is only a small decrease noted in the number of containers examined. These tables were compiled from all of the reports which have been received by the state department. These reports are now submitted by the city sealers as quarterly reports and it should be noted that three reports are missing for the first quarter, six for the second quarter, three for the third quarter, and five for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920. These missing reports may be explained in some cases by the fact that there was no sealer on duty during a particular quarter, but it is felt that in some cases the absence of reports can only be charged to neglect on the part of the city sealer in sending them in. In the tabulations a star indicates a quarterly report missing.

It will be noted that two tables covering the work of the city sealers have been prepared, one showing the totals by cities and the other showing the totals for the state subdivided into the various classes of equipment which are reported upon by the city sealers. In this latter tabulation there are many overlapping classifications, but the table should show in a general way the proportion of different types of weighing and measuring equipment which have been examined by the city sealers.

ITEMIZED SUMMARY OF MECHANICAL WORK PERFORMED BY CITY DEPARTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920.

Appliances	Sealed	Adjust- ed	Cond. for Repairs	Con- demned	Total
SCALES:					
Counter	2,216	320	96	16	2,328
Hopper	96	20	-7	10	103
Suspension	68	17		5	76
Computing	5, 239	22	570	34	
Wagon	596	80	115	6	5,843
Port. platform	2,988	459	212	38	717
Dormant	581	98	119	99	3, 238
Spring	1,860	163	134	100	707
	47		154	189	2, 183
Torsion	45?	0	10	5	56
Slot machine	113	13	16	3	476
Dragarintion		34	11	5	129
Prescription		0	5	3	122
	19	, 0	0	0	19
DRY MEASURE	4,919	0	. 5	48	4,972
LIQUID MEASURE	14,754	9	132	623	15,509
PRES. GRAD	988	0	0	68	1,056
AUT. PUMPS	1,786	371	215	14	2,015
LINEAR MEASURE	3,506	51	6	52	3,564
WEIGHTS:					
Avoir	23,367	860	204	244	23,815
Presc	2,605	69	5	163	2.773
Trov	353	33	1	20	374
MISCELLANEOUS	9	0	4	0	13
Totals	66,861	3,715	1.870	1,565	70, 296

Note.—The appliances adjusted have been sealed and in figuring the totals are included in the "Sealed" column.

SUMMARY BY CITIES OF MECHANICAL WORK PERFORMED BY CITY DEPARTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920.

City	Weights and Measures Appliances				Containers			
	Sealed	Adj.	Cd. Rep.	Cond.	Total	Cor- rect	Incor- rect	Total
AntigoAppletonAshlandBaraboo.	1,806 1,238 175 1,423	45 184 22 72	31 11 2 4	38 35 2 11	1,875 1,284 179 1,438	468 542 31	56 54	524 596 31
Beaver Dam** Beloit** Chippewa Falls	219 237 217	103 87	5 6 16	11 3	226 254 236	91	6 11	102
Eau Claire	523 1,513 684 3,411	130 226 159 593	24 74 16 161	15 84 25 182	562 1,671 725 3,754	147 1,503 226	303 32	155 1,806 258
Janesville* Kenosha La Crosse Madison Manitowoc**	740 1,130 1,623 4,154 557	41 48 85 238 39	42 22 20 63 0	17 34 48 170	799 1,186 1,691 4,387 558	60 596 200	224	60 820 200
Marinette* Marshfield Menasha Menomonie	300 730 273 694	66 110 75 48	28 10 4 7	12 29 20 29	340 769 297 730	24 99 37 1,975	48 21 1,401	72 120 37 3, 376
Merrill* Milwaukee Neenah Oconto*,	26, 560 958 20	79 20 5	648 6 2	128 3 0	27,336 967 22	807 1,335	73	808 1,408
Oshkosh Portage Racine Rhinelander	3,527 986 2,637 789	156 5 304 109	130 0 195 28	24 20 210 31	3,681 1,006 3,046 848	2,808 1,502 379	351	93 2,808 1,853 379
Sheboygan	2,492 74 1,065	60 15 89	104	31 4 16	2,627 80 1,089	113 89 1,343	128	119 89 1,471
Watertown Waukesha Wausau West Allis	1,132 352 2,309 2,204	129 75 140 157	63 1 29 103	32 5 65 228	1,227 358 2,403 2,535	291 2 759 410	28 22 16	319 2 781 426
Totals	66,861	3,715	1,870	1,565	70,296	15,926	2,793	18,719
Per cent	95.11	5.28	2.66	2.23				

Note.—The appliances adjusted have been sealed and in figuring the totals are included in the "Sealed" column.

SUPERVISIONAL WORK CITY SEALERS

The following table shows the supervisional work performed by the city sealers for the past year according to the reports submitted to the state department. The total number of try-outs made represents a large amount of work in the aggregate. It is possible that a great deal of the try-out work performed in different cities is not reported. However on the basis of the reports which have been made it is apparent that in many cities in the state enough time has not been devoted to this class of work.

The city sealer, residing as he does in the city where all of his work is performed, has an ideal opportunity to keep in close touch with all of the commercial activities of his city and he is in a position to check at its very beginning any tendency on the part of his local merchants or dealers to violate the weights and measures laws or the rules and regulations which should be observed by such merchants and dealers. It is felt that too great emphasis cannot be placed upon the importance of thorough and systematic supervisional work on the part of every city sealer in the state. It should be remembered that the mechanical work of testing and inspecting and weighing and measuring equipment constitutes only half of the sealer's duty. In the last analysis, the thing with which the city sealer is concerned is the result of the transaction between buyer and seller and a mere assurance on the part of the local official that the equipment itself is in good condition is not sufficient because if he is to discharge his full duty he must be equally assured that this equipment is being used as it should be used.

In justification for the small amount of supervisional work done in some cities it is only fair to say that the same considerations as were mentioned above in the discussion of the supervisional work of the state inspectors operate in the case of the city sealers; that is where the city sealer is inadequately paid for the amount of work which he should perform, with the result that he cannot devote the proper amount of time to his duties, it is essential that he first make sure of the mechanical correctness of the equipment in use and as a consequence there is only a limited amount of time at his disposal to be devoted to the supervisional part of his work.

10

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

SUMMARY BY CITIES OF SUPERVISIONAL WORK PERFORMED BY CITY DEPARTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920.

City	Try-Outs				Prosecutions	
	No. of Visits	No. of Tests	No. Found Short	Mis- branded	Cases Brought	Convictions
Antigo Appleton Ashland Baraboo Beaver Dam	716 224 81	687 3,716 360 1,347	27 237 299		i	
Beloit Chippewa Falls Eau Claire. Fond du Lac Grand Rapids Green Bay Janesville Kenosha La Crosse Madison.	553 68 16 376 1,721 330 55 104 195 838	2, 162 434 117 1, 447 1, 887 4, 309 48 552 1, 143 3, 319	308 35 26 52 181 1,628	94 21 40	1 1 9	1 9 2 2
Manitowoc. Marinette Marshfield Menasha Menomonie Merrill. Milwaukee. Neenah Oconto Oshkosh Portage Racine Rhinelander Sheboygan. So. Milwaukee Stevens Point	149 131 73 315 10 576 1,405 21 134 181 1,471 362 363 35	185 179 123 1,064 41 26,477 14,570 21 527 945 4,958 2,568 842 113	9 20 0 12 3 3 316 77 1 51 63 901 44 172	96 79 3 652 43	13 1 4 2	13
Superior Watertown Waukesha Wausau West Allis	231 840 261 1,179 159	998 1,023 280 3,821 1,515	40 26 20 175 37	84 2 28	4	4
Totals	13, 173	81,778	6,148	1,446	40	38

LEGISLATION

In the matter of proposed legislation by far the most important subject to be considered is the procurement of equipment for the proper testing of railroad track scales. In another portion of this report the work which has been done during the past year in this State by the track scale testing equipment of the Bureau of Standards has been discussed and the necessity for work along these lines by the State Department has been shown. In spite of the present high cost of materials and labor, it is felt that further delay by this department in the matter of securing the necessary equipment to test railroad track scales can only result in actual money losses to the people of the state far in excess of

the cost of the equipment necessary to properly supervise the weighing of railroad cars.

The ideal equipment for the use of the state in the testing of railroad track scales would be a duplicate of the Bureau of Standards equipment No. 3 which consists of two seven foot wheel base test cars weighing 40,000 and 80,000 pounds respectively. By the use of these cars very accurate tests are made and these tests serve the double purpose of approximating commercial weighing when both trucks are used on a scale and of revealing the particular section of a scale where trouble exists when one truck alone is used for the test. Specifications on this equipment could be secured from the National Bureau of Standards so that there would be no question regarding the proper design of the equipment ultimately purchased.

In connection with the test cars themselves it would be necessary for the state to install a so-called master track scale, this master track scale to be used for the purpose of maintaining the standard weight of the state test cars and for standardizing the test cars used by the various railroads in their inspectional work. The bureau of standards has prepared specifications for master track scales suitable for this use and these specifications should be followed in any installation made in this state.

No attempt will be made here to give an estimate of the cost of this equipment because an estimate secured at this time might be higher or lower than the price at which this equipment can be secured at the time its purchase is authorized by the legislature. It is felt that every effort should be made to secure the passage of this necessary legislation at the coming session of the legislature so that the very essential work of testing the railroad track scales of the state may be carried on.

There seems to be at the present time a movement tending toward the standardization of the loaf of bread. This movement is apparent not only in this state but in other states as well and in most cases the movement seems to be either inspired by, or at least supported by, the bakers themselves. You will recall that some years ago an effort was made to have passed in this state a statute fixing the size of the standard loaf of bread, this regulation to apply to the entire state. This bill failed of passage but since that time the feasibility of such a regulation has been clearly demonstrated by the war time regulations of the food adminis-The old time argument of some of the bakers that it was impossible for them to produce loaves of bread uniform in size within a reasonable degree of tolerance has been refuted. the war the baking of a standard loaf of bread was universal. cities within the state passing local ordinances standardizing the loaf of bread, these ordinances differing in many respects, it is believed that considerable confusion will result which would be eliminated under a state wide standard.

The one pound standard loaf, with the sale of loaves weighing 1½, 2, 3, and 4 times the weight of the standard loaf permitted, appears to be the most satisfactory regulation and the one which is meeting with most general approval throughout the country, and this is the regulation which is recommended for your consideration.

During the past year several cases have been brought to the attention of the state department where unauthorized parties remove from weighing or measuring equipment the mark or tag which had been placed thereon by the inspector of weights and measures. It is suggested that the weights and measures law be amended to provide a penalty for this offense which is not now specifically covered by the law.



89043704725

h89043704725a

WISCONSIN DAIRY& FOOD COMMISSIONER ANNUAL REPORT 1919-20

RBW7 D14 1919-20

COLLECTION

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

89043704725

b89043704725a