the inspector to board at a fixed charge of so much a day, or so much a meal and bed. A dollar a day, on the average, ought o meet all the expenses of the inspector and his horse; add the interest on the purchase of the horse, or the hire for the season, making in all, \$175 to \$200 as the maximum. Thus \$475 to \$600, will represent the total amount of the expenses. And we know syndicates where things will be more economically. The Bedford

syndicates where things will be more economically. The Bedford syndicate paid its inspector \$500, and had only \$100 for expenses. Now the syndicate will receive, from the government, a grant equal to one-half of its expenses, provided that half does not exceed \$250. Let us suppose that the syndicate has to provide, pretty nearly, \$300. We estimate the average production of a factory at 40,000 lbs. of cheese=20 tons. The subscription of each facto, y will be in proportion to its production in tons of 2,000 lbs. We have constructed the following scale which will serve for all purposes of calculation:

serve for all purposes of calculation:

Syndicate of	Subschiption per ton of cheese.	Subscription of average pactory producing 20 tons.	TOTAL SUBSCRIBED BY THE SYNDI- CATE.
30 factories. 25	\$ cts. 0.50 0.52 0.54 0.55 6.58 0.60 0.62 0.64 0.66 0.68 0.70 0.72 0.74 0.76 0.78	\$ cts. 10.00 10.40 10.80 11.20 11.60 12.40 12.80 13.20 13.60 14.00 14.40 14.80 15.20	\$ cls. 300.00 301.60 302.40 302.40 301.60 300.00 297.60 294.40 299.40 285.60 280.00 273.60 266.40 258.40
15 "	0.78 0.80	15.60 16.00	249.60 240.00

It will be understood that the smaller syndicates will cost less as regards their total expenses more as regards the contribution per ton. We believe that the above scale will cover every case. By whom are these expenses to be supported? They can be paid either entirely by the patrons, or entirely by the proprietor of the factory, or divided equally between these two parties; or, again, divided in thirds between the patrons, the proprietor and the maker. This question will be arranged according to circumstances; but the association affirms the importance for the patrons especially to ensure the inspection even if they have them-selves to pay the whole of the cost of the expenses. The inspecselves to pay the whole of the cost of the expenses. tion is the best security they can have for the successful carrying on of their factory.

How to organize.

How to proceed in organizing a syndicate? A person in each division should take upon himself, and at once, to request all the proprietors or representatives of factories

in the division to meet, at a fixed place and hour, for the purpose of discussing 5the advisability of constituting themselves into a syndicate. Our association has had printed a circular letter for this purpose, and on application to the secretary, every one who wishes to call together the factories of his division will receive the number of copies he shall ask for; at the same time, the secretary will send to the person in question the forms of declaration laid down for the constituting of the syndicate, (Regulations III. 3.) and a scheme of the rules to be adopted for its management.

Moreover, if it is desired to have some person to assist in the formation of the syndicate, by advising the meeting thus called to-gether, the association will send a lecturer; but the secretary must be informed of this at the time when the forms of letters of con-

vocation and the other documents are ask for.

With 'all these means, we believe it will not be difficult to organise a syndicate in each division.

ADDITIONAL BEWARES.

It is not necessary that all the factories of the division be invited to the meeting: they should be, in all propriety, but if any one was passed over through forgetfulness, this omission will not be fatal to the project.

No one is obliged to become part of the syndicate, but no

factory in the division can be refused.

More than one syndicate may be formed in a division, provided the minimum of 15 factories to a syndicate be attained.

When once syndicates are formed, they should come to a understanding, with the inspector they wish to engage, and put themselves in communication with the department of Agriculture at Quebec to obtain his appointment.

at Quebec to obtain his appointment.

Each factory of the syndicate, from the fact that it will have to subscribe to the association, will receive all the reports, circulars, &c., of the association, as well as the Bulletin that will be published every month : see in the regulations referring thereto [II, 1, a; and IV, § 1, 5].

The report of the Sorel meeting will be ready by the 1st April; perhaps, before. We profit by the publication of this bulletin to require all those interested to renew their subscription to the association, or to enrol themselves among its memtion to the association, or to enrol themselves among its members. Our list of members increases every day, and the advantages offered by the association are becoming more and more important.

No factory will be allowed to become member of a syn-

dicate unless it pays a subscription to the association.

The bulletin will only be sent to members of the association; the same rule will be followed as to our other publication; reports, circulars, &c., &c.

The association is arranging plans for making the in-

struction given at its school for the manufacture of cheese more

efficacious

For all information desired, apply to the Secretary of the ssociation.

Quebro, this 27th January, 1890.

For the Executive Committee of the Association.

J. DE L. TACHE. SEC. D. A.