

dealers took it at 12 cents per lb. I may state that Mr. Graham, when in Liverpool, found a complaint that factories were disposed to smuggle cheese into market that is out of flavor, for cheese that is on flavor. Dealers there stated that they do not object to take a few hundred of this quality of cheese, as they have a demand for it from the hotels; what they want, is to know it when it passes through their hands.

H. FARRINGTON said, in answer to a question, that a better cheese can be made late in the fall from skim milk than from whole milk, only do not commence skimming too early in the fall. When the milk is allowed to stand over night, the cream is as well taken off as left on, as it cannot all be worked in.

WHAT BENEFITS ARISE FROM CUTTING AND COOKING FOOD FOR COWS?

Mr. BAILEY, of Norwich, said that cutting and wetting food, and feeding when cold, did not do well, and so he had tried scalding it, and found that two quarts of grain each day went as far as four by the old method not scalded: it increased the flow of milk. He fed it to his cattle when warm. The manner in which he did it was as follows:—Scald the hay first in a large vat, and then put in the grain, and so scald it altogether.

Mr. FARRINGTON gave an experiment which had been tried by one of the first dairymen in Herkimer county, N. Y. He had divided his herd, and fed half of them with cooked food and the other half raw. After a short time he found the former increasing beyond his expectations; and thinking, perhaps, it might be on account of their being a better class of stock, he changed the feed, giving the other half of the herd the cooked food, and the raw food to those who had formerly received the cooked, and he shortly found that the cattle that had the cooked food were increasing, while the others were going back. This was a convincing proof in his mind of the benefits to be derived from feeding the cattle with scalded food.

Mr. BAILEY had formerly fed his cows in the morning, but he found it better to feed them at night.

WM. HARRIS—I prefer feeding in the stalls, as if fed in the field the cows hang around; but if fed in the stalls when let out they go off at once.

The question being asked—AT WHAT COST A WINDMILL COULD BE ERECTED FOR PUMPING WATER?

Mr. BALLARD stated that he had made a windmill at a cost of not more than \$5 that answered his purpose. His well is only

14ft. deep. They consumed all the water they supplied water.

H. FARRINGTON power by which felt as a want.

H. GALL above his build answered every with a plank. When put up enough to ruffle one could be built. The mill built got out of order pump from a vat.

In answer future the practice of the factories. as we have no let us change practice in market order to make Stilton cheese.

H. GALL all the cream last of November best of the season from one vat improvement in

Mr. CUL January with On motion

Conventions THOMAS took the Chair The Vice President of the Association