

Mr. CHARLES BANBURY said there need be no apprehension that cheese-making would not be remunerative. He believed it would be, even at a lower rate than what they were now receiving. He had sold cheese at one time at eight cents, and thought he was doing well. He advocated the establishing of a market at Ingersoll, where buyer and seller could meet, thus saving a great deal of trouble to both parties.

It was then moved by Mr. Niles, seconded by Mr. Clarke, and *Resolved*,—That in the opinion of this Association it is highly desirable, if practicable, to send an agent to England, and that the Executive Board be instructed to use its best endeavors to accomplish this object; and, if possible, to secure the transmission of Mr. Harris's Mammoth Cheese to the English market.

After some further discussion, the resolution was carried, with but one dissenting voice.

The subject of a law to put a check upon the adulteration of milk, next came up for discussion, when it was moved by Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Niles, and unanimously resolved:

That the Executive Board be requested to take such action as may be necessary to secure the passage of an Act by the Legislature at the approaching session of Parliament to protect cheese manufacturers from the adulteration of milk by unprincipled persons—said Act to be similar in its provisions to the law on this subject now in force in the State of New York.

The mover of the above resolution stated that the New York enactment consisted of a single paragraph, and was as follows:

"Whoever shall knowingly sell, supply, or bring to be manufactured to any cheese manufactory in this State, any milk diluted with water, or in any way adulterated, or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as skimmed milk; or whoever shall keep back any part of the milk known as 'stripings'; or whoever shall knowingly bring or supply milk to any cheese manufactory that is tainted or partly sour from want of proper care in keeping pails, strainers, or any vessel in which said milk is kept, clean and sweet, after being notified of such taint or carelessness; or any cheese manufacturer who shall knowingly use, or direct any of his employés to use, for his or their individual benefit, any cream from the milk brought to said cheese manufacturer, without the consent of all the owners thereof, shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay a sum not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, with costs of suit, to be sued for in any court of competent jurisdiction, for the benefit of the person or persons, firm or association or corporation, or their assigns, upon whom such fraud shall be committed."

The question of Sabbath work in cheese factories was next taken up, when a memorial from the Ministerial Association of