

DAIRYMAN'S CONVENTION.

Pursuant to public notice, an important meeting was held in the Town Hall, Ingersoll, on the 31st ult. and 1st inst., for the purpose of organizing a Dairyman's Association, and otherwise promoting the dairy business in the Dominion of Canada. Upwards of 200 dairymen, from various parts of the country, were present, and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings. The Convention was called to order soon after ten o'clock on the first day of meeting, and a temporary organization effected by the appointment of W. Niles, Esq., of Nilestown, Chairman, and James Noxon, Esq., of Ingersoll, Secretary. A large committee on organization and general business was then appointed, after which the Convention adjourned until half-past one.

On resuming, the committee reported, when it was resolved that the consideration of the report be deferred until after the hearing of some addresses, out of which hints might be obtained that would help to shape the organization and business. This course was taken more especially in order to afford all present an opportunity to hear X. A. Willard, Esq., of Little Falls, New York, who had come on special invitation to address the Convocation, and who, from his thorough acquaintance with all matters connected with the dairy business, was expected to throw much light upon the subject. Mr. Willard was therefore at once introduced to the meeting, and proceeded to deliver a carefully prepared, and most interesting address, which, at the request of the Convention, he has kindly consented to put in shape for publication. The Editor of the *Farmer* was then called on, and spoke at some length, taking occasion to reciprocate some well timed and happily expressed sentiments of international friendship, to which Mr. Willard had given utterance at the commencement of his address, and taking up in detail several important practical matters connected with the development of dairying in Canada. He especially dwelt on the absolute necessity of the most scrupulous cleanliness of every part of the cheese-making process, from the milking of the cow, to the arrangements of the curing-room. At the conclusion of his remarks, he drew attention to Sunday cheese-making, regretting that the practice very largely prevailed among American dairymen, and urging several weighty considerations against such a practice coming into existence in this country. After the delivery of these addresses, the Convention proceeded to consider the report on organization and general business, and having pretty thoroughly discussed the various recommendations embodied therein, unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions, thereby organizing "The Canadian Dairymen's Association."

Whereas, it is deemed expedient to form a Canadian Dairymen's Association, through which, as a medium, results of the practical experience of dairymen may be gathered and disseminated among the dairying community, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for mutual improvement in the science of cheese-making, and more

efficient action in promoting the general interests of the dairy community.

Article 1. The name of the organization shall be "The Canadian Dairymen's Association."

Art. 2. The officers of the Association shall consist of a President and twenty Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer.

Art. 3. The President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, and Treasurer shall constitute the executive Board of the Association,—seven of which shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

Art. 4. The officers of the Association shall be elected at each regular annual meeting, and shall retain their offices until their successors are chosen.

Art. 5. The regular annual meeting shall be held on the first Wednesday in February of each year, and at such place as the Executive Board shall designate.

Art. 6. Any person may become a member of the Association, and be entitled to all its benefits by the annual payment of one dollar.

The following officers were then elected:—

PRESIDENT:—C. E. Chadwick, Esq., Ingersoll.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:—M. H. Cochrane, Montreal; Henry Wade, Port Hope; T. H. Wilmot, Milton; A. G. Muir, Grimsby; Thomas Ballantine, Stratford; J. H. Scott, Lobo; James Harris, Ingersoll; Benjamin Hopkins, Brownsville; George Galloway, West Oxford; Richard Manning, Exeter; James Collins, Dereham; Stephen Hill, Paris; John M. Ramer, Cedar Grove; —Graham, Bellville; John Adams, Ingersoll; P. Bristol, Hamburg; J. M. Jones, Bowmanville; H. Farrington, Norwich; Hon. David Reesor, Markham.

SECRETARY:—James Noxon.

TREASURER:—R. A. Janer.

On motion the Executive Board was empowered to choose delegates to represent the Association as the American Dairymen's Association from year to year.

Afterwards the following resolutions were passed:—

Resolved,—That the Executive Committee be instructed to publish in pamphlet form, to distribute among the Dairymen of the Province of Ontario, a detailed statement of the number of dairies and factories in operation in each township, together with an alphabetical list of owners' names; the number of cows in use, and the estimated amount of cheese likely to be made this present year.

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 endeavours to accomplish this object; and, if possible, to secure the transmission of Mr. Harris' mammoth cheese to the English market.

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 adul-

teration 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.

At the request of several gentlemen, Mr. Farrington then explained some of the more important practical principles of cheese-making as carried out by him in his factories. The Association then adjourned to the next meeting at 9 o'clock.

The names of Messrs. Niles and Carlyle were then added to the list of Vice-Presidents, after which the Association adjourned *sine die*.

We have tasted hundreds of American, Canadian, and English cheeses, but, it is our opinion that we have never tasted any American cheese that can be compared with the English in regard to flavor. We have often considered how this is, and have thought that some of the home-made cheese, produced by private individuals, better than the factory-made. We believe that some method will be adopted, to work in such a manner, that will improve the average flavor of our cheese. Our pastures are different; we think that the light pastures in England produce the best cheese: we always select the richest pastures we can find. Quality must be maintained, if our cheese is to become a favourite. A bad sample, sent from the country, as Canadian cheese, for one season, it will stamp ours as bad for a considerable time. It would be advisable to dispose of any inferior cheese at a lower price in any other market. If you allow bad cheese to leave for the market we wish to supply, it will take years to recover from the damage caused by doing so. Such cheese should be tested, prohibited from export, and sold at a cheaper rate in our own country. Even should the public be at a little loss thereby, we are sure that the factories and the country would be the gainers. It cannot be expected that all the new factories and new hands are to thoroughly understand the manufacture of it, the first year. No doubt the Cheese Makers' Association will do all in their power to establish a good name, and we think that our Government is willing to assist the advancement of the Agricultural interest of the country, if proper means and plans are brought before them.—Ed.

PATENTS.—This is the age for patents. Every few days we notice some new patent: everything, almost, that we use, that pertains to the improvements of the present day, is patented. The latest, that we have seen, is one for raising wagons for greasing, which is very simple, cheap, and useful. Another, by use of which, a person can open and shut a gate without getting out of his vehicle. Also another patent for a churn. We think that there are a hundred patent churns, but the majority of them are useless. The last patented machine, we have seen, was at Mr. F. Tifaney's, in Delaware; it was invented by his son-in-law, and is a very ingenious little brass instrument for measuring lumber; it is done by a wheel rolling over the boards, having an indicator governed by a screw. It will measure any length, or width. The inventor has also produced a machine for making drain tiles, by which much labor is saved. Many patents are of no account, yet, some of them are deserving of notice.