

petition, that the taste of the consumer is gradually becoming more fastidious, that other sections of this continent enjoy greater facilities of transport and manufacture, and that those who would succeed in the face of these difficulties must be keenly alive to every improvement: they must avail themselves of every appliance and discovery that the progress of the age has cast within their reach. Great progress is seen in the past few years in developing and perfecting this important branch of Canadian industry. The factory system is being extended, many new factories have been erected, cheaper and better modes of manufacture have been introduced, difficulties have been met and overcome, peculiarities of the markets are better understood, and the general character of Canadian cheese materially elevated. Who shall say but that these great results are owing largely to the discussions, explanations and publications of this Association? But this Association is yet in its infancy, and its future usefulness is but faintly foreshadowed. There is yet much to be accomplished before Canadian products stand first in the markets of the world; there are many things to be learned before dairying can be said to have reached perfection in this country. But if the success of the past be taken as an earnest of the future, we have nothing to fear, and everything to encourage.

In regard, more particularly, to the subject matter of the Report we would ask from a discerning public, a careful perusal of the addresses of Prof. Arnold and X. A. Willard, Esq., also of Prof. Caldwell's lecture, which we have extracted by permission from the report of the American Dairymen's Association for 1871.

We have embodied in this Report the answers to certain questions—answers which were required from those who took prizes at