



Conducted by "DAIRYMAN."

WHEN milk is hauled only every other day during the winter, or only three times per week, as is the practice of some creameries, it is well to remember that even when it seems perfectly sweet on reaching the creamery it will ripen much quicker than fresh milk of apparently equal sweetness. This must be considered in setting the cream for ripening. Whenever the supply of milk will justify it, it is better to haul every day.

EVERY now and then some buttermaker reports that his butter will not come unless he churns at a temperature of sixty-five or seventy; that some peculiar change seems to have taken place in his cream. In such cases it is much more likely that a change has taken place in his thermometer and the new one is "off" five to ten degrees. So many of the cheap floating thermometers are inaccurate that it is dangerous to use one that has not been compared with a standard.—*Farm and Dairy.*

Butter Market.

The butter market seems to be holding its own. The strong upward tendency of prices on the other side has, however, been somewhat checked. As prices advanced to a high limit, large quantities of butter were sent over from New York, Montreal, and elsewhere, and these large shipments, though not causing prices to recede, have stopped their advancement for a time.

The outlook for butter just now, however, is brighter than it has been for some time; 23¼ and 23½ cents are being freely offered for October makes, many of the creamery men holding for 24. Prices have been so good during the past few weeks that there is not much old or stored butter on this side of the water, the bulk of it having gone forward. This will leave the markets here free and without any old stock to come in the way of the fresh goods that are now on hand and being made.

The prospect of good prices for some time to come should stimulate the winter dairy movement. Last winter there was so much old summer stock left over that some of the winter dairies had difficulty in disposing of their butter at anything near satisfactory prices. These conditions are not likely to obtain during the coming season, and patrons of cheese factories who are situated near creameries will be able to supplement the returns from their cows during the summer very largely by milking them during the winter and supplying the milk to the winter creameries. The low prices during the summer have, however, caused many dairymen to neglect their cows and not keep up the flow of milk; so they are not in a good position to engage profitably in the business.

Cheese Market.

Since writing for the November issue the price of cheese has advanced very materially. So unexpected was this advance that the majority of factorymen, not realizing that it was coming, sold their September makes for from 8 to 8½ cents, about one cent less than they could have got had they waited another week. This advance may be considered a permanent one, as prices have not receded since the first rise. Nine to nine and a quarter cents are being offered for October and November makes, but factorymen who have these makes for sale are holding for higher figures. Whether their expectations of a still further advance will be realized is somewhat doubtful. The bulk of the fall makes are in the hands of the middlemen, and are being sent forward, together with cold storage goods. These are supplying the immediate wants of the dealers in Great Britain, and, there being very few lots in factorymen's hands, shippers here are somewhat inactive, and the markets here seem quiet.

There is no probability, however, that prices will fall, and factorymen will be quite