

In the table we have assumed that H. and L. are patrons, and during the months of May, June, and July they furnished milk with the percentages of fat given. This milk was made up separately, so that we know how much cheese was made in each vat, or was furnished by each patron. Assuming that all the cheese netted the patrons ten cents a pound, if we divided the money between them according to the amount of milk sent, both of them would receive exactly the same amount of money, because the same quantity of milk was used in each vat. As the milk was made up separately (which would be the correct way in a factory if it were practicable, as every patron would have just the quantity and quality of cheese his milk entitled him to) we know the money value of the milk used in the vats. This is seen in the last column. If we compare the amounts of money in the first and second columns with those in the last, we find that neither of them gives justice; though the second (that according to the per cent. of fat in the milk) is much nearer than the first.

It has been felt by practical men that paying according to the fat alone, gives the patron who furnishes rich milk more than his just share of the proceeds, and the patron sending poor milk less than he is entitled to. The table would seem to indicate that this view is correct.

To overcome this difficulty it has been suggested by one of our prominent young dairymen of western Ontario, to add one per cent. to each man's butter-fat reading. For instance, a patron who sends an average of 4 per cent. milk, call his test 5 per cent.; and one who sends 3 per cent. milk call it 4; and so on with all the tests. When this was first suggested, I was not favorably inclined towards the plan; but the results as seen in the table would seem to indicate that adding one or even two per cent. to the fat readings in these tests is more nearly correct than paying by weight of milk or by the fat alone.

We shall have further data on this point, and in the meantime we ask the co-operation of all cheese-makers and factories who are paying by test to help to settle the question, as it is one that affects all patrons. Every factory that has a tester, should select the patrons' milk and put the poor milk in one vat and the rich in another. Note the per cent. fat, weight of milk used, yield and quality of cheese made from each, and send the results to the Dairy Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. From the data thus secured we can more nearly arrive at the just method for all. Let every factory be a small experiment station until this point is settled.