properly made and sent to market early, will generally command a fair price. It is very seldom made with proper care. It has so happened during the past season that those who shipped late secured the best price for their goods, but it would not be safe to calculate on a similar result in future. In regard to curing houses, there are very great deficiencies to be found in them throughout the country, and very great ignorance in respect to the exact temperature, &c., required to cure cheese properly. Sometimes the cheese would be almost roasting with heat, at others almost freezing with cold. Many factories have little or no ventilation; they have single floors with many a chink and sometimes not a thermometer. The temperature of the curing houses should be kept uniform, and a stove is always a necessary auxiliary in the fall of the year. It would be well for all engaged in cheese-making to pay a visit to Mr. Harris' factory, near Ingersoll, and observe his method of heating and ventilation. I fully concur with what has been said in regard to the consumption of cheese by the middle classes. There certainly would be a never failing market at home and abroad, if that consumption should become general and permanent. I also agree with the statements in respect to early shipments, and in respect to the increased demand caused by early sales.

Mr. CRAIG—I would like to impress upon all present the necessity of trying to raise the character of our productions. We, as buyers, are often found fault with, for refusing to take the bad cheese with the good. Very often it occurs, that a few bad cheese diminish the price of an entire batch of three or four hundred, and the character of the factory is also thereby injured.

Mr. D. PHELAN, of Ingersoll, thought that the chief source of bad cheese was to be found in the unskilfulness of the factory hands. It would be a good plan, he thought, for the Association to secure the services of a first-class maker, whose business it should be to go round and give instruction to factory men on cheese-making, the construction of curing houses, and in other matters connected with the dairy business. There were many dairymen, he thought, who were not first-class makers, and who were chiefly instrumental in throwing upon the market, second and third-class products. If such an inspector or instructor could be employed to examine factories and curing houses, and to remedy their defects; and if he would deliver lectures occasionally to the farmers and patrons on subjects connected with the dairy, it would be a great advantage to the general community and to the dairying interests, and would ultimately raise our factory system to its highest possible state of efficiency.