

or, at the less price of \$12 per ton, is \$54—an amount equal to that turned from the cow, while the cost of cows and their risk is avoided, together with a vast saving in labor.

The question of keeping up the fertility of the land, though of serious import, is believed by many to be feasible. They argue that by allowing the aftermath to rot upon the ground, by harrowing the meadow in spring, and top-dressing with ashes, bones, muck, road-scrapings, plaster, and such available fertilizers, together with the sowing of grass-seeds, every three or four years, upon a harrowed surface, fair crops and the fertility of the soil may be maintained.

But that question need not be discussed here, since it is only the fact of a change in farming to which I wish to call your attention.

Again, the supply of milk for city consumption becomes every day more urgent, and new fields are constantly demanded. The total amount of milk, exclusive of condensed milk, supplied to the cities of New York and Brooklyn, is 120,000,000 quarts per annum, which, at 10 cents per quart, amounts \$12,000,000. But as this is not enough to supply the demand, or else because plain, country milk is too strong for city stomachs, about 40,000,000 quarts of water, it is estimated, are added to it at a cost of \$4,000,000 more. If we reckon the produce of a cow at 1,200 quarts per annum, it will be seen that 100,000 cows are required to supply the milk in the first instance; and if the other 40,000,000 quarts were obtained in a legitimate way, instead of coming from the capacious udder of the pump and pen-stock, more than 30,000 more cows would be needed in this business. The pasturage and winter-keep of 130,000 cows, it will be seen, eats up a good many cheese and butter farms. Judge French states that the milk car from Concord, Mass., carries to Boston daily 1,000 cans of milk, of $8\frac{1}{2}$ quarts each, for which the producers receive \$133,000 a year at their own doors. This is over 3,000,000 quarts from a single locality. He estimates that \$100,000 go to the farmers of Concord alone, which he figures as averaging \$40 to every man, woman and child in the town. He thinks no other branch of farming so harmonious with the culture of small fruits and vegetables as milk producing.

The milk district is, however, constantly receding farther and farther from the great cities, on account of the enhanced value of farm lands. The population of our cities is increasing rapidly, and new

demands for t
upon the sur
constantly be
the butter an

Then th
over the Sta
some other k
and this app
thoughtlessly
disappointed
will be obse
products in t
cheese, and
The increase
gone into co
dairying. wo

What,
States is lan
more a need
for the dair
tively limit
climate—al
business at
advance ra
advance of
consumption
with better
the palate
measure to
shipping, r
weather, r

I hop
practice, a
remunerat