under the name of "milk-sickness," so prevalent in Indiana and other parts of the West in hot weather, will be traced to certain species of fungi in the milk, derived from bad water or some vegetable decomposition. These enter the circulation of the animal and poison the milk, and it is not the result of any poisonous plant the cows eat.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

What then, you will ask, shall we do to relieve ourselves from these difficulties? I would urge (and oh! my friends, I wish I had language and persuasive power sufficient to have you feel with me the deep necessity of attention to this matter,) I would urge that every factory and dairy association call its patrons and members together before the commencement of cheese-making. Let the necessity of producing healthy milk be clearly stated and discussed, then let a manager be appointed to keep a daily record as to the condition of all milk delivered. Clothe him with authority to examine the farms where the milk is produced, agree upon a set of rules that shall impose a fine, or a lower percentage of product upon the patron delivering milk from over-driven, over-heated cows, and from cows kept in pastures where the abuses to which I have referred are permitted. Let the manager reject all milk that he knows to be imperfect. Adopt Mr. Gail Borden's plan of testing milk by samples, in which standard of lactometer, temperature, cream, feed of cows, condition of milk as to souring and flavour are all noted from day to day, and the average summed up at the close of the week. In this way you soon discover from what source the bad milk comes. In this way you make progress and your product will take the lead in the markets of the world.

My friends, this work of education must begin, sooner or later; the longer you put it off, the more money you throw away in a useless, wanton waste. I have some experience in farming, and I know that he who works with his hands cannot afford to lose the fruit of his labour in this miserable way. Providence imposes a curse upon those who knowingly make a wilful waste, and the poisoning of milk is not only wilful, but wicked. I do not say

(

effects, we can disease known

ith less skill

ke a superior

n of America

pastures, not

f weeds, pro-

ter, together rers will soon

e factory sys-

ventions and

ng discovered

Holland and

er monarchial

of Europe, the

in directions.

dry by which

y farmer does

science, or a

to the air to

filled with de-

nuisances, and

criminal pros-

o grope along

other distin-

scope, demon-

on by fungi—

natter get pos-

ar to that sub-

nis standpoint,

airymen must

been that we

were experi-

initely the na-