

their cattle well, have to send their milk to factories where it will be sold at the same price per lb. as the milk yielded by badly fed cows, or even as milk lowered with water. These farmers desire to be paid in proportion to the value of the milk they deliver at the factory. They are right.

There are many ways of increasing the volume of milk without adding to its richness. Not only can the pail be put under the pump, but, to give the operation a semblance of rectitude sufficient to acquit the conscience of all sense of wrong-doing, hot water, with a little salt in it, may be transmitted through the digestive apparatus of the cow.

The milk of this cow will be abundant but poor enough; still it will, if sold by weight, fetch as much as the best.

In order to put a stop to these frauds, recourse was first had to the law, and fines were inflicted on those who added water, directly from the pump, to their milk. But the question was how to reach the other, the farmer who took advantage of the factitious thirst of his cow to induce her to gorge a lot of water as if she were a warehouse, but always with a view to its reappearing in the milk-pail.

Recourse was then had to an instrument called the Babcock—from the name of its inventor, I suppose. Every maker will soon get one; it is the surest of detectives; it will ensure that what belongs to Caesar shall be paid to Caesar, and that the cheat will not be able to sell his water. The Babcock will show how much butter-fat there is in the milk, and the maker will pay the patron his just proportion. The good farmer will thus receive payment in proportion to the good care and food he gives his cows.

It will be with the milk as it is with the superphosphate which you now buy, paying a higher price in proportion to the higher percentage of phosphoric acid it contains.

Our inspectors, on leaving the dairy-school, will introduce everywhere these useful instruments, through the agency of which the main objection of our good farmers to the creameries and cheeseries will disappear; no more robberies on the common labor of all will be possible.

What I have said to the members of the House to-day I intend to repeat to the agricultural societies, to the farmers' clubs, in the press and in circulars.

From every parish I ask for an agricultural cadet.

A silo: I have, at the service of everyone who shall ask for them, all the directions for the construction of a silo and for the practice of ensilage.

All the creameries and cheeseries in existence should be syndicated.

In the aggregate of our exports, cheese comes immediately after the