

of the owner, is more likely to be profitable than a large farm. The location of the dairy farm should be near a town or railway station, or in the vicinity of a creamery or cheesery, according to the character of the farming which it is intended shall be carried out. If private dairying, or selling milk, is the chief object, then it is necessary to be near a market or shipping point. If a creamery or cheesery be the enterprise, then the location should be in the vicinity of one or other of these manufacturing places.

As far as possible, the land should be well-drained and arable. An abundant supply of pure water is very necessary on a dairy farm. This can be got by digging or boring wells, and using a wind-mill to elevate the water to a tank located in a convenient and safe place. A never-failing spring may be safely piped to the barn or house, if there be sufficient fall to convey the water by gravitation. A water-ram may be used to elevate the water, in case the fall and volume are sufficient.

The buildings of the dairy farm should be neat, convenient, suitable and tasteful. A coat of paint on the outside of all farm buildings adds much to their appearance and durability. If constructed of wood, plenty of building paper and at least one still-air space should be used in the construction of the walls, so as to enable the owner to control the inside temperature both summer and winter. Cement or hollow brick walls are suitable for stable and other farm structures.

The aim of the dairy farmer should be to grow all