

of any kind are practically impossible; that life under these conditions becomes a burden; that funds with which to educate the growing family are often lacking; and that the family often keep up the farm instead of the farm keeping them; all of which breed discontent. Such conditions are expressed by an annual migration to the cities of a very large number of boys and girls, who are totally unprepared for the life of such centres, while the rural districts are deprived of citizens the loss of whom can be ill afforded. Undoubtedly much of this undesirable condition may be laid at the door of the scrub bull. Yes, all this, because the head of the farm did not stop to think that the milking of poor low producing cows was the road to failure and discontent; did not stop to think that his or her sons or daughters would not be interested in milking, year in and year out, the little, old 3,000 or 4,000 pound cows, to eke out a meagre living. Such conditions breed monotony instead of interest and enthusiasm, and where no interest and enthusiasm exists neither success nor happiness can be achieved. So, before the rising generation becomes dissatisfied with the low returns of the farm and takes the road that leads to the pitfalls and hardships of the city, is the time to send the scrub bull and cows to the abattoir and replace them by individuals of quality.

### COST OF MILK PRODUCTION

The reader who has studied the results obtained in the previous tables will have remarked that the revenue from milk, whether in the form of butter, cheese or milk, is in most cases, the biggest item in the total revenue of the farm. It is known from other statistical data that the dairy industry is the basic one of the province and as such brings a huge revenue to its farms, taken collectively. It is also known during these days of high cost of living, what the words "milk" and "milk prices" mean to the average milk and milk product consumer. But what many of us, whether consumer or producer, do not know quite as well, is the milk production situation and its possibilities and shortcomings. So, in order to obtain some light on this question, tables VI and VI-A have been prepared. All the farms in the four districts named in the tables receiving 50 per cent or more of their revenue from milk were used for this tabulation, as any farm receiving less than 50 per cent of its revenue from milk could not be classified as a representative dairy farm.

The total number of pounds of milk produced per farm was obtained by dividing the revenue from milk by the price obtained per hundredweight. The cost of milk per hundredweight was obtained by deducting from the total expense item the revenue received from sources other than milk. The balance left was taken to be the amount it cost to produce the number of pounds of milk produced on that particular farm. Hence the total number of pounds of milk produced divided by the balance cost item gives the cost of milk production per hundredweight.

It will be noticed that for this purpose it is assumed that the other items of revenue of the farm are not produced at a loss. If they were, it would increase the price of milk accordingly. On the other hand if they are produced at a profit, it would lower the cost of production in proportion and leave a wider margin of profit per hundredweight on the milk produced. As the revenue from other items comes from many sources, it is reasonably sound to infer that they are not produced at a loss. In either case they would not affect the labour income of the farms included in these tables, which confirm very largely the profit or loss per hundredweight of milk produced.

An example table showing the method of obtaining the milk cost per hundredweight is here introduced and it will be noticed that no charge is made for the labour of the operator and other unpaid labour as explained elsewhere in this work. Therefore, the margin of profit, where there is one, is the revenue that the operator obtains for his labour, and this labour income is in proportion to the margin of profit per hundredweight as well as the total number of pounds of milk produced.