

2. Milk is a necessary article of food for which there will always be a demand. For a considerable length of time the young animal, man, lives almost exclusively upon milk. Milk and its products enter into the dietary of all civilized people at all ages, hence the dairy farmer knows that he is producing an article for which there will always be a market. Changes of fashion, or whims of fancy, will not rob him of a market for his produce.

3. Plenty of labor is required upon the dairy farm, and in all labor, if properly directed, there is profit.

4. The results are more uniform year after year. The price of dairy products does not vary so much as that of other farm produce.

5. Rough, waste land may be utilized for profitable dairy farming, where other modes of farming would be unprofitable.

6. It may be carried on all the year—winter as well as summer—thus giving profitable employment in winter.

7. Dairy farming enables the farmer to produce articles of high value according to weight and bulk. This is a material advantage where the chief market is distant. A ton of butter will sell for about \$400, a ton of cheese for about \$200, and a ton of wheat for less than \$25. The cost of transportation to market, per \$100 worth of these three products, is very much in favor of the butter and cheese.

8. The fertility of Canadian soils will not be robbed by selling dairy products, especially butter. Every load of grain, hay or straw, every live animal sold