

the production of milk of unusual excellence, and from such milk there can be made a quality of cheese that is equalled nowhere else in all this great country. We all know the high quality of Canada cheese. Wisconsin's climate is much the same as that of Canada, the difference being in our favor if anything. Farmers should endeavor therefore to secure cheese factories and engage extensively in the manufacture of cheese, remembering always that if they will follow reasonable rules they can soon be producing a brand of cheese that will bring a higher price in the market than that produced further south, and that a reputation once established will be worth a great deal of money to them. In order to rear the calves and thus keep up the herds, it is well to have a combined butter and cheese factory, making butter in the early spring when the calves need the milk, and then turning to cheese making later on when that article commands a good price and the price of butter has fallen.

### **Sheep.**

Next to dairying comes sheep rearing, which should become a most extensive industry in this great region. There are

many kinds of vegetation in our north suited to the sheep. Mutton produced in that cool summer climate will have a firmness and flavor unequalled by the softer, more greasy product from sheep reared further south. The Wisconsin Agricultural college has been an easy winner in competition with other institutions showing sheep at state and international fairs. This is in no small measure due to our superior climate, and if we can produce better sheep than the average at Madison, then our farmers still further north can easily lead us in the excellence of their muttons.

### **Hogs.**

Pork production will also prove a most profitable industry in our new north, because of the abundance of clover pastures, the numerous by-products from the dairy, the fair yields of corn and especially the large crops of field peas which can be raised. By growing rape and peas, and turning the hogs into these fields to do their own harvesting, and finishing with a little corn, pork can be cheaply produced.

Northern Wisconsin should raise no grain for sale; neither should it produce hay for the market. Hay and grain pro-