

FARM AND DAIRY

&

RURAL HOME

A PRIZE FARMER AVOIDS MIDDLEMEN'S RAKE-OFFS

Mr. J. E. Caldwell, Carleton Co., Ont., His Own Middleman. Milk, the Principal Product of His Farm, is Sold Direct to the Consumer. His Farm and Farming Methods Briefly Described by an Editor of Farm and Dairy

MIDDLEMEN'S rake-offs do not interfere with the profits made by Mr. J. E. Caldwell, Carleton Co., Ont., whose farm secured third prize in district No. 2 of the Inter-provincial Prize Farms Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy. Mr. Caldwell is his own middleman. The one product of his farm, milk, is delivered direct to retail customers in the city of Ottawa. Three wagons deliver all the milk produced on his farm, as well as some that Mr. Caldwell buys from his neighbors.

Additional care has to be taken of the milk when delivered to a retail trade; particularly in the city of Ottawa, where the regulations of the health department are very strict. The price, however, warrants the extra precautions. Mr. Caldwell receives six cents a quart for his milk in summer and eight cents in winter.

LAND OF INORDINATE VALUE

Mr. Caldwell's 300-acre farm is at City View, five miles from the centre of Ottawa. On one side of the excellent stone road that divides his farm is 180 acres of fertile clay loam. On the other side, on which are the buildings, the land is rough and rocky. Only 20 acres are under cultivation, the rest being in pasture. The proximity of Mr. Caldwell's farm to the city of Ottawa, however, gives to even this rough land an inordinate value. We understand that Mr. Caldwell has refused over \$150,000 for his farm.

At the time that this farm was visited by the judges in the competition, Mr. Henry Glendinning and an editor of Farm and Dairy, Mr. Caldwell was absent in the Old Country, but his farm manager, Mr. J. T. Heatherston, fully informed the judges regarding Mr. Caldwell's farming operations, on which our editor took brief notes, which are reproduced herewith along with a description of the farm for the benefit of Farm and Dairy readers.

60 COWS MILKING

Mr. Caldwell has over 60 cows milking the year round. He keeps practically no young cattle. Very few cows are milked more than one year. At the end of that period they are fattened and sold as beef. There is, of course, a tendency to keep the heaving end in view when buying cows, and there are very few really good dairy cattle in the herd. The 62 cows, when the farms were judged, were producing twenty-nine cans of 18 qts. each a day.

The cows are fed silage and meal every day in the year. Silage is the basis of the cows' ration. Mr. Caldwell has three silos, one 20 by 12 by 20 feet, and two round stave silos, 15 by 20 feet. Mr. Caldwell has a fourth silo on an adjoining farm. His meal feed is mostly bought, although much barley and oats are grown on the farm.

Cleanliness is the watchword around these stables. The cement floor is flushed out daily with a hose. The walls are white washed frequently. The whole arrangement of the stable is such that no corners are left in which dirt can accumulate. The fittings of the stables are the lightest possible, there being no heavy partitions between the cows; the mangers were formed by a continuous cement trough.

Water is supplied in individual basins. Litter carriers facilitate the cleaning of the stables, the manure being dumped directly on to the spreader and taken to the fields.

Perhaps the most objectionable feature of these stables was the lack of ventilation, the only inlet for fresh air being through the windows. Another feature that might be improved on were the stanchions, which were of the old rigid variety. In a new addition which Mr. Caldwell

of the road opposite the house was in a very high state of cultivation. All of the crops here made a splendid growth. The hay crop, just being harvested when the farm was inspected, was a bumper one, part of the clover yielding at the rate of four tons to the acre. The 40 acres of corn showed a strong uniform stand of fully 10 feet, and that early in July. Forty-two acres were in grain, most of it mixed barley and oats. The 12 acres of oats were intended for horse feed. The barley crop just harvested was an excellent one even on Mr. Caldwell's farm, the straw being three to four feet long and the heads well filled.

HOW FERTILITY IS MAINTAINED

The wonderful fertility of Mr. Caldwell's farm is due to the system of farming which he follows. Practically all of the feed grown on the farm is fed to his own stock, and the manure returned to the fields. Any fertility that is shipped away in the milk is more than returned in the large amounts of feed that are purchased. A four-year rotation of corn, grain and two years hay keeps the land in good mechanical condition. Mr. Caldwell recently has been experimenting with a new crop in his section,—alfalfa. The alfalfa that he seeded last spring made an excellent growth this season.

Eleven men are employed in the busy season. Five men work in the dairy, that is in the cow stable and on the milk routes, the year round. Sleeping accommodation is provided for the men in a house a short distance from Mr. Caldwell's residence, this house being kept by one of the married men. The men receive their meals in the farm house.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

One does not need to be long in this farm home to realize that here live people of education and good taste. In the library one can become acquainted with many of the

great authors. Three daily newspapers and several weekly journals, including the leading farm journals, are subscribed for. Here also Mr. Caldwell does his bookkeeping. Receipts and expenditures are recorded in the cash book. Separate accounts are kept with labor, the milk business, dairy cattle and so forth.

The house is of red brick, one and one-half stories high, heated with hot air. Running down to the road is a well-kept lawn, bordered with trees.

Mr. Caldwell is a good citizen as well as a good farmer. His interests extend to politics and literature. He takes a strong interest in all movements having as their object the uplifting of agriculture.

His appreciation of farming is such that he still clings to his home farm when he could receive for it a sum that would make him independently wealthy. Several phases of Mr. Caldwell's farming methods, particularly his solution of the middleman problem, will be dealt with in future articles in Farm and Dairy, written by Mr. Caldwell himself.—F. E. E.

Styworthiness and success are often synonymous terms.



The Pleasant Home and the Farm Buildings on a Prize Winning Farm

One of the most profitable farms in the vicinity of Ottawa is that of Mr. J. E. Caldwell, whose farm secured third prize in the Prize Farms Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy. The milk from over 60 cows is sold direct to retail customers. A general view of Mr. Caldwell's farm buildings may be here seen. Read of Mr. Caldwell's farm and farming methods in the adjoining article.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

has made to his stable, however, there were swinging steel stanchions.

WIND AND GASOLINE TO PUMP WATER

The water supply is pumped into an elevated tank by wind power. A gasoline engine is used when the wind fails. Mr. Caldwell's water supply is particularly pure, the well being located over 100 yards from the buildings.

At a short distance from the stable is the completely equipped dairy and a large ice-house. Very little of the milk is bottled, most of it being carried in 10-quart cans, the customers receiving it from the measure. The milk is cooled in ice tanks as soon as drawn. A steam Loller is used for heating the water and sterilizing the milk dishes. Three men spend the greater part of their time delivering the milk and attending to the work in this dairy.

HORSES OF EXPRESS TYPE

Mr. Caldwell buys his horses with an eye to their probable usefulness on the milk delivery rigs and they are of the light express type. Fifteen horses are kept. None are raised on the farm.

The poultry consisted of 100 hens and 80 chickens, all pure bred Barred Plymouth Rocks.

That portion of Mr. Caldwell's farm on the side