

A Prince Edward County Dairy Farmer.

Cheese factories and creameries might be never so well equipped, but, after all, a large degree of the success of the Canadian dairy industry must depend upon the patrons, the men who produce the milk upon the farm. A model patron and dairy farmer is Jas. R. Anderson, of Prince Edward County, Ont., treasurer of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, and manager of the Mountain View Factory. Twenty-five years ago, Mr. Anderson, then a young man, moved on to the 100-acre farm where he now resides. It included some 50 acres of marsh and swamp, leaving 50 acres of arable land. Twelve or fifteen years ago this was added to by the purchase of 100 acres, while 200 acres of grazing land was secured some years later, making 400 acres in all to satisfy his land hunger and provide homesteads for three sons. The buildings are set on a limestone ridge extending across the farm. Outside of that is some white clay, clay loam, and black ground. Mr. Anderson declines to appear before his neighbors as boasting what he has achieved, and refused to answer a question as to his financial standing. Independent inquiry, however, justifies the statement, he could retire to-day, with considerably over the sum which Mr. Rice declares as good to him as a million.

The practice that has been followed on this farm indicates in a fairly general way the development of Agriculture in Prince Edward Co. Barley used to be the main production, and Mr. Anderson told us that on his own and on his father's place they used to raise 3,000 or 4,000 bushels of this grain a year, realizing an average price of \$1.00 per bushel. This line of agriculture was knocked in the head by the McKinley Bill, which came into force about the time Mr. Anderson bought the second place. He then went into beef cattle, and made a little money at it. For a while he had some pretty good pure-bred Short-horns, but finally engaged in dairying as promising larger profits.

In securing his dairy herd, he went to men who, he was sure, would sell him only their best cows, if he gave the price, and, "So long as I followed the plan," said Mr. Anderson, "I never bought a poor cow; but, since I have come to think I know a cow, and have not always been so particular to ask the owner, I have bought some poor ones." Some cows are still purchased to keep up the herd, and from four to six heifer calves raised every year. A registered bull has always been kept, the present one being a Holstein, the breed which is coming into such general prominence throughout the cheese-making districts of Canada. For the last two years, 35 cows have been milked, and when the farm was visited, in August, there were, besides, 15 head of very nice beef cattle that had just been sold. Nine hundred pounds of milk were then going to the factory, while over twelve hundred had been sent in the flush of the season's flow. Taking the season through, the output

would probably run between nine and ten hundred a day. In 1908, the average per cow of this herd at the Mountain View Cheese Factory was about two standards, or 6,000 pounds, apiece, a most excellent record for so large a herd. The milk netted about a dollar a hundred, and outside the factory, something over \$100 was obtained. This year, from the first of March to the first of December, the thirty-five cows averaged \$70 a head, and as they are still milking well, quite a nice sum will be added to that figure during the next three months.

The illustration presented herewith shows a most complete, commodious and attractive set of farm buildings. The house, remodelled three years ago, is a brick and frame, 30 x 40, with

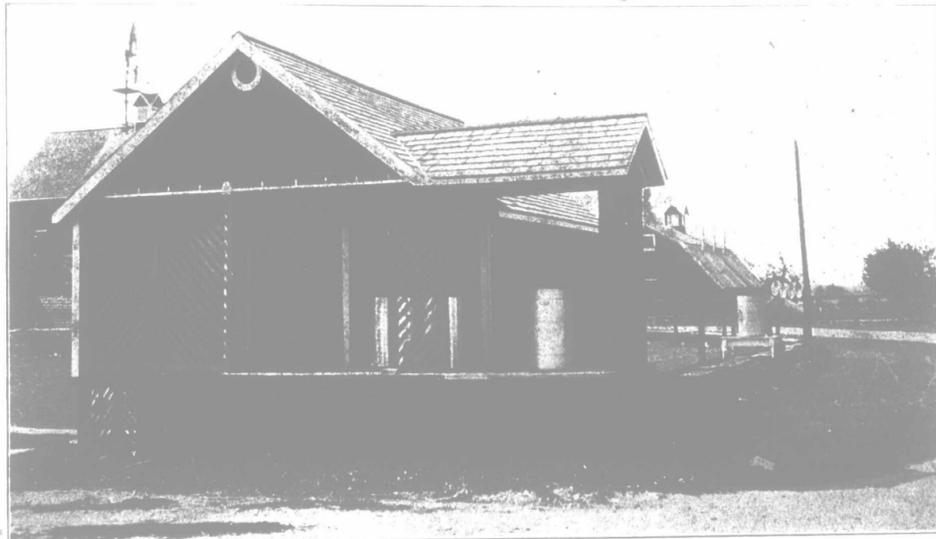
A commendable system of crop rotation is practiced. The aim is to seed down all the land sown to grain, and plow under clover sod for corn the following year. Some land not suitable for corn is managed in other ways. The land is well worked and manured, and thirty bushels of barley and oats to the acre are counted a low yield. Alfalfa hay was cut this past summer for the first time. It was seeded last year with about three pecks of barley to the acre, on land which grew corn the year before. While Mr. Anderson has been very successful with red clover, his experience with alfalfa would lead him to consider it one of the most profitable crops that could be grown on the farm. As for the other crops, the season's report is a good crop of hay, a fair yield of grain, a splendid crop of 30 acres of clean corn, in rows straight as a taut string, and an excellent yield of roots and potatoes.

Mr. Anderson prefers pure-bred stock. He has had only pure-bred Barred Rock chickens on the farm for the last 20 years, and pure-bred Yorkshire swine for ten years. He finds it satisfactory to keep the kind of hogs demanded by the Wiltshire trade, even supposing they cost a shade more to produce a hundredweight of pork.

The provision made on this farm for taking care of the milk should serve as a model not only for his own neighborhood, but for the whole country. A combined milk-house and ice-stand was erected five years ago, and described in "The Farmer's Advocate" in March, 1909, but, as new facilities have since been added, a recapitulation will

do no harm. The building is 12 x 16 feet. Ice is stored in the rear or north end, in a compartment 16 x 16 ft., which holds an abundant supply for the whole season. In the front is the milk-stand, 5 ft. deep, enclosed by lattice-work; and in the south-west corner of the building a refrigerator-room, 6 x 8 ft., outside dimensions, insulated according to cold-storage specifications. Here, 2,500 to 3,000 pounds of milk can be cooled down, and kept at a temperature of 45 or 50 degrees, and Mr. Anderson is of the opinion that he could keep his milk here for 3 days, and still deliver it to the factory in better and sweeter condition than that received from the average patron. The editor of "The Farmer's Advocate," entertained by Mr. Anderson on a midsummer day, had the pleasure of sampling some milk from this room, and found it deliciously cool and good. Besides milk, victuals may be kept here, and the satisfaction of having such a storage-room would make it a good investment for a farmer, even though he were not in the dairy business at all. To cool the night's milk, when not kept over for a length of time, shotgun cans are used, the ice being placed in these, which in turn are set in the milk cans. Where the shotgun cans are kept clean, as they are in Mr. Anderson's dairy, this is an excellent system of cooling milk.

Not content with having so good a milk-house, Mr. Anderson has built a railroad to haul his milk from the stable to the stand. This is in the form of a curved wooden track, laid on



Model Arrangements for Keeping Milk.

Combined milk-stand and ice-house on farm of Jas. R. Anderson, Prince Edward Co., Ont. Ice-house in rear of building; insulated refrigerator-chamber and latticed milk-stand in front. Wooden track leads from barn to milk house, and along this cans of milk are wheeled on a flat hand-car. Platform midway along the track, has a rack on which cans are placed to sun and air.

wing 18 x 18. The bricks used were of the first made in that part of the country. A bathroom, with hot and cold water, cesspool system of sewage disposal, and, in fact, every modern convenience that goes to make life more livable, has been provided. The cesspool, by the way, was a pit 8 feet across, by 8 feet deep, dug through two feet of soil and 6 feet of rock. A drain leads from it, and no trouble has been experienced since it was installed, nor has it been necessary to clean it out. The cost of remodelling the house and equipping it with modern facilities was \$2,100. The other buildings on the farm include a barn 94 x 47 feet, with shed 60 x 20 ft., and biggery 50 x 30 ft. A steel-tower windmill pumps water and furnishes power. Water is piped to the stables and shed.

A modern stave silo, 18 x 30 ft., roofed and painted, was erected last summer, at a cost of \$310, set on a cement foundation which cost \$20 additional. A year ago last fall the silo was filled with 15 or 16 acres of Early Leaming and White-cup Dent corn, probably about two-thirds of it being of the latter variety. It was all pretty well cared, and made excellent feed, being fed to 50 head of cattle and to horses not working, the horses doing quite well on the silage. Twelve acres filled the silo this fall, with three men to distribute and tramp the material. Feeding commenced as soon as the silo was filled. When lowered nine or ten feet, it was refilled. Seven acres of ear corn husked over a hundred bushels to the acre.



Farmstead of Jas. R. Anderson, Prince Edward Co., Ont.

A splendid farmer and business man, Treasurer of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, and an old subscriber and staunch supporter of "The Farmer's Advocate."

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