8, 1913

on nt

nces Int.

two differ. to me the e building fences all readers a themselve heir useful has man uable land , or if the ails an in ng out the s of a rai or dumpin onstitut ticularly we all, th

wire ferave a fen t wastes to drift t pleasin cheapest the fan

perity

his bri in my ho ere dilap ertility a full su d gave : the m failure \$1,000

s ago. [wire fee crops n the past le herd ll a you d a co im in ut?

of all ap er mana divide He star ains, ch n the pl e return t him m a feed i e most fairly g ainst to s that fi f farm irst. st to al ts as p

essing 8 a coop value

May 8, 1912.

An Eye-Opener in Time Saving

By an Old O. A. C. Student

I'am reminded of an eye-opener I got at the Ontario Agricu tural College one Saturday morning when President Greelman told us boys that he wanted us to see haw easily and

quickly the College painter could paint a barn. We went around to witness the demonstration. The man who was to do the work had a small pump attached to a can, and from it a long rod attached with hose and a painting nozzle on the uppermost end. I afterwards learned that this outfit was called a "Sprapainter."

When all was ready, the cold water paint having been mixed up and placed in the can, one man worked the pump and another manipulated the rod and nozzle. After a liberal space had been covered

with the application a white-wash brush on the end of a bamboo pole was speedily mopped up and down over the application to make sure of even and good finish.

It surprised us greatly how quickly the work was accomplished. I have watched that building each year for several years since. The job seems to have worn well.

Now Mr. Editor, I have sent this letter to you in response to your request recently in Farm and Dairy that your readers send in practical ideas on farm improvement to be pub-

lished in your Farm Improvement Number. I trust you will consider this worthy although, for obvious reasons, I would rather not sign my name to it.

What Scales Will Do

"A year ago that heifer was worth \$225. To-day I am setting \$3,000 on her. Such is the result of testing." So spoke Wm. E. Mason, Tyrrell, Ont., to an editor of Farm and Dairy as we stood looking at his world's champion two-year-old heifer. Could anything have returned

greater dividends than that \$2 or \$3 that Mr. Mason invested in a set of balances. He might have gone on for years selling extraordinary cows at ordinary prices, but a set of scales in the stable set him right and added more than a year's income to the value of one cow.

Returning from the sale of Mr. Wilbur Prouse on March 21st last, an editor of Farm and Dairy dropped into conversation with another attendant at the sale and discovered that he was the breeder of De Kol Mutual Countess, world's champion senior three-year-old heifer. He admitted that

FARM AND DAIRY

he had lost on that one animal hundreds of dollars through not testing. He had parted with Countess, not knowing that he had in her a phenomenal producer. He also parted with her mother, a phenomenal producer. The purchaser of these two cows, Mr. G. A. Brethen, Norwood, Ont., did



Income Producers of a High Order as Seen in Lanark

It is several years now since 600. Robertson of Lanark Co. Ont. decided that he would depend on the pure bred sire to give hims a the hear isocone. His herd has been improv-ing ever since. Bee the splendid cows that here is concern. His herd has been improv-the rest of us can do.

believe in testing, and now, after one year's work, values the two at almost 10 times the price he paid for them. Another very profitable return from a very small investment in milk scales.

Having told our tale let us draw a moral. The first improvement needed in the non-testing dairyman's stable is a set of milk balances.

Summer Soiling at Bonnie Brae Farm

G. D. Mode, Prescott Co., Ont.

It does not take me long to describe my system



Farm Improvement on a Large Scale as Seen in Nova[Scotia

Farm improvement on a large scale as some for the second state of the second state of

of summer feeding dairy cattle. It is almost all compassed by the one word, corn. I feed corn in some stage all the year round. I feed ensilage until the corn is matured enough to make good feed. and when the fall corn is cut and in the silo the cows get ensilage again. I also feed some grain right through the summer.

I never let my cows go down in their milk or in flesh either. I believe there is no other rough feed to compare with ensilage for dairy cattle for summer feeding. I also plan to have an abundant supply of alfalfa and clover after grass.

From No Crop to 60 Bushels an Acre

W. B., Oxford Co., Ont.

Two years ago we harvested 60 bushels of oats to the acre from a 10-acre field on our farm. Last year the same field yielded us 35 tons of clover

hay, to say nothing about aftergrass. When we moved to this farm 15 years ago, that field was poor swamp pasture, and never yielded any crop worth mentioning. In fact, Hungarian grass was about the only thing that would grow on it. What makes the difference? It is underdrains.

We were not as well off financially then as now, and money was only expended after we felt perfectly certain that it would come back to us and that right quickly. We decided that a few drains in that field would be as

good an investment as we could make. The system of drains that we installed was incomplete, and probably an expert drainage engineer would have smiled at our crude attempt; but it did the work. We ran a four-inch tile through the lowest portion of the field and two or three through the swampiest portion not drained by the main tile. The results were wonderful. The same year that we tile drained we were able to plow the land and get it in shape for fall wheat, which was a bumper crop the next season. We have grown great crops ever since.

And now for returns. Labor was cheap when we installed these under drains, and the entire cost was not more than \$40 or \$50. We have had good crops for 15 years. Our oat crop two years ago at 40 cents a bushel was worth \$250, or almost five times the original cost of the tiles. That 35 tons of clover .t \$8 comes to \$280; our principal back more than five times ov; in one year.

This case is exceptional have not gotten as outstanding result from fields since drained;

but in no case have I had to wait more than two years for a return of both principal and interest. There are many fields in this country that would return just as great a profit from tile drainage as my 10-acre field. 1 am convinced that there are no fields the least inclined to be wet that will not return a profit on the tile drainage improvement.

Oxford county itself is a standing advertisement to the benefits of tile drainage. I can remember the time when large areas here, now in fine dairy farms, were one continuous swamp, the home of mosquitoes and muskrats.

