hay and from this area a barn 40 by 80 feet was full right to the ridge, the crop running at least three tons to the arre

The seeding consists of alfalfa and red clover mixed. "Last winter," said Mr. Bell, "we had to buy some hay and when we changed from this mixed clover and alfalfa to timothy the cows dropped from 10 cans of milk a day to seven in spite of the best we could do for them in the line of grain feeding."

Other crops were: Grain 25 acres, cora 20 acres and roots and potatoes five acres. Mr. Bell has this year for the first time seeded down a field to alfalfa. The grain crops were in splendid condition, being very clean and free from weeds and gave promise of a large yield. Mr. Bell's corn was a sight to behold. On July 20 a 10-acre field had a uniform stand of eight to 12 feet in height. Mr. Bell plants his corn two to three weeks earlier than most of his neighbors, and the crops that he has gotten for several years past indicate the wisdom of earlier planting than is commonly practised in Eastern Onterio.

#### COMMODIOUS FARM BUILDINGS

The farm build as are commodious and fairly convenient. Of the cow stable is deserving of special mention. It is situated in an "L' of the main barn 30 by 90 feet; it has two rows of stalls and "tie-ups" for 53 cows. All modern conveniences, such as swinging stanchions, individual water basins and litter carriers, are installed in the stable. The floor is of cement and in the cement mangers there are no partitions and they are therefore easily cleaned out, no corners being left in which waste food might become foul. A modification of the King system of ventilation is here in use and is giving good satisfaction. Fresh air is carried in shoots to the centre of the stable, and is distributed down between the rows of cows where it is most needed The foul air escapes through the straw shoots. The stable is fairly well lighted. It is whitewashed several times a year, and it presents a clean, attractive appearance. At one end of the feed alley is a wooden silo 40 by 18 by 27 feet. The hay and straw barn is 40 by 110 feet. The most inconvenient feature of the buildings is that the granary is located at some distance from Loth the horse and cow stables.

Mr. Bell is well supplied with farm machinery, having practically e.erything he needs from a single-furow plow to a threshing outfit. The machinery was in fair repair and was well housed in an implement shed convenient to the buildings.

## A REMODELLED FARM HOUSE

The residence is a fine old stone house, built 75 years ago. Mr. Bell has completely remodelled the interior of the house and has built a fine verandah, which greatly adds to its appearance; most of the work Mr. Bell did himself. The house is lighted with electricity and is heated by hot air. It is finished on the first floor with hardwood and the furnishings indicate that Mr. and Mrs. Bell appreciate a fine home and do not sacrifice their taste for artistic and elegant home furnishings to a love of a large bank account. Daily paners and the rural phone both com-

Daily papers and the rural phone both combine to keep the people on this farm in close connection with what is going on in the world. The leading farm papers are all being taken.

Mr. Bell's system of bookkeeping is incomplete.
All accounts are paid by cheque and the main
expenditures are kept track of in this way. Nothing definite is known, however, regarding expenditures in the various departments of the
farm.

Mr. Bell is farming for profit and he is getting it, he is thoroughly in love with farm work and country life. There is no subject on which he would rather talk than on the various phases of dairying. Part of his farm is worth over \$1,000 an acre, on account of its proximity to Britania

Bay, a new suburb of Ottawa. Many of the farms in the neighborhood have been broken up into building lots. Mr. Bell does not care to so dispose of his farm since he is making a good living and he says he knows of no other way in which he would rather make a living than by farming the Old Homestead as his father did before him. He still holds on to his land in spite of most fathering offers.

In future issues of Farm and Dairy we shall



# A Very Old House, Remodelled and Comfortable

The house at Lakeside Farm, the home of W. F. Bell, was built 75 years ago. It has been made very comfortable with distinctly to the credit of Mr. and Mrs. Bell. —Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy, tell more of Mr. Bell's farming methods, which have brought him such success.—F.E.E.

# Low-Cost Paint for Farm Buildings

J. W. Clark, Brant Co., Ont,

My barn and chicken houses are painted red with paint that costs very little, yet has proved to be very serviceable and satisfactory. The paint is made of "Clinton red" (mortar color) and milk. I got a barrel (400 lbs.) of the "red" three years ago to make this paint; after being on the buildings for three years it even yet looks well.

I mix the paint to a consistency of thick cream;

### Farm and Dairy's Circulation Campaign

August	21	the	circul	ation of	Farm	and	Dairy	Was	9,203
August	28	it	Was						9,267
Sept.	4	it	was						9,334
Sept.	11	it	was						9,401
Sept.	18	it	was						9,512
Sept.	25	it	was						9,737

Are you watching our circulation grow? Are you doing your part to help us to have 10,500 subscribers to Farm and Dairy by Oct. 15. Notice that we have still 763 subscriptions to obtain, and have only about three weeks in which to obtain them. Have you must a friend or neighber whom you could induce to subscribe for Farm and Dairy. Read our very liberal premium offers as given elevahure in this issue.

one coat answers the purpose. It should be applied with a white-wash rush. The mixture makes very cheap paint, and it gives good satisfaction.

Many farmers are possessed with the idea that the suckers or earless stalks, which grow from an ear-bearing stalk of corn, are a hindrane to the best growth of the latter; and valuable hours are sometimes spent in removing them. But, according to Wallace's Farmer, actual experiments during two successive years, on Nebraska farms, demonstrated that corn with the suckers left undisturbed outyielded that from which the suckers lad been removed. Their leaves, like the others, would seem to perform a useful office in absorbing nutritive elements from the atmosphere, for the benefit of the ear on the main stalk.—C. R. Barnes, Extension Division, Minneacta.

## A Talk on Renting Orchards

A new feature in orcharding in Ontario and an important one, is the renting by financial syndicates of old and neglected orchards for a period of years. In all of the principal frais growing districts of Ontario this practee has no come common. In this last year several such syndicates have been formed and several thousands of acres of apple orchards, which formerly received little or no attention from their owners are getting the very best of care under the man agement of the experts hired by these syndicates Mr. I. F. Metcalf, who as district representative in Simcoe county did such excellent work with demonstration orchards last year, and who is the year in charge of the orchard work of the largest of these fruit syndicates, recently called at the office of Farm and Dairy and gave us some interesting facts concerning the operation of the concern by which he is employed.

"We are operating pretty much all over the province," said Mr. Metcalf, "but the most of our orchards are in Prince Edward county. We at first had 140,000 trees under option. Some have dropped out, but we have almost the many left. We are not planning, however to extend our leasing extensively. The prospectus of our company states that 1,000 acres shall be bought and set out to orchards each year. Our object, therefore, is to eventually own our ovaorchards. We have not lived up to our propectus in this our first year. Some land has been Lought and some land is under option. We have bought two large orchards, one of 40 acres in Halton county, and another in Grey. would rather buy than lease if we could get the crchards at a reasonable price.

### HOW LEASE PRICE IS DETERMINED

"We lease the orchard from the farmer for a period of seven years with the option of holding it three years longer. The price depends of the condition of the orchard. The amount of the lease is equal to the average profit that the owner has received for the preceding five years. For instance, all of the orchards around Kincardine in Bruce county are leased for \$25 at acre, this being just a little below the average The owner agrees to haul off the brush and de liver the fruit at the nearest station. usually try to stipulate also for a stated num ber of loads of manure per acre. As a rule the farmer does the plowing, cultivating, etc., for \$3 a day and agrees to board our men for 84 a week.

"Is it not difficult," we asked, " to manage so much orchard so widely scattered.

"We have the whole province divided into divided into divided into divided in the continuous and the construction of the const

"All of our fruit is marketed from the bed office. The early stuff is packed right in the orchard, the fancy grades in boxes, and No. I's and No. 2's in barrels. The later stuff will be shipped to central packing houses in barrels, me run. We have secured the use of the Treat Cold Storage plant for a packing house for the year and also another at Thornbury. We see putting up a packing house in Toronto and as a cider mill and evaporator.

"It is just here," commented Mr. Metell
"that we will make money where the far or lost
All of the cull apples will be made use if in the
(Concluded on page 8)

September

I have fed years, and thogs.



Alfalfa of T Alfalfa is b River Valley n shown is on M son, who apper more last sprin it was over 18

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the outbuilding