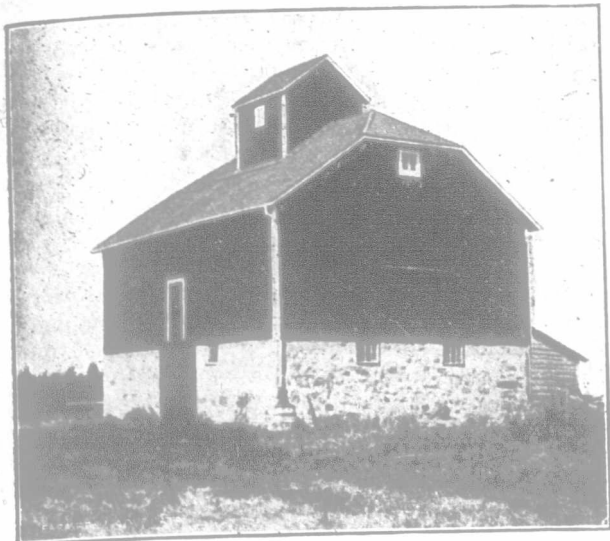


THE PRIZE WINNING FARMS AT BOISSEVAIN



ELEVATOR ON BROADVIEW FARM, SIZE 30 X 40 FEET, COST \$1,000.

Broadview Farm owned by Mr. Wm. Willson, and lying four or five miles northwest of town, was placed first among the farms entering the competition at Boissevain. The place is well named. The buildings, situated upon a slight incline, command a wide view of the country round in all directions. The farm is three quarters of a section in extent. Down in the southwest corner there are about 80 acres of land unbroken, the remainder is devoted to grain growing. Broadview is a grain growing farm. There is a creek down in this unbroken corner that cuts up into it and furnishes water for the pasturing of stock. The rest of the farm is fairly level, rolling slightly, the soil a loose clay loam.

ROTATION SYSTEM.

The rotation followed is a five year course. Seeding to grass or clover is not followed. Wheat is sown on summer fallow and the same land sown to wheat again next year. The next crop to come off it is oats, followed by barley and summer fallow. Manure is applied during the winter to the land intended for barley. The summer fallowing and system of cultivating the land generally is very similar to that followed on most Manitoba farms. Mr. Willson is a firm believer in the soil packer and uses it on the summer fallow and on spring crop. The area summer fallowed amounts to 80 or 90 acres each year. It is plowed as early in the season as other work will permit, well packed down and then by frequent cultivation, harrowing and discing, the weeds are held in check, the moisture saved and the soil got into the best possible shape for crop.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

The buildings on this farm are modern and complete, some of the best in fact that may be

seen on any farm in Manitoba. The house is well situated and well protected, with a lawn in front and a good sized kitchen garden in the rear. The barn is of the basement type, ample stabling accommodation for horses and horned stock being provided. There is a shed for implements and another to shelter a threshing outfit just purchased, but the elevator is the most interesting structure on the farm and may be described at some length.

It is a frame building 30 by 40 feet, 12 feet high, set on a 9 foot stone foundation, and, take it all round, about the handiest place we ever saw for getting grain in and out of. The storage bins are above the basement, six of them in all holding 15,000 bushels of grain. The loads, as they come from the threshing machine are driven into the basement and over the "boot" or dumping hole through which the grain runs down to the elevator shaft. A wagon can be dumped in two minutes, and while another load is coming the horse on the power outside the building gets busy and elevates the contents of the boot up into the bins. The apparatus for elevating is home made, all except the tin cups that carry the grain on the elevating belt. Two old binder wheels are used as pulleys at the bottom and top for the elevating belt, the one in the "boot" below the floor, the other in the cupola above. Up at the top there is a swivel to turn the delivery spout into any bin desired.

Beneath the cupola and eight or nine feet above the floor in the upper part of the building, there is a "stop" bin with a capacity of 250 or 300



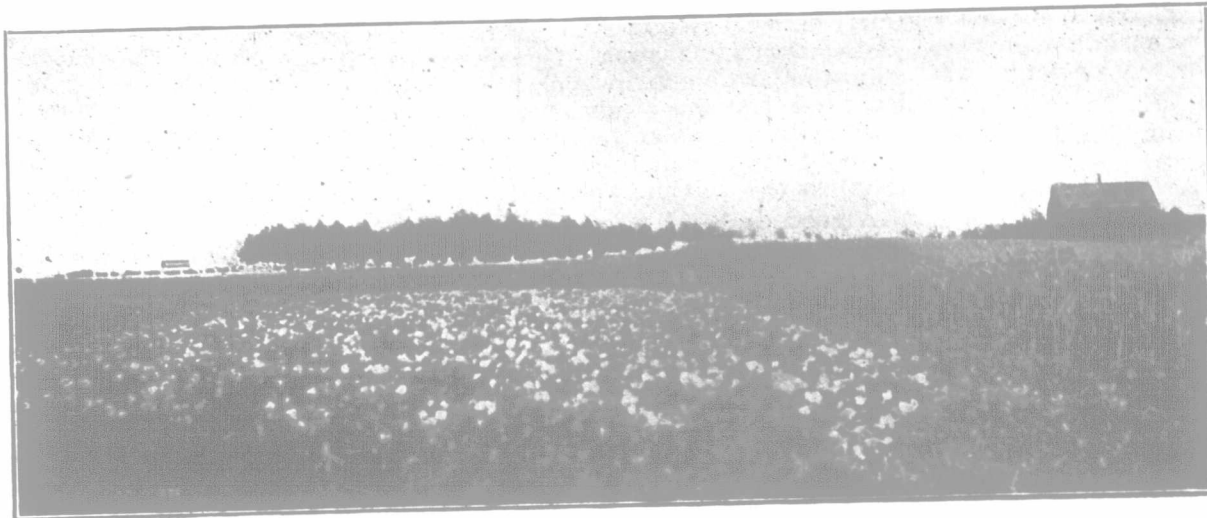
STABLE ON THE SECOND PRIZE FARM AT BOISSEVAIN

built of timber, well finished outside, painted and complete in every way. In the basement there is a good place to store small tools, make ordinary repairs, etc. The south end is a hen house, not perhaps the most desirable place for a hen house but fairly satisfactory in this case.

Broadview is first of all a grain farm. Some cattle are kept, most of them pure-bred Short-horns, but nothing is done in the way of dairying other than the making of butter for home use. The place is well protected by wind breaks and the whole appearance of the farm strikes one favorably as he turns into the broad lane that leads up from the main road to the house yard. Mr. Willson is trying to follow as much as possible the scheme of cropping outlined above, tries to get all the stubble land he can turned over in the fall, at least all that intended for wheat the following year. He would be better, however, to seed some land down each year instead of working against weeds by the summer fallow alone. The most advanced farmers of this province are either discarding the summer fallow altogether, or aiming to supplement it by the use of timothy and clover, or other hay and pasture crops.

THE SECOND PRIZE FARM.

The Tyreman farm, lies just a little south and west of town, probably a mile and a half or two miles out. It comprises 640 acres. Strangely enough Mr. Tyreman is a tenant. Certainly it's a little unusual in this country to find a renter with a farm in good enough shape to go into a good farming competition, but Mr. Tyreman's is. It is rather more of a mixed farm than Willson's, cows and hogs, as well as horses, are kept in the live-stock line, cattle are fed to some extent in the winter and the cows milked all through the

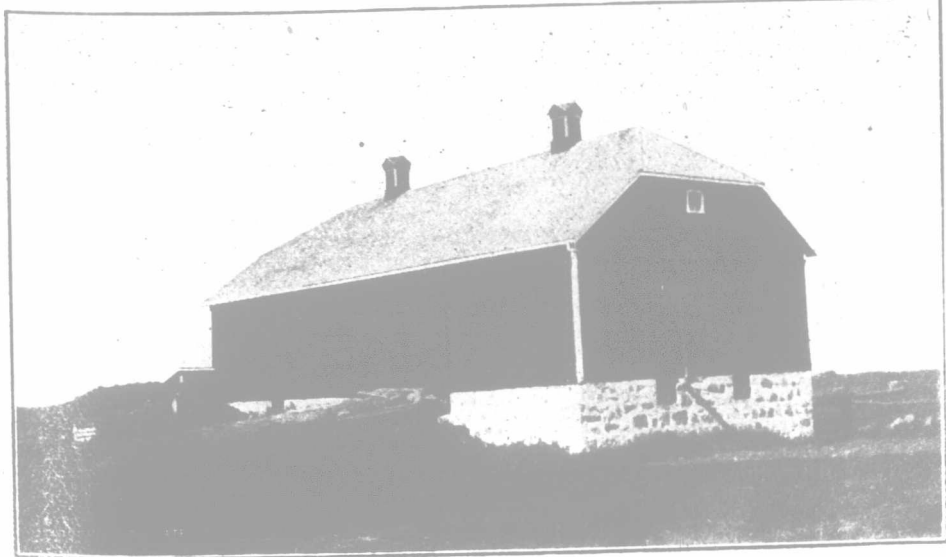


MR. TYREMAN'S ROOT FIELD AND GARDEN PATCH

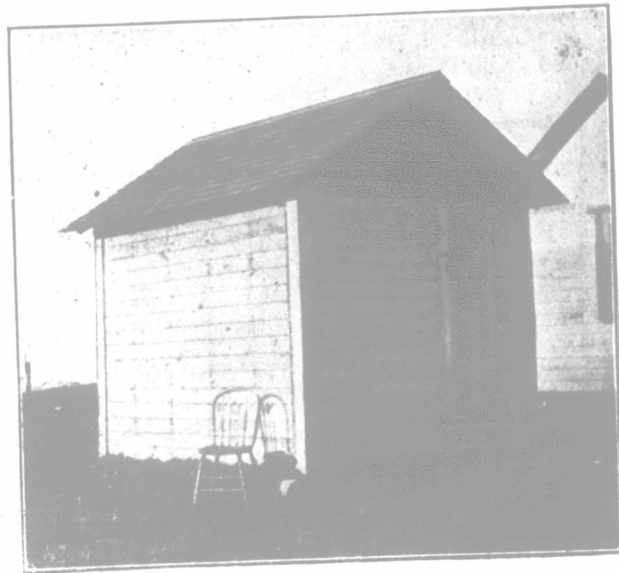
bushels. This bin is used in connection with the grinder, or when cleaning or bluestoning grain. Mr. Willson does considerable chopping for neighbors during winter. When a load comes in to be chopped, the grain is dumped into the "boot", elevated to this bin and fed from there down into the grinder. When cleaning grain the mill is placed over the "boot" in the basement, connections made by means of a spout from the bin to the hopper and the grain as it is cleaned falls into the elevating spout to be carried up to the storage bin. If the grain is to be bluestoned, all that is necessary is, to set the bluestoning outfit beneath the stop-bin and let the grain slide through. It can be bagged on the upper floor and loaded into wagons from the doors at either end all the operations necessary for cleaning the grain, treating it with blue stone and bagging, if necessary, being done by one man.

When grain is to be taken out for market all a man needs to do is drive the wagon in through the basement doors, turn the spout from the bin he wants to load from into the wagon and let the grain slide till the box is full. A wagon can be loaded up in five minutes or less.

The cost of this elevator was somewhere around a thousand dollars four years ago, not including the work done by the owner. It is



BARN OF WM. WILLSON, BROADVIEW FARM, BOISSEVAIN.



SMALL HOUSE ON THE TYREMAN, SECOND PRIZE FARM, BOISSEVAIN. Mr. Tyreman home-cures bacon and finds it more profitable than selling hogs alive.