188

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

easy way, which has come all too near leading us closed up the evening before, although the to the milkless cow. It is time to retrace our basement is filled with cattle. Last winter the steps some little distance, and endeavor to bring temperature of the air coming in was raised from purpose standard. Action to this end has been opening. The owners are well satisfied with the horns. Surely Canada will not lag behind!

Shorthorn out on the ranch, and in other places air space of the stables. where land is cheaper than labor. Probably there always will be a limited demand for such very much like our hollow concrete blocks, with all-beef farming. The general farmer has no use superstructure. The space for vehicles ("drive journey, are not in fit condition when they arrive he can get true dual-purpose sires, he will look 36x46 feet; cattle stable, 48x82 feet. The cattle provided by law. The result is that whilst paywith increasing favor on the dairy breeds.

or hold their field, they will be obliged to pay 25 in ech row, and the box stalls accommodating which is not so good as it might be. If we estmore attention to milk, and it is to the interest about 30 head of yearlings. Except in the ablished a dead meat trade, we should lessen the of the breeder who goes in purely for beef that "drive shed" all the floors, including gutters cost of transportation and place on the British some, at least, of his brother breeders, should and passages are cement. The upper part of the market an article which would be a credit to the cater to the dual-purpose standard, thus lessen- horse stalls is finished with § in. round iron, which country. To ascertain whether London butchers ing the competition in his particular sphere. allows a free passage of light and air. For all would welcome Canadian chilled beef if it were Every Shorthorn breeder is interested in this horses, tilting mangers (hinged at bottom) with placed on the market, I wrote to a butcher wellmovement, whether he proposes to go in for milk one slat opening in bottom to let dirt and chaff known on the London market. This is his reply or not.

the conclusion follows that a record of perform- The horse box stall doors are 41 feet wide. able on the London markets and would sell ance is the key to the situation. Dairy breeders Manure sled and horses are used to clean out all readily, especially if you be able to compete in cannot judge milking quality rehably by appear- the stabling. The stables are well lighted, with any way with the U. S. trade; but it would have ance. They have to fall back on records. Much twenty-nine windows of nine lights. 10X12 to be very good for that. Unless it were good less can we gauge by appearance the dairy quality inches each, three in the upper sash, every other it would fetch only a low price, but should you of a dual-purpose breed, for here the selection is one of which are hinged at the bottom to be care to send, we should be pleased to introduce complicated by a second factor. We have not opened if desired, and six lights in the lower sash. it on the London Smithfield market, but could even the insufficient guides of the dairymen. If Two large chutes from above bring hay and straw not promise anything great at first as we have we seek to breed milking Shorthorns according into cattle feed alley, and one in the horse feed already the Argentine chilled beef, which is to a dual-purpose type, without relying on re- alley. From the granary above smaller chutes steadily improving, to compete with. All would cords, we shall at best obtain an unsatisfactory carry chop to the cattle alley and oats to the of course depend on the condition and quality compromise. In all probability we should de- horses velop a strain of weeds, inferior for beef, and not much better for milk.

What must be done—and experience indicates that by persistent effort it can be done-is to develop the milking propensity in cows approaching the approved beef type. It must be done by careful mating and selection, and by studious development of heifers for several generations. To work intelligently along these lines we require a

suffering the consequences of having pursued the in the morning appears almost as fresh as when floor. the grand old breed, generally, nearer to the dual- 20 below zero outside to ten above at the tile EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE: taken in Britain and the United States, where expenditure of a couple of hundred dollars to factory to the producer for the past few years on special records are being kept for milking Short- attain such results in ventilation. In the cattle account of the comparatively low prices which stable three pairs of the large tiles are in use, in have prevailed. This is due to market con-There is still room for the purely beef type of order to provide a sufficient volume for the cubic ditions, the presumed existence of a combine

The basement walls are built of large bricks for the transportation of cattle on the hoof. work through on to the floor, are used. The cattle

FRESH AIR TILE

D 9FT

WATER

 \odot

quality of certain strains, without alienating pair of cattle, and into all the box stalls. Wooden simple. One barn floor 21 feet wide runs from these from the purely beef stock. Every animal boxes by the walls are provided in the latter for west to east, the approach being from the former entered in the Record of Performance would be of the purpose, with openings on side covered with side. All across the north end of the barn is a registered pure breeding; hence there should al- strong wire netting. The front of the cattle bay of 26 feet wide, and south of the floor two ways remain sufficient homogeneity of origin be- mangers are made of inch boards, inverted V bays 14 feet and 21 feet wide, respectively. Out tween the beef and the milking strains that a bull shape, about 3 feet high and the tiles open into of the middle of these is taken the granary, of the one might at any time be chosen to streng- this throughout, and the air passes out through 24x35 feet. From floor to barn peak is 46 feet, then the beef type or the milking quality as the openings also covered with netting. The moist and three car tracks are used for unloading hay case might be, in the other. We need not pause heated stable air passes upward through the and grain. The roof has about one third pitch to restate the arguments for more attention to three large feed chutes. The proprietors think and 51 ft. rafters, and is supported by four purmilk on the part of Shorthorn breeders. It has the system might be improved by more exits at lines. There are three large house windows in been neglected too long, and we are already the ceiling, but state that as it is, the stable air each end of the barn, and two to light the barn

What of the Dead Meat Trade?

The export trade in cattle has been unsatisamong cattle buyers, and the high prices charged

Our present system of sending our beef to the stock, but it will become more limited in Canada a cement concrete footing. It is all under one British markets in the form of live cattle is as times goes on. Our main beef supply must be roof, but a solid brick wall separates the horse unsatisfactory, because it is expensive, and the produced under a more economical system than and cattle stables, and aids in supporting the cattle, shrinking in weight as they do on the for a cow that will not raise her calf, and unless shed" on plan) is 34x36 feet, and the horse stable, in England to be slaughtered immediately, as stable houses 80 head, very comfortably; the ing a high price for the transportation of the live If Canadian Shorthorn breeders are to increase stanchions tying 50 head of full-grown cattle, cattle, we place on the British market an article

"You ask me a question concerning the dead Granted that we need more attention to milk, box stalls are also fitted with these swing mangers. meat trade; my reply is that any meat is accept-It would sell fast enough, but as I have said, only The layout of the upper part of the barn is also a low price could be expected unless able to

Founded 1866

li to b a pi de a{ pı sh en th te W ex an pe int the to ha ass to qui Bri

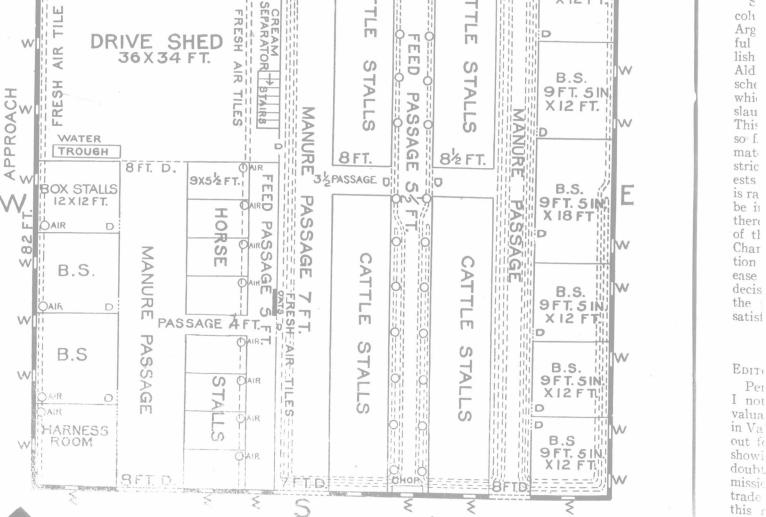
\$84FT PROPOSED SILOS ≶ AIR TILES BOX STALL 9FT.5 IN XI2FT

means of knowing the actual performance of the individuals in the strains we propose to use. The record of performance is the guide to be followed. Let us have it and get to work.

A Suggested Stable Plan. T

One of Manitoba's largest stock farmers has asked us to suggest a stable plan for about one hundred cattle and thirty horses, all under one roof and with feed rooms, root houses and facilities for a silo. Such barns are rare and we are not certain **Q** that they are more satisfactory than separate horse and cattle stables. However, we have been furnished a plan by an Ontario reader W which at least suggests some useful details of arrangement. This barn has been pronounced eminently satisfactory after several years'service, and might be modified to suit our inquirer's conditions by using the drive shed for horse stabling. A feature of the barn is the ventilation system, outlined by the dotted lines.

On the peak of the north end of the roof is large cowl, which turns to the wind, connecting with a galvanized iron pipe, 30 inches in diameter. which extends down through the barn to a wooden box 3x6 feet, and about 10 feet deep, which opens into a cement hole 6 feet square below stable floor, marked "air" in cut. From this hole six 12 inch tiles, six inches below floor run out in three different directions, carrying fresh air to all parts of the stables. To raise its temperature it is made to travel as far as convenient under the floors before the big tiles are tapped on the, upper sides about every 6 feet with 4-inch tiles through which the air empties in front of every



RESH

LING OXDIW IFO.